



Makoto Shida, ASHBi-URA





- Individual Writing Support (@ ASHBi, from 2019) KAKENHI: Transformative Research A/B, Kiban S/A/C & Wakate^{S/} Other grants including JST-FOREST, AMED etc.
- Seminar Lecturer KAKENHI, DC1/2 Fellowships, and others

KAKENHI Seminars







DC1/DC2 Seminars



Other Seminars



Grant Application is about Convincing your Research Proposal!

2 Important factors of proposal Research Storytelling Idea Today

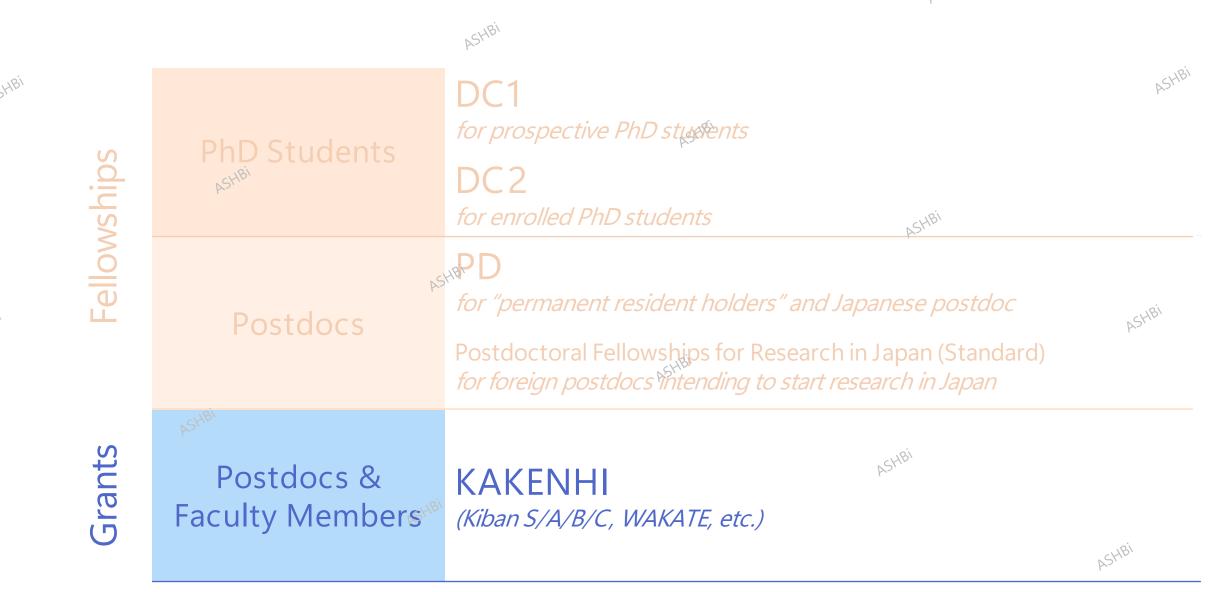
1. Basic Information and Application Process

2. Evaluation System for WAKATE & Kiban C

3. Storytelling: Preparing an Effective Proposal



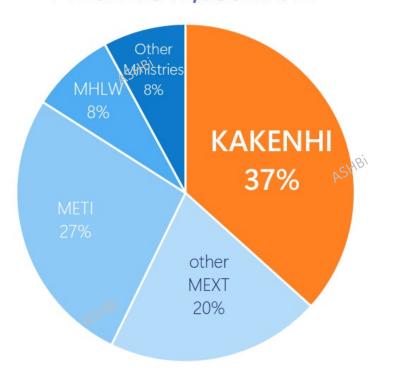
JSPS funding programs for PhD students & Early-stage researchers





KAKENHI is the largest & most accessible funding program in Japan





37% of the govt. competitive funding



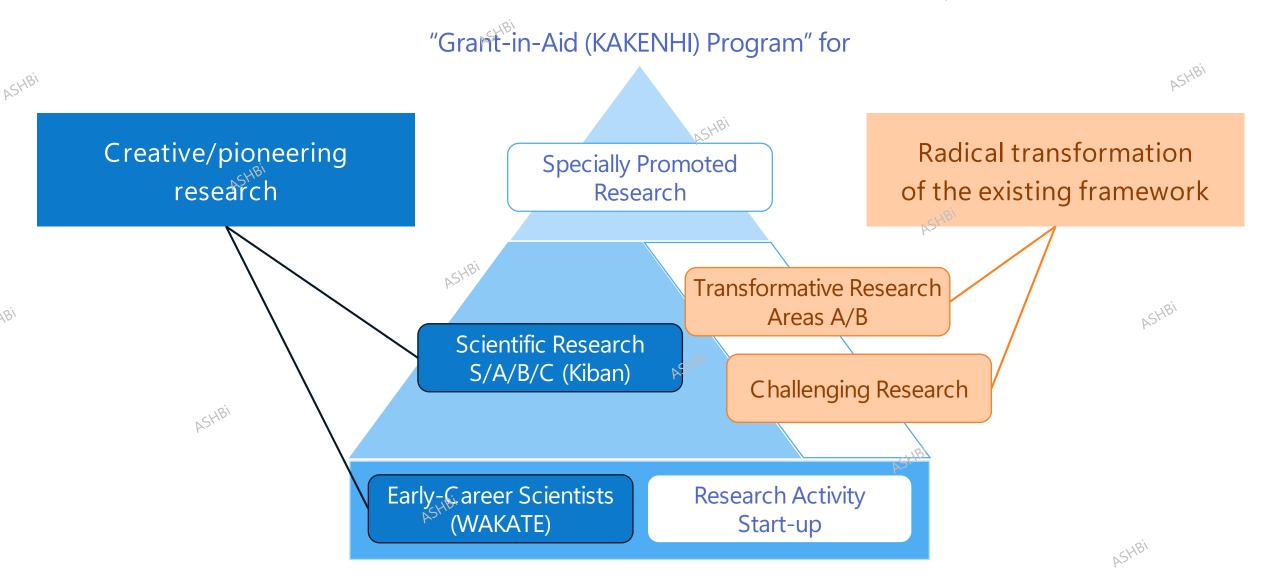
over 25,000 proposals are selected each year

https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/compefund/





"Kiban & WAKATE" are the basic categories for KAKENHI





For early-stage researchers, WAKATE/Kiban C are the most suitable

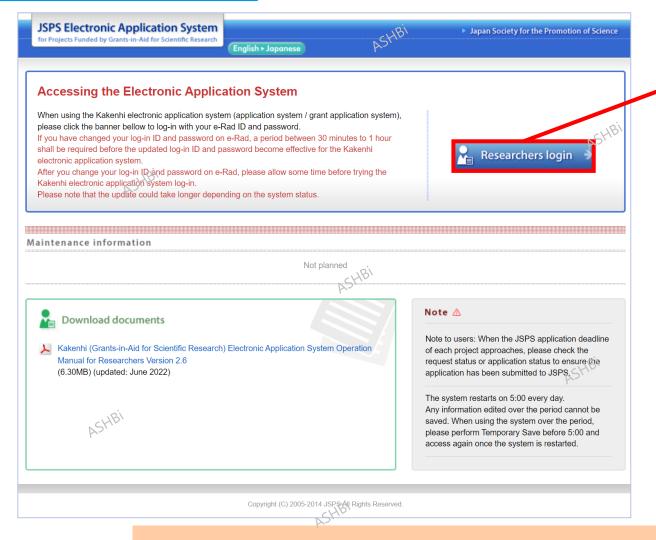
	ASHB1			
Category	Period	Grant Size (Total JPY)	Adoptio	R
		ASHBi	Number	Rate
Kiban S	5 years	50~200 M	70	12.3%
Kiban A	3-5 years	20∼50 M	491	27.2%
Kiban B		5~20 M	3,234	28.0% ASHBI
Kiban C	3-5 years	ASH ^{B1}	11,991	27.4%
ASHBI		\sim 5 M		
WAKATE within 8yrs from PhD degree	2-5 years		5,274	40.4%

⁺other special categories





You need to apply via the JSPS E-Application System



Login with your e-Rad # (your researcher ID in Japan)

E-application to funds KAKENHI, JST grants etc.

Carry the same ID even when you transfer

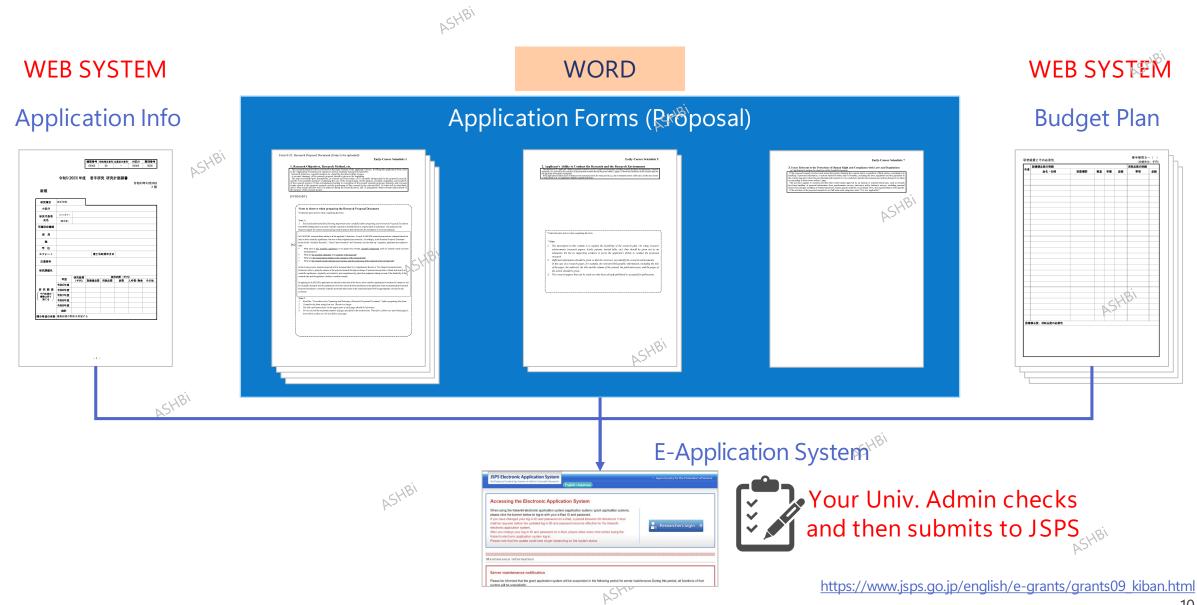
https://www-shinsei.jsps.go.jp/kaken/english/index.html

To start, contact your univ. admin for

- your e-Rad #
- internal deadline



You need to upload the application set in the E-Application System



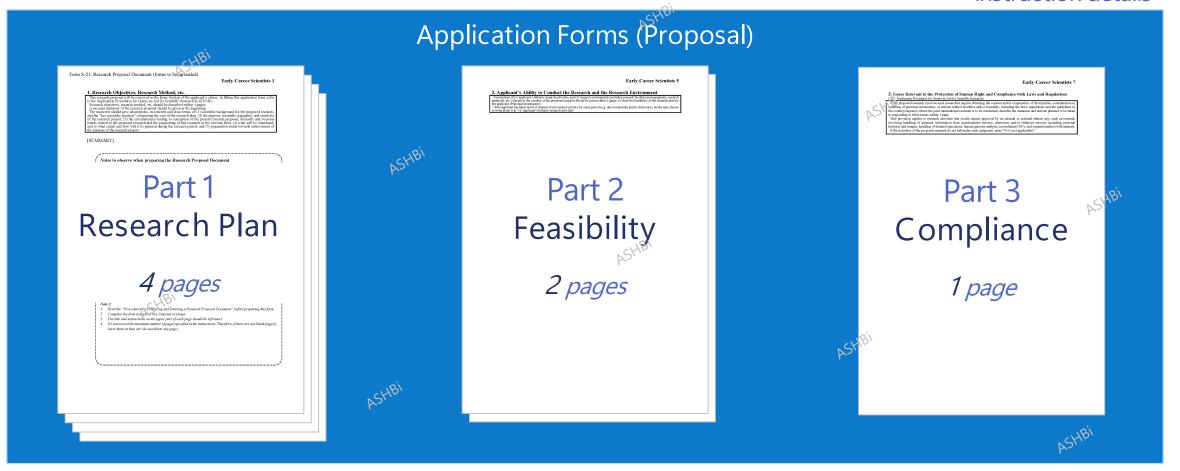


Your Application Forms (Proposal) consist of 3 Parts

Make sure to follow the instructions carefully

- e.g.
- page limit & font size (over 10pts)
- context to be answered for each part

See appendix for instruction details





Summary: Basic Information and application process

KAKENHI Overview	 Eligible to both Japan Advisable to start from Success rate is 30~2 JSPS Deadline is Sep 	m WAKATE/Kiban C
Application Procedures	 Application via E-App Need to obtain e-Rac Contact your univ. a 	olication system d number
Application Forms	Research PlanFeasibilityCompliance	4 pages 2 pages 1 page

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1. Basic Information and Application Process

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2. Evaluation System for WAKATE & Kiban C

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3. Storytelling: Preparing an Effective Proposal

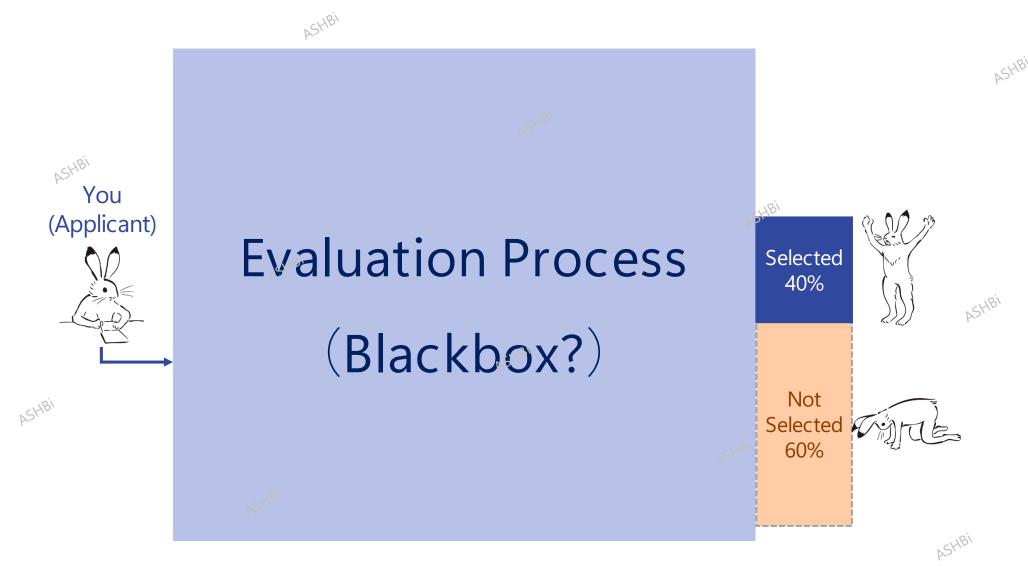
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What is the evaluation process for WAKATE/Kiban C?

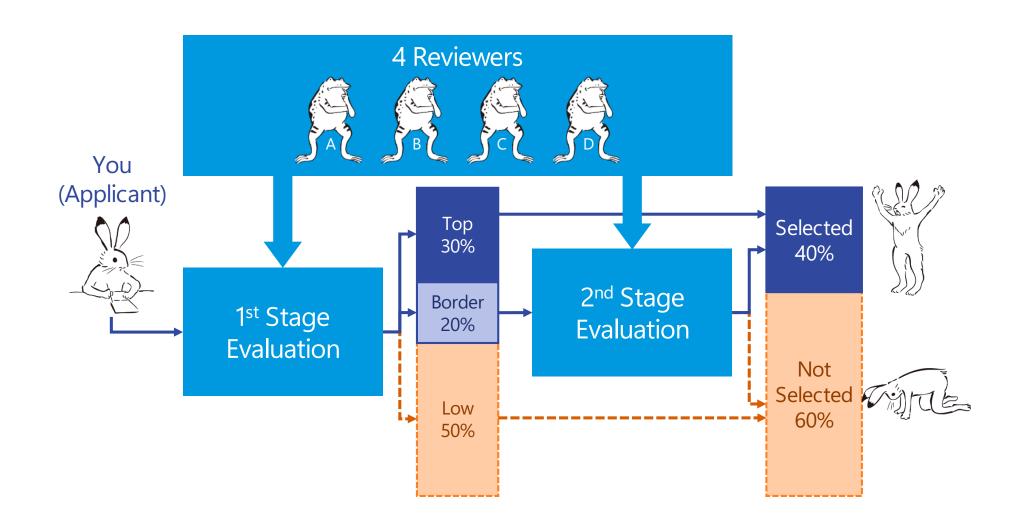
*Kiban B follows the same process





WAKATE/Kiban C Applicants are evaluated by 4 reviewers in 2 stages

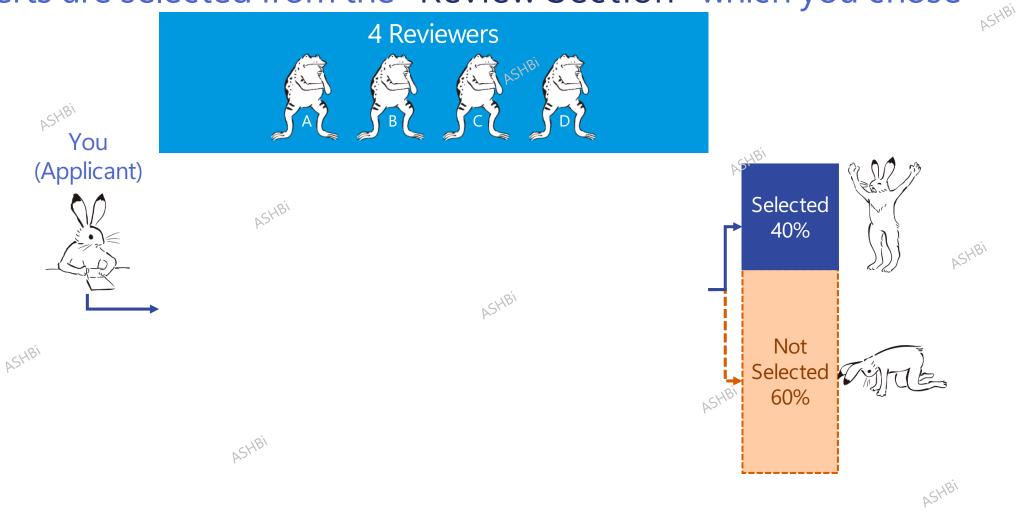
*Kiban B follows the same process





Reviewers: Researchers in your Review Section fields

Experts are selected from the "Review Section" which you chose





You are to choose from the 306 "Basic Sections" (each covering a fairly broad field)

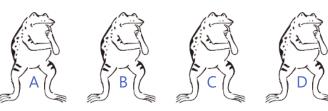
d Section G	ŕ	CHBI			
Medium-sized Section 43: Biology at molecular to cellular levels,					
and r	elate	ed fields			
	Basic Section				
430	43010 Molecular biology-related				
430	20	Structural biochemistry-related			
430	30	Functional biochemistry-related			
430	400	Biophysics-related			
430	50	Genome biology-related			
430	60	System genome science-related			
Medium-si	zed	Section 44: Biology at cellular to organismal levels,			
and related fields					
	Basic Section				
440	44010 Cell biology-related				
440	44020 Developmental biology-related				
440	30	Plant molecular biology and physiology-related			
440	40	Morphology and anatomical structure-related			
440	50	Animal physiological chemistry, physiology and			
ASH	30	behavioral biology-related			
Medium-si	zed	Section 45: Biology at organismal to population levels			
and anthropology, and related fields					
Basic Section					
450	10	Genetics-related SHB1			
450	20	Evolutionary biology-related			
450	30	Biodiversity and systematics-related			
450	40	Eastern and anninement related			

44020 Developmental biology-related

Cell differentiation, Stem cells, Regeneration, Germ layer formation, Morphogenesis, Organogenesis, Fertilization, Germ cells, Developmental genetics, Evolution and development, etc.



Experts in Basic Section "44020"



Reviewers are experts but may not be from your "specific" field

https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/data/09/2023/review section table e.pdf



Past reviewer info can be helpful in choosing your Review Section

1 Section G				
Medium-sized Section 43: Biology at molecular to cellular levels,				
and related fields				
	Basic Section			
43010	Molecular biology-related			
43020	Structural biochemistry-related			
43030	Functional biochemistry-related			
43040	Biophysics-related			
43050	Genome biology-related			
43060	System genome science-related			
Medium-sized	Section 44: Biology at cellular to organismal levels			
and related fields				
	Basic Section			
44010	Cell biology-related			
44020 Developmental biology-related				
44030	Plant molecular biology and physiology-related			
44040	Morphology and anatomical structure-related			
44050	Animal physiological chemistry, physiology and			
44050	behavioral biology-related			
Medium-sized Section 45: Biology at organismal to population levels				
and anthropology, and related fields				
Basic Section				
45010	45010 Genetics-related			
45020 Evolutionary biology-related				
45030	Biodiversity and systematics-related			
1.50.10				

Past reviewers are disclosed (provided only in Japanese)

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FY2020

審査第四部会第44020小委員会

[発生生物学関連]

機関・部局・職	氏名
SHB	ハヤシ カツヒコ
九州大学・医学研究院・教授	林 克彦
	フクダ゛キミコ
首都大学東京・理学研究科・准教授	福田 公子
	クマノ カ゚ ク
東北大学・生命科学研究科・教授	熊野 岳
	ヷ゚ タ ゛ヒロノリ
北里大学・一般教育部・准教授	和田 浩則

SHBI



FY2019

審査第四部会第44020小委員会

[発生生物学関連]

機関・部局・職	氏名
九州大学·医学研究院·教授	ハヤシ カツヒコ 林 克彦
熊本大学·大学院生命科学研究部·准教授	オオタ クニマサ 太田 訓正
首都大学東京·理学研究科·准教授	7/9 キミコ 福田 公子
東北大学·生命科学研究科·教授	クマノ ガク 熊野 岳人

https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/data/09/2023/review_section_table_e.pdf





Past selections can also be helpful in choosing your Review Section

d Section G				
Medium-sized Section 43: Biology at molecular to cellular levels,				
	and relate	ed fields		
	Basic Section			
	43010	Molecular biology-related		
	43020	Structural biochemistry-related		
	43030	Functional biochemistry-related		
	43040	Biophysics-related		
	43050	Genome biology-related		
	43060	System genome science-related		
Medi	um-sized	Section 44: Biology at cellular to organismal levels		
and related fields				
	Basic Section			
	44010 Cell biology-related			
	44020 Developmental biology-related			
	44030	Plant molecular biology and physiology-related		
	44040	Morphology and anatomical structure-related		
	44050	Animal physiological chemistry, physiology and		
	ASHOO	behavioral biology-related		
Medium-sized Section 45: Biology at organismal to population levels				
and anthropology, and related fields				
		Basic Section		
	45010	Genetics-related SHB1		
	45020	Evolutionary biology-related		
	45030	Biodiversity and systematics-related		
	45040 E-1			

You can search for past projects using KAKENHI Database (KAKEN)

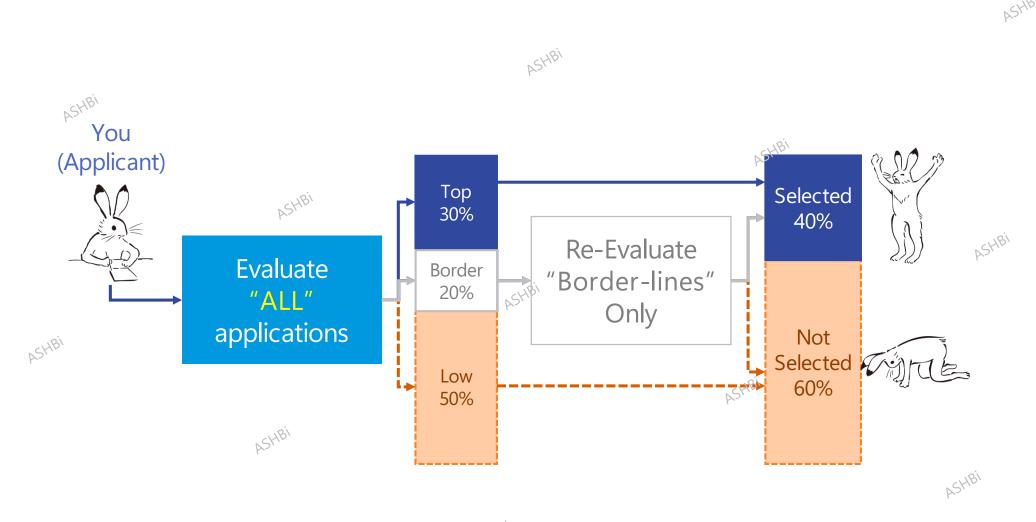
KAKEN	Search Research Projects	Search Researchers			How to Use	English 🗸
AS'	HBI		Research Category: A temporar	y measure following the change in Grant-in- Assessment Materials for FY2023 (part) I		
		KAKE	Grants			
		Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Resea				
		for Scientific Research(KAKEN) is a public databa tific Research(KAKENHI) Program. This system is				
	Free word			Se	arch	
	■ Full-Text Search			^ 0	lose	
					CHBI	
We ha	ave enhanced the search f	unction of the KAKEN database to m	ake it easier to search for infor		earch projects	
ASHBI		перз.// заррогелинае.	pp/en/news/kaken/2021122/			
V21.	Research Project Ti	itle	Project/Area Number			
	Project Type	Research Project Research	arch Areas			
		☐ Compiling the Research Achi		Publicly Offered Research		
	Research Category	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career S		Find Research Category		
	Allocation Type		gyear Fund Partial Multi-year Fund		,	
	Review Section/Res	search Field Basic Section 4402 Developm	ental biology-related	Find Review Section/Research Field	1	
	Research Institutio	n		Find Research Institution	,	
	Project Period (FY)	2020 ~	✓ FY of Project ✓			
	Total Cost (Overall)		~			
	Project Status	☐ Adopted ☐ Granted ☐	Ceased Suspended Comple	eted Declined Discontinued		
	Keywords			CHB1		
	Research Abstract			V2.		

https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/data/09/2023/review section table e.pdf



Evaluation: the fate of approx. 80% are decided in 1st Stage

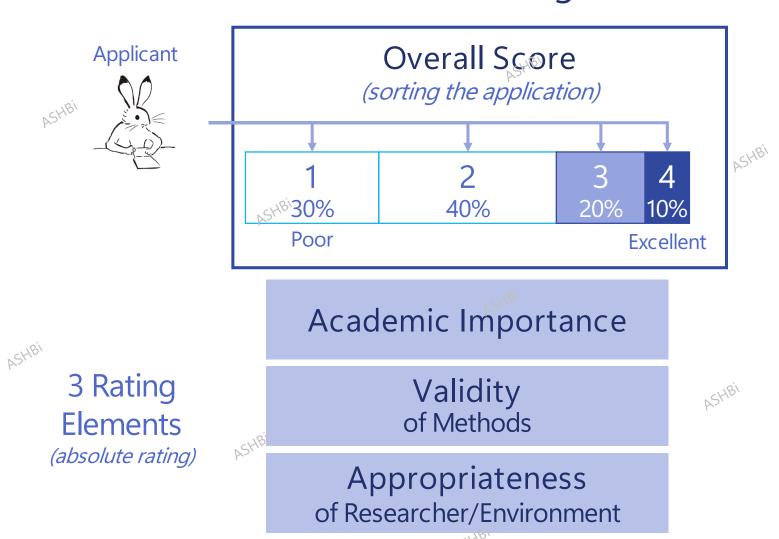
Sorting is done by the "Overall Score"





Reviewers sort applications into 4 categories using the "Overall Score"

4 Reviewers' "Overall Score" Average is used for selection



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Evaluation System	- 2 stage document review Most are decided in 1st stage (1 chance) Your proposal needs to be understood properly	ASHB ⁱ
Reviewers	 306 Basic Sections 4 Reviewers Reviewers may not be experts of your specific field Your proposal needs to be in easy-to-understand format 	ASHBi
Scoring System	- Overall Score + 3 Rating Elements - Academic Importance - Walidity of Methods - Appropriateness of Researcher/Environment	SHBi

ASHP

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1. Basic Information and Application Process

2. Evaluation System for WAKATE & Kiban C

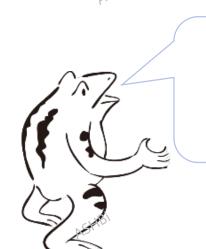
3. Storytelling: Preparing an Effective Proposal

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What Makes an Effective Grant Proposal?

Effective Storytelling helps the reviewer to grasp with your story

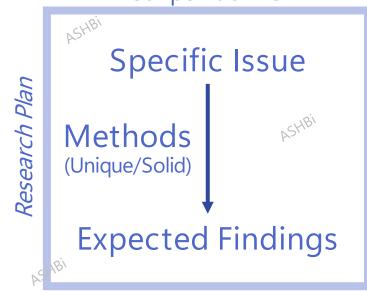


Wow! I can easily comprehend this story!

Why is storytelling important?

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You need reviewer' point of vie

You need a reviewer's point of view!

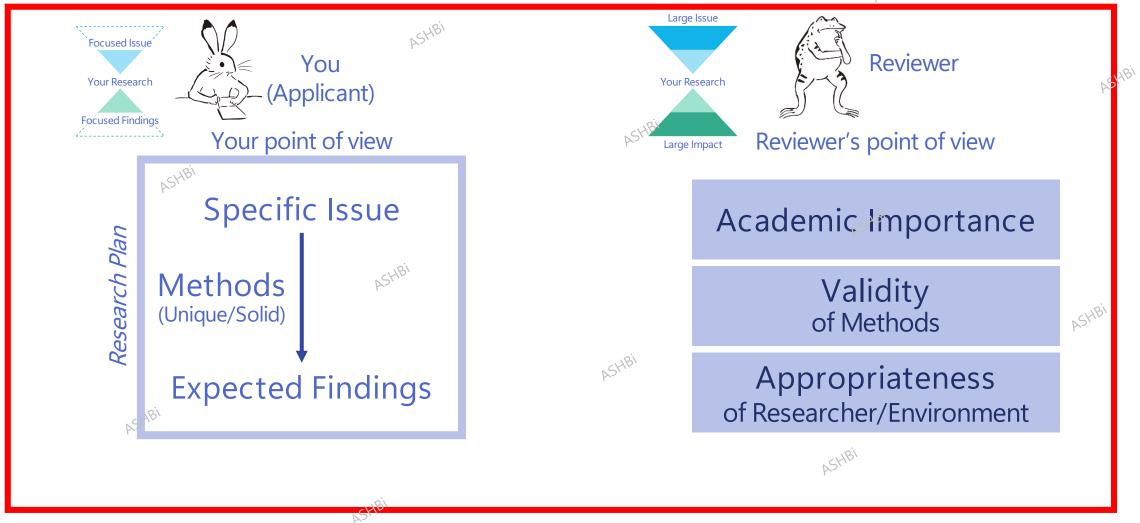
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You need to connect your & reviewer's point of view



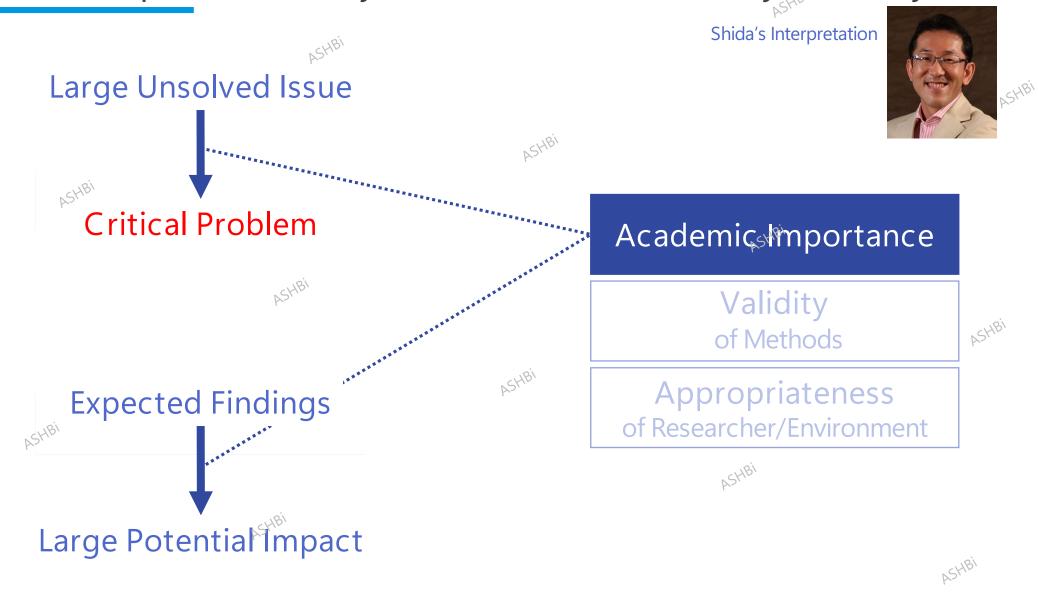
You need to satisfy both point of view





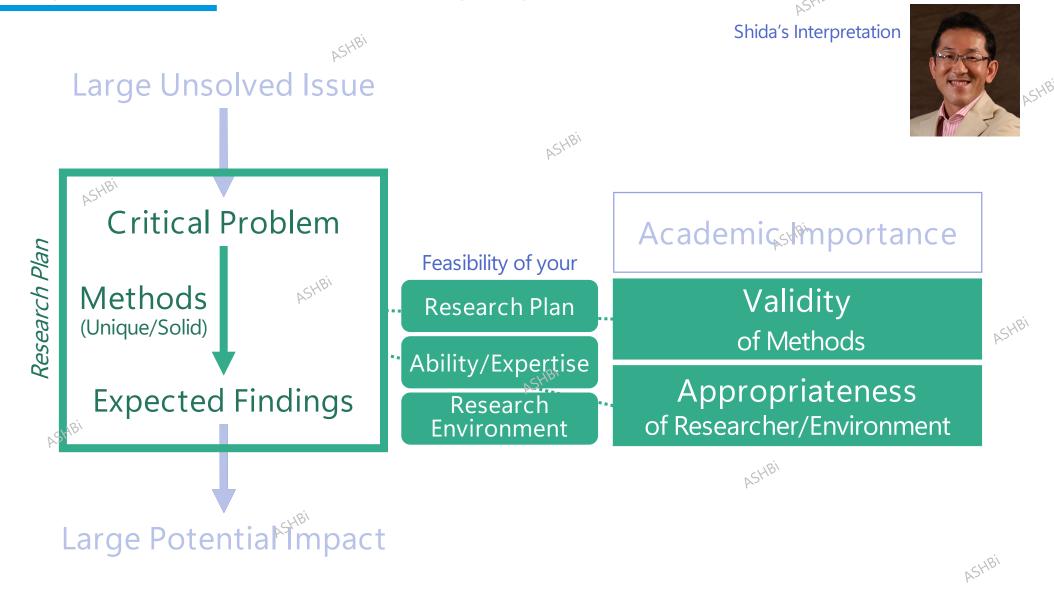


Academic Importance: Why should others listen to your story?

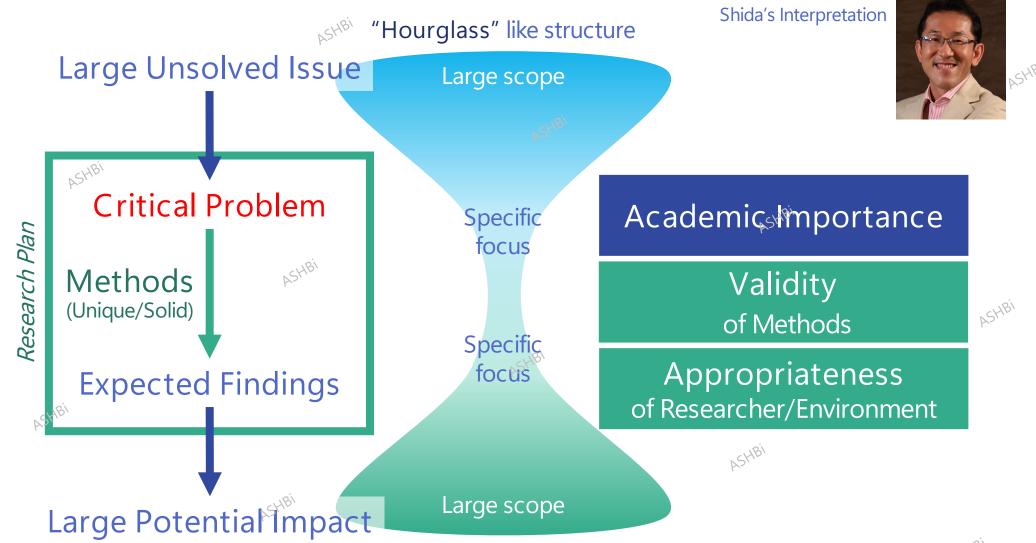


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Validity & Appropriateness: Why is your plan feasible?



Good storyline has the "Hourglass" structure

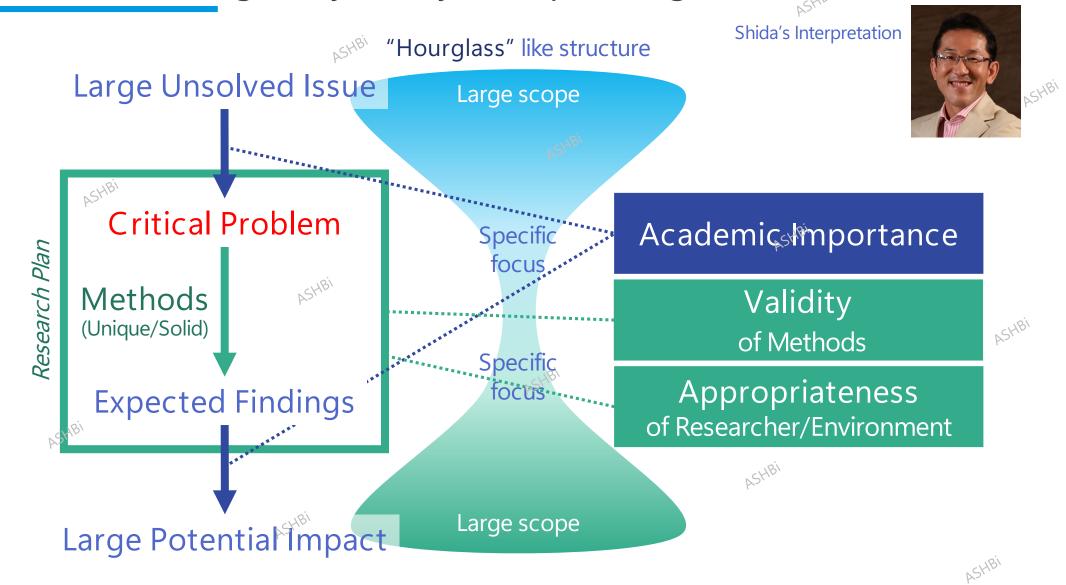


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Modified from Scanlan C, "The hourglass: serving the news, serving the reader" Poynter, 2003 https://www.poynter.org/reporting-editing/2003/the-hourglass-serving-the-news-serving-the-reader/



Make a convincing storyline by incorporating the "3 elements"



Modified from Scanlan C, "The hourglass: serving the news, serving the reader" Poynter, 2003 https://www.poynter.org/reporting-editing/2003/the-hourglass-serving-the-news-serving-the-reader/



Useful tips in preparing an effective proposal



Grant Writing is different from Paper Writing

Tip #2 Organize your story using an outline framework

Tip #3 Identify your "Key Scientific Question"

Tip #4 Visualize your plan using "figures & diagrams"

Guide the eyes with "Easy-to-understand" structure

Tip #6 Obtain Third Person's View via Feedback



Tip #1 Grant Writing is different from Paper Writing



Paper Writing Past oriented Work that has been done Theme-centered Theory and thesis Specialized terminology "Insider jargon" Expository rhetoric Explaining to the reader

Grant Writing VS Future oriented Work that should be done Project-centered Objectives and activities Accessible Language Easily understood Persuasive rhetoric "Selling" to the reader

Modified from Porter R, "Why Academics Have a Hard Time Writing Good Grant Proposals" The Journal of Research Administration, vol 38, 2, 2007





Tip #2 Organize your story using an outline framework

Sample of an Outline Framework



小野英理 "科研費研究計画調書のグラフィックデザイン" 2019





Tip #3 Identify your "Key Scientific Question"

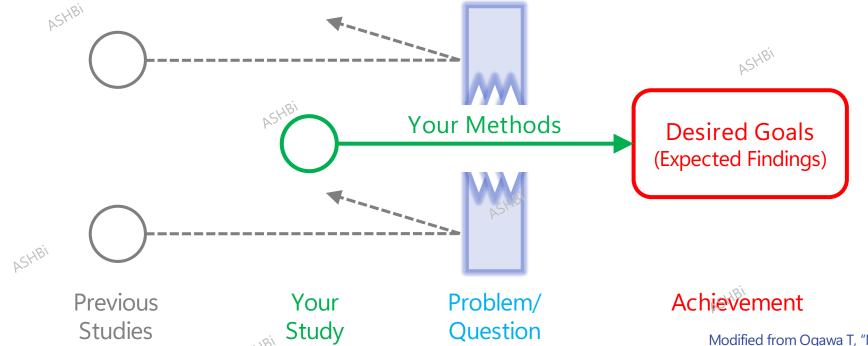


In KAKENHI, you need to clarify your "Key Scientific Question"

A good question/problem distinguishes your proposal from others! → It enhances the significance/originality of your study



Tadashi Ogawa Admin. Director WPI-ASHBi

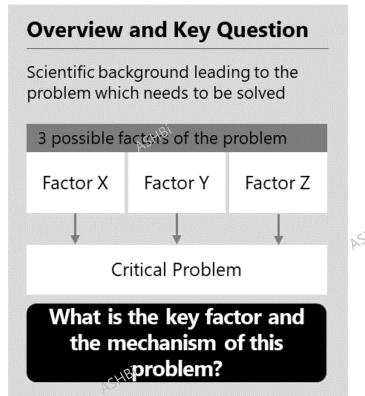


Modified from Ogawa T, "My experience as a reviewer" KAKENHI Preparation in Advance, 2018

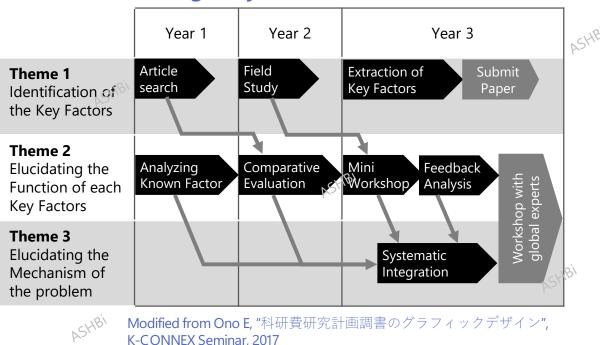
Make a question of which your method is the "best way" to success while showing the "difficulty" in other methods

Tip #4 Visualize your plan using "figures & diagrams"

e.g. Conceptual diagram



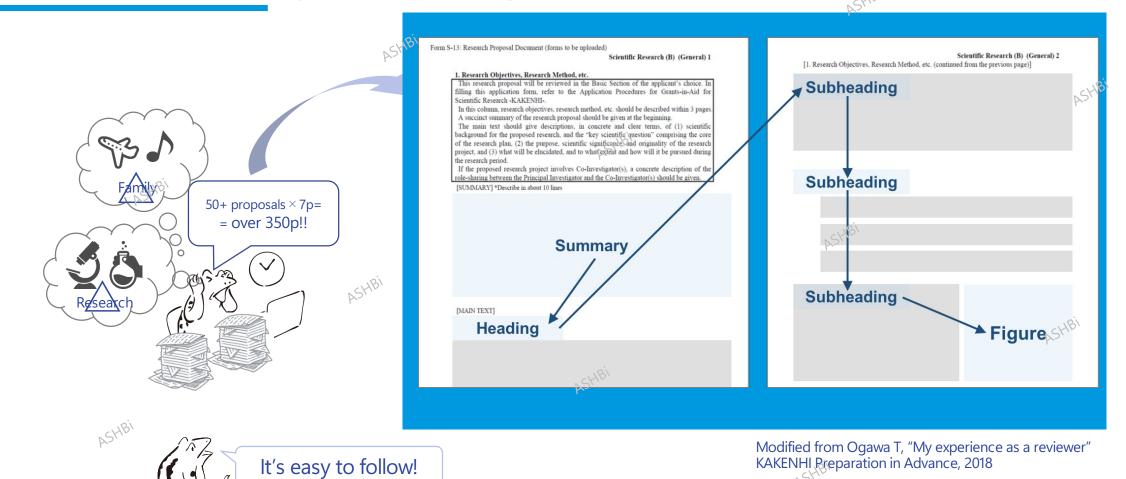
e.g. Project timeline



Make sure to prepare them in grayscale!

Visualizing your storyline will enable reviewers to capture the story at a glance

Tip #5 Guide the eyes with "Easy-to-understand" structure



Frog Icons: https://chojugiga.com/

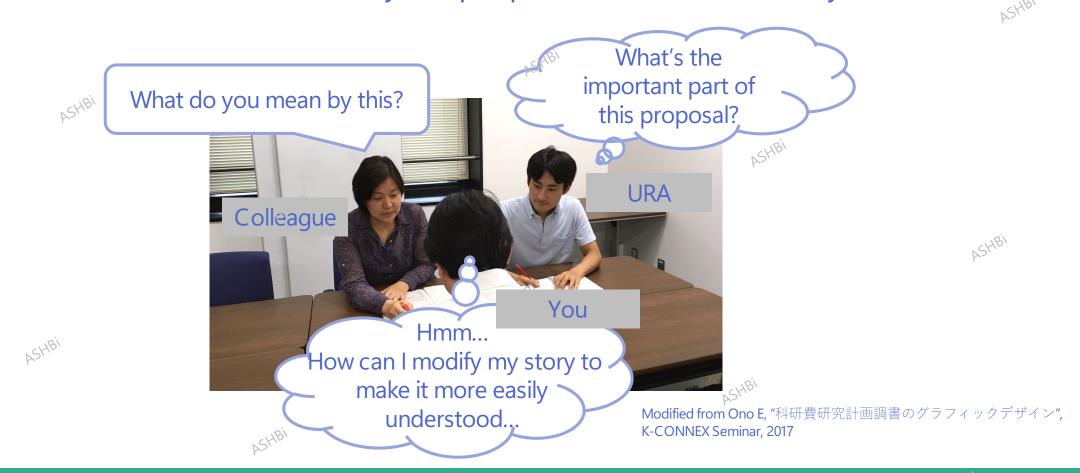
Place the summary, headers and figures effectively to help guide reviewers' eyes



Tip #6 Obtain Third Person's View via Feedback



Check to see how much of your proposal is understood by others





NSHR

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ASHBi Research Acceleration Unit

Tadashi Ogawa Spyros Goulas Tomoki Shimizu

Hiromi Inoue

Chieko Chiwata

Providing Materials/Feedbacks

Eiri Ono, IIMC, Kyoto University Hiromi Sumita, LiMe, Kyoto University

ASHBi Office

Fumi Komori Narumi Sano

ASHBI



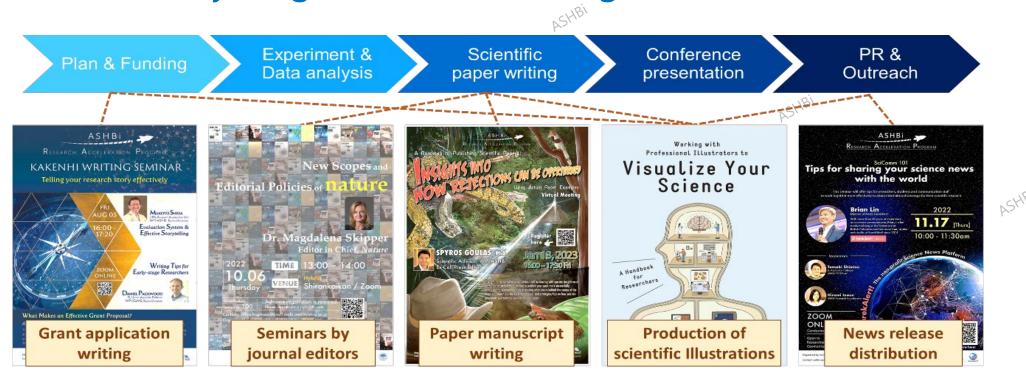
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ASHBi Research Acceleration Program



ASHBi Research Acceleration Unit provides variety of seminars for early-stage researchers and graduate students!



Check here for the program and upcoming seminars!





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Questionnaire link:

https://forms.gle/cgQPbr3h8hc15bnz6

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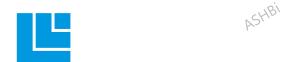
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ASHBI

Thank you for your participation

We wish you luck on your application!!

ASHBI



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Appendix 1

Instructions for the KAKENHI Research Proposal Document

(sample: WAKATE)

[NOTE] Instruction for Kiban C is also the same

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1. Research Objectives, Research Method, etc.

Early-Career Scientists 1

1. Research Objectives, Research Method, etc.

This research proposal will be reviewed in the Basic Section of the applicant's choice. In filling this application form, refer to the Application Procedures for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research-KAKENHI-.

Research objectives, research method, etc. should be described within 4 pages.

A succinct summary of the research proposal should be given at the beginning.

The main text should give descriptions, in concrete and clear terms, of (1) scientific background for the proposed research, and the "key scientific question" comprising the core of the research plan, (2) the purpose, scientific originality, and creativity of the research project, (3) the circumstances leading to conception of the present research proposal, domestic and overseas trends related to the proposed research and the positioning of this research in the relevant field, (4) what will be elucidated, and to what extent and how will it be pursued during the research period, and (5) preparation status towards achievement of the purpose of the research project.



1. Research Objectives, Research Method, etc.



Notes to observe when preparing the Research Proposal Document

Note 1 :

Read and understand the following important notes carefully before preparing your Research Proposal Document. KAKENHI funding aims to promote scientific research in all fields based on original ideas of researchers. The grants provide financial support for creative and pioneering research projects that will become the foundation of social development.

In KAKENHI, research theme setting is at the applicant's discretion. As such, KAKENHI research proposals are evaluated based not only on their scientific significance, but also on their originality and creativity. Accordingly, in the Research Proposal Document forms for the "Scientific Research", "Early-Career Scientists" and "Research Activity Start-up" categories, applicants are required to state:

- What kind of key scientific question(s) is set against the relevant scientific background (such as research trends and new developments)?
- What are the scientific originality and creativity of the proposal?
- What was the circumstances leading to the conception of the research idea?
- What are the research trends (domestic and overseas) and the positioning of this research in the relevant field?

In the review process, research proposals will be screened either by Comprehensive Review or Two-Stage Document Review. Reviewers strive to grasp the essence of the proposed research through exchange of opinions among them, evaluate such merits as scientific significance, originality and creativity, and comprehensively place their judgments taking account of the feasibility of the research plan and the applicant's ability to conduct research.

In applying for KAKENHI, applicants are advised to take note of the above, and to read the Application Procedures for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research and the explanations of review criteria and the annotations in the application form in preparing their Research Proposal Documents, so that the scientific merits and other points in the research proposal will be appropriately conveyed to the https://www.isps.go.ip/file/storage/kaken_kiban_2023_g730/s-21_e.docx reviewers.



1. Research Objectives, Research Method, etc.

Notes to observe when preparing the Research Proposal Document

Note 2:

- Read the "Procedures for Preparing and Entering a Research Proposal Document" before preparing this form.
- Complete the form using font size \$10-point or larger.
- The title and instructions on the upper part of each page should be left intact.
- Do not exceed the maximum number of pages specified in the instructions. Therefore, if there are any blank page(s), leave them as they are (do not delete any page).



2. Applicant's Ability to Conduct the Research and the Research Environment

Early-Career Scientists 5

2. Applicant's Ability to Conduct the Research and the Research Environment

Descriptions of (1) applicant's hitherto research activities, and (2) research environments including research facilities and equipment, research materials, etc. relevant to the conduct of the proposed research should be given within 2 pages to show the feasibility of the research plan by the applicant (Principal Investigator).

If the applicant has taken leave of absence from research activity for some period (e.g. due to maternity and/or child-care), he/she may choose to write about it in "(1) applicant's hitherto research activities".

* Note:

- 1. The description in this column is to explain the feasibility of the research plan. On citing research achievements (research papers, books, patents, invited talks, etc.) they should be given not as an exhaustive list but as supporting evidence to prove the applicant's ability to conduct the proposed research.
- 2. Sufficient information should be given so that the reviewers can identify the research achievements. In the case of a research paper, for example, the relevant bibliographic information, including the title of the paper, the author(s), the title and the volume of the journal, the publication year, and the pages of the article should be given.
- 3. The research papers that can be cited are only those already published or accepted for publication.

 https://www.isps.go.ip/file/storage/kaken_kiban_2023_g730/s-



3. Issues Relevant to the Protection of Human Right and Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Early-Career Scientists 7



3. Issues Relevant to the Protection of Human Right and Compliance with Laws and Regulations

(cf. Application Procedures for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research)

If the proposed research involves such issues that require obtaining the consent and/or cooperation of third parties, consideration in handling of personal information, or actions related bioethics and/or biosafety, including the laws, regulations and the guidelines in the country/region(s) where the joint international research is to be conducted, describe the measures and actions planned to be taken in responding to these issues within 1 page.

This provision applies to research activities that would require approval by an internal or external ethical jury, such as research involving handling of personal information from questionnaire surveys, interviews and/or behavior surveys, including personal histories and images, handling of donated specimens, human genome analysis, recombinant DNA, and experimentation with animals. If the activities of the proposed research do not fall under such categories, enter "N/A (not applicable)".



Appendix 2
Assessment Criteria for

Document Review



Scientific Research (B/C) (Application Section "General") and Early-Career Scientists Assessment Criteria for Document Review

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) aim to dramatically develop all academic research, from basics to applications, throughout all research fields. In the review for allotment of research funds, each reviewer is required to make appropriate and fair judgment as to whether the submitted research proposals could contribute greatly to this end.

The Basic Section will be applied for the review. Note that for Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B), any Basic Section with a notably small number of applications will be reviewed jointly with other Basic Sections.

Instead of a panel review, the <u>Two-Stage Document Review method</u> will be implemented where the same group of reviewers will conduct document review in two stages to determine the adoption of research proposals.

In the <u>first stage review</u>, each research proposal will first be assigned an <u>absolute score for the individual rating elements</u> listed below to assess the content, plan, etc. of the research. Then a <u>relative</u> overall score on a scale of 1 to 4 will be assigned.

Note that, in the absolute evaluation for each rating element, if you assign a score of "2—Marginal" or "1—Poor," you will be asked to select which item of the rating element was considered "Marginal" or "Poor," and to give the reason for such judgment. The items selected here will be disclosed to unsuccessful applicants who have made prior request for disclosure of the results of the first stage review.

In the second stage review, the <u>same group of reviewers will assess the research proposals that qualified for the second stage review</u> based on the results of the first stage document review, and <u>assign new secres for the second stage</u>. Here, <u>you should check the review comments</u> (for the first stage) etc. made by all the reviewers assessing the same research proposal, and assign a score based on your own insight.

The adoption of research proposals and allocation of research funds will be determined based on these scores, etc.

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In conducting the review, you do not necessarily have to give high scores to research proposals that marked high scores in all of the individual elements. You are asked to conduct appropriate assessments so as to discover significant research projects over a wide range and enable the progress of scientific research while giving consideration to the diversity of research such as characteristics of the fields.

Note that you must not conduct reviews of research proposals submitted by any research team consisting of researchers whom you have vested interests.

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Assessment Criteria: 3 Rating Elements

[Rating Element 1] Academic Importance of the Research Proposal

Academic Importance of the Research Proposal

- Is the research proposal an important research project that should be promoted from a scientific perspective?
- Is the "key research question or issue" comprising the core of the research project clearly stated? Is it original and creative?
- Does the research proposal clearly show the <u>circumstances leading to this research proposal</u>, <u>global research</u> <u>trends</u>, and the <u>positioning of this research</u> within the relevant domain or field?
- By conducting the proposed research project, could we expect positive effects on broader fields, science and technology, the society or other areas?



Assessment Criteria: 3 Rating Elements

[Rating Element 2] Validity of the Research Method

Validity of the Research Method



- Is the research method, etc. specific and appropriate to achieve the research objective? Also, are the research expenditures consistent with the research plan?
- Is the state of preparation appropriate to achieve the research objective?



Assessment Criteria: 3 Rating Elements

[Rating Element 3]

Appropriateness of Ability and Research Environment to Conduct Research

Appropriateness of Ability and Research Environment to Conduct Research

- Judging from the research activities, etc. conducted over the years, does the applicant possess sufficient ability to carry out the research plan?
- Has the applicant secured a research environment that he/she needs to conduct the research plan including research facilities, equipment, and research materials?





Assessment Criteria: First Stage Review

[Overall Scores in the First Stage Review]

To determine the adoption of each research proposal, make a comprehensive judgment focusing on the rating elements (1) through (3) above, and assign an overall score on a scale of 1 to 4 in accordance with the scoring distribution shown in the right column in the table below. (This may not be the case if you are asked to review a small number of research proposals.)

If you have "vested interests" in a research proposal, enter the reason in the "Reason for Vested Interests column.

"The Status of Application and Acquisition of Research Grants" and "Issues Relevant to Human Rights Protection and Legal Compliance" columns in the research proposal document are not to be considered for the overall score given in the document review. As such, you should assign the overall score based on each of the other columns, etc. Please check the section iii. Points to be Noted on how to handle The Status of Application and Acquisition of Research Grants" and "Issues Relevant to Human Rights" Protection and Legal Compliance" columns in the review process.

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[Review Comments in the First Stage Review]

In the first stage review, <u>you must give your review comments in the "Review Comments" column for every research proposal</u>, <u>focusing on the strengths and weaknesses of each research proposal</u> Note that you will not be required to provide review comments in the second stage review.

The review comments will be disclosed to other reviewers to help each reviewer gain better understanding on the research proposals when assigning new overall scores in the second stage review.

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Assessment Criteria: Second Stage Review

[Overall Scores in the Second Stage Review]

To determine the adoption of each research proposal that qualified for the second stage review based on the results of the first stage document review, make a comprehensive judgment focusing on the rating elements (1) through (3) above. Check also the review comments, etc. provided by all reviewers who are reviewing the same research proposal. Then assign an overall score on a scale of 1 to 4 in accordance with the scoring distribution shown separately as indicated in the right column in the table below.

Note that research proposals that were ranked close to the planned adoption threshold as a result of the first stage document review, and research proposals that were assigned extremely low scores by certain reviewers will also be considered when determining the eligibility for the second stage review.

Also note that "The Status of Application and Acquisition of Research Grants" and "Issues Relevant to Human Rights Protection and Legal Compliance" columns in the research proposal document are not to be considered for the overall score given in the review. As such, you should assign the overall score based on each of the other columns, etc. Please check the section iii. Points to be Noted on how to handle "The Status of Application" and Acquisition of Research Grants and "Issues Relevant to Human Rights Protection and Legal Compliance" columns in the review process.



Assessment Criteria: Other Evaluation Items (Research Expenditure)

Validity of Research Expenditures

In order to ensure effective and efficient allocation of KAKENHI funding, please consider the criteria listed below with respect to the validity and necessity of research expenditure. If you find a flaw in the content of the research expenditure and think that the sufficiency rate should be reduced, assign a "x" to the research proposal. The sufficiency rates for research proposals that were marked "x" by more than one reviewer will be set below the average sufficiency rate.

- -Is the content of research expenditure reasonable and can we expect that the research expenditure will be used effectively?
- -Are items genuinely necessary for the implementation of the research plan properly budgeted, such as costs for purchasing equipment?
- -If any of the expenditure categories (equipment costs, travel expenses, or personnel cost/honoraria) exceeds 90% of the total expenditure, can we expect that the research expenditure will be used effectively for the implementation of the research plan?



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Appendix 3 Other KAKENHI references



Restriction on Parallel Grant Application



If you wish to apply for multiple categories, check the restriction chart before application

Example of an restriction chart (excerpt from the original chart)

1−1) Type "Principal Investigator (New Proposal/Continued) (Column A) → Principal Investigator (Column B)"

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		Colum Applica or		Specially Promoted Research	Scientific Research (S)	Scientific Research (A)	Scientific Research (B)	Scientific Research (C)	Early-Career Scientists (First Time)	Early-Career Scientists (Second Time)*1		Transformative Research Areas (A)*3	SHBİ	Transformative	Research Areas (B)	Challenging	Research	Fostering Joint International Researc	
Already ha	nke ^{Bi}	or	Not	Speci	Scienti	General	General	General	Early-C	Early-(Administ- rative Group	Planned Research	Publicly Offered Research	Administ- rative Group	Planned Research	Pioneering	Exploratory	Fostering Joir	
Already ha	plied	for		New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	
Column A				PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	NS)
	General	New Proposal	PI		×	×	_	×	×	•									
Scientific Research	General	Continued	PI		A	SHBI		A	A	A									
(B)	Overseas Scientific Investigation	Continued	PI		A	*	*	*	A	A								A	
	Generative Research Fields	Continued	PI													A	A		
		New Proposal	PI		×	×	×	_	×	×						×	×		
Scientific Research (C)	General	Continued	PI		A	A	A		A	A		. CHP				A	A		
, ,	Generative Research Fields	Continued	PI													A	A		
, JOS		New Proposal (First Time)	PI		×	×	×	×	_	_						×	×		
F 1 C 6		New Proposal (Second Time)*1	PI																
Early-Career Sci	ientists	Continued (First Time)	PI		A	A	A	A								A	A	. <u>₹</u> H	j\
		Continued (Second Time)*2	PI		A	A	A	A									A		
	Pioneering	New Proposal	PI			B\		×	×		×	×	×			-			
Challenging	rioneering	Continued	PI		V2L			A	A		A	A	A			-	A		
Research	Fanlanta	New Proposal	PI					×								×			
	Exploratory Continued PI						A	A	A						A			l	

Can you apply for the "Column B" category?

[Blank]: Yes (can receive both)

- : Yes, but priority is On A (cannot receive both)
- ☐: Yes, but priority is on B (cannot receive both)
- -: No
- ×: No
- **▲**: No
- **★**: No



You are to select "one" review section from the chart which suits you the most

Attached Table 2 Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research-KAKENHI-"Review Section Table" oThe Review Section Table (Table for Medium-sized and Broad Sections) · · · · · · · · 30 March 9, 2022 Subdivision on Research Grant Screening Section of the Academic Deliberation in the Subdivision on Science, Council for Science and Technology

For the "Basic Sections" below, the reviewers may consist of experts from different Medium-sized & Broad Sections

[Basic sections may be presented in plural Medium-sized and Broad Section]

Basic Section Item	Basic Section Description	Medium-sized Sections corresponding Basic Sections	Broad Sections corresponding Basic Sections
02090	Japanese language education-related	2, 9	A
02100	Foreign language education-related	2, 9	A
80010	Area studies-related	4, 6	A
80020	Tourism studies-related	4, 7, 8	A
80030	Gender studies-related	4, 6, 8	A
80040	Quantum beam science-related	14, 15	В
SHB90010	Design-related	1, 23, 61	A, C, J
90020	Library and information science, humanistic and social informatics-related	2, 62	A, J
90030	Cognitive science-related	10,61	A, J
90110	Biomedical engineering-related	9 0	D, I
90120	Biomaterials-related	9 0	D, I
90130	Medical systems-related	9 0	D, I
90140	Medical technology assessment-related	9 0	D, I
90150	Medical assistive technology-related	9 0	D, I



Past Selection Results: Adoption Data (Numbers, Allocation)

From the chart, you can observe that the adoption rates are similar between "all" Review Sections

Acceptance rate for each broad sections (all category combined, FY2022 new adoptions)

Section	Reseearch Fields	Applications	Accepted	Acceptance Rate	Composition
Α	Philosophy, Literature, History, Geography, Law, Political science, Economics, Sociology, Education, Psychology related fields	16,991	5,368	32%	21%
В	Algebra, Analysis, Condensed matter physics, Plasma science, Particle-/nuclear-/astro-physics, Earth and planetary sciece related fields	5,370	1,459	27%	6%
С	Mechanics of materials, Fluid engineering, Electrical and electronic engineering, Civil engineering, Architecture, Aerospace engineering, Social systems engineering related fields	7,019	1,865	27%	7%
D	Materials engineering, Chemical engineering, Nano/micro science, Applied condensed matter physics, Applied physics and engineering, Nuclear/earth resources engineering, Biomedical engineering related fields	5,562	1,359	24%	5%
Ε	Physical chemistry, Organic chemistry, Inorganic/coordination chemistry, Polymers, Inorganic chemistry, Biomolecular chemistry related fields	4,187	1,040	25%	4%
F	Agricultural chemistry, Agricultural and evironmental biology, Forestry and forest products science, Agricultural economics and rural sociology, Veterinary medical science related fields	5,860	1,517	26%	6% B
G	Biology at molecular to cellular levels, Biology at cellular to organism levels, Biology at organismal to poppulation levels related fields	4,851	1,254	26%	5%
Н	Pharmaceutical sciences, Biomedical structure and function, Pathology and infection/immunology related fields	4,612	1,237	27%	5%
I	Oncology, Brain sciences, General internal medicine, Organ-based internal medicine, Internal medicine of the bio-information integration, Surgery of the organs maintaining homeostasis, Surgery related to bioogical and censory functions, Oral science, Society medicine, Sports sciences, physical education, Biomedical engineering related fields	28,818 ASH ^{Bİ}	8,467	29%	34%
J	Information science and computer engineering, Human informatics, Applied informatics related fields	3,787	1,026	27%	4%
K	Environmental analyses and evaluation, Environmental conservation related fields	1,795	452	25%	2%
	Total	88,852	25,044	28%	PSHB1

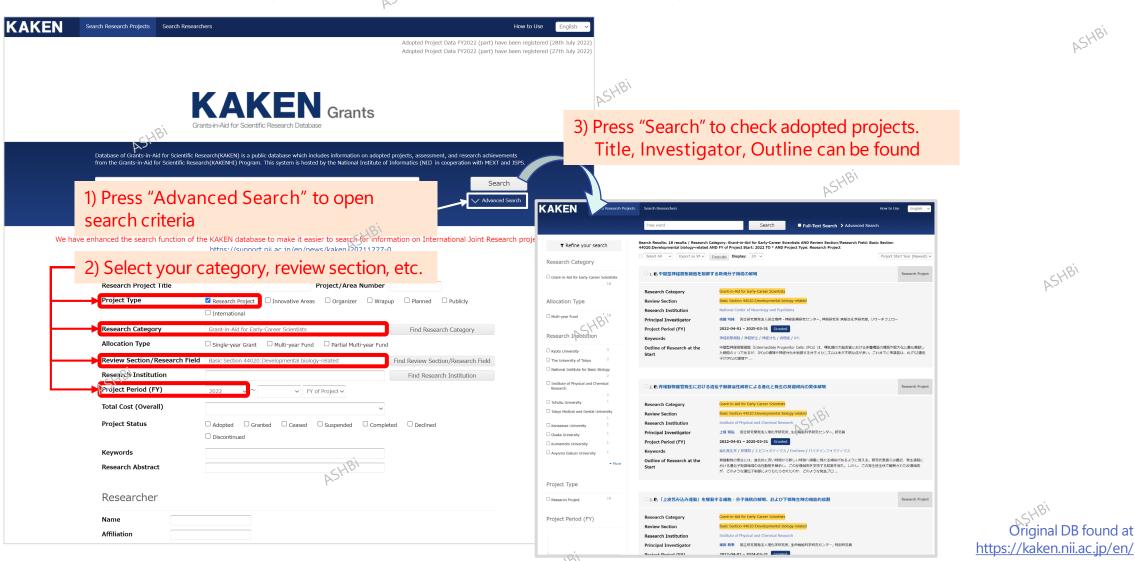
Modified from https://www.isps.go.jp/j-grantsinaid/27 kdata/data/r04/3-2 r4.pdf



Past Selection Results: KAKEN Database

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From the website, you can search for past adopted projects for each Review Sections



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- KAKENHI proposal documents
 https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/grants09_kiban.html
- Restriction on Parallel Grant Application https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/kaken_kiban_2023_g730/table_of_restriction_e.pdf
- KAKENHI Review Section Table https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/kaken_kiban_2023_g730/review_section_table_e.pdf
- KAKENHI past reviewer list (in Japanese)
 https://www.jsps.go.jp/j-grantsinaid/14_kouho/meibo.html
- KAKENHI Peer Review Process <u>https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/grants03.html</u>
- KAKENHI Review Process & Assessment Criteria https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-grants/data/2023/r5hyoutei03_en_general.pdf

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Appendix 4 Other useful tips



Questions you want to answer in your abstract



A good abstract will provide answers to reviewer's questions



- Which problem are you going to solve?
- ASHP
- Why is this problem important to science/society?
- What is the goal here (What will you find/achieve?)



- How will/What makes you manage to do it?
- What potential impact can your provide to science/society?



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What's different in Paper Writing & Grant Writing?



Academic Writing versus Grant Writing: Contrasting Perspectives

Academic Writing	Grant Writing				
Scholarly pursuit:	Sponsor goals:				
Individual passion	Service attitude				
Past oriented:	Future oriented:				
Work that has been done	Work that should be done				
Theme-centered:	Project-centered:				
Theory and thesis	Objectives and activities				
Expository Metoric:	Persuasive rhetoric:				
Explaining to reader	"Selling" the reader				
Impersonal tone:	Personal tone:				
Objective, dispassionate	Conveys excitement				
Individualistic:	Team-focused:				
Primarily a solo activity	Feedback needed				
Few length constraints:	Strict length constraints:				
Verbosity rewarded	Brevity rewarded (S)				
Specialized terminology:	Accessible language:				
"Insider jargon"	Easily understood				

Porter R, "Why Academics Have a Hard Time Writing Good Grant Proposals", The Journal of Research Administration, vol 38, 2, 2007