

# J-NEXUS SHIKIHO

## Quarterly Report (Issue 2)

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May 2026

Consulate-General of Japan in Boston

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## 1. Greetings

### □ MIT Welcomes Japan's Curious Minds (Duane S. Boning MIT Vice Provost for International Activities Clarence J. LeBel Professor, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science)

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) proud tradition of enrolling, teaching and collaborating with students from Japan goes back to our earliest days as a university.

Less than a decade after MIT opened in 1861, Eiichiro Homna, the son of a samurai family, was our first international student. By 1874, Homna was MIT's first graduate from Japan, followed soon after by Takuma Dan, also from a samurai family, who graduated in 1878. A few decades later, Japanese students achieved another first at MIT when Kiyoko Makino became the first female international student to enroll.

Today, Japanese scholars are among the 42 percent of MIT's graduate students who hail from outside of the U.S. MIT continues to thrive as a magnet for the world's most keen minds. As MIT President Sally Kornbluth has remarked, "MIT is an American university, proudly so – but we would be gravely diminished without the students and scholars who join us from other nations."

Indeed, MIT grows stronger when we're able to attract and nurture the world's most curious minds. For that reason, MIT's undergraduate admissions are "need-blind," meaning that we support talented students from all socio-economic backgrounds, irrespective of their or their families' income. Beginning with the 2025–2026 academic year, undergraduates from families with an annual income under \$200,000 typically attend MIT tuition-free. And doctoral students in engineering, science, and many other disciplines at MIT are fully supported for their studies and research at MIT. Recruiting and welcoming Japanese students – both undergraduate and graduate – remains essential to MIT's steadfast commitment to attracting exceptional students from around the world, regardless of their economic situation.

That's why today – 165 years after MIT enrolled its first student from Japan – I am enthusiastically encouraging Japanese students to join our vibrant education community. Global engagement continues to be woven into all aspects of MIT campus life, and no one



should view cost as a barrier to becoming part of it. If attending MIT is your goal, MIT can help make it happen.

To help support the decision making of aspiring Master's and PhD students, MIT's Office of Graduate Education offers the GradCatalyst program. This student-led workshop is offered several times each year as a live webinar, as well as on-demand recorded sessions. Besides receiving guidance on the graduate application process, learning about research opportunities and more, GradCatalyst participants may be eligible for graduate application fee waivers.

In addition, MIT's commitment to international students extends well beyond assisting with admissions. From guidance on applying for U.S. visas to connecting with career advisors, aspiring Japanese students can find support through a variety of other resources, including the International Students Office, Career Advising and Professional Development office and MIT Alumni Association.

The bottom line is that MIT embraces students from all over the world. And our long and unique history with Japan fuels an especially strong commitment to attracting Japanese students here and helping them thrive. We look forward to welcoming MIT's next cohort of scholars from Japan.

□ **Greeting from Director Sato, Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) Washington, D.C. Office**

The Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) was established in 2015 as a core institution responsible for promoting medical research and development and improving the related environment in Japan. The Washington, D.C. Office, where I serve, was opened the year following AMED's establishment. Covering North America as its region of responsibility, the office engages in activities such as promoting and coordinating collaborative research with medical research institutions, collecting and analyzing information on research, development, and policy trends in the medical field, and building professional networks.



AMED promotes medical research and development in an integrated manner, from basic research through practical application, while also advancing initiatives in medical DX, AI-driven drug discovery, and international brain circulation. In order to strengthen Japan's drug discovery capabilities—positioned as one of the nation's highest-priority policy challenges—it is critically important to strengthen collaboration with a wide range of institutions both domestically and internationally, and to promote information gathering and dissemination, talent circulation, and joint research activities. In this regard, we believe that the "J-NEXUS" platform, developed with the Consulate-General of Japan in Boston serving as a hub, is highly meaningful for building concrete and constructive relationships in the New England region, one of the world's leading centers for drug discovery.

Through its full cooperation with J-NEXUS, the AMED Washington, D.C. Office hopes to actively contribute to strengthening Japan-U.S. collaboration while also advancing AMED's mission: "to deliver the results of medical research to patients and their families as quickly as possible through practical application."

We sincerely appreciate your continued support and cooperation.

## 2. Overview of the New England Economy and Innovation Ecosystem

### □ How Innovation Serves as a Key Connection Between New England and Japan (Tim Rowe, Founder and Executive Chair, Cambridge Innovation Center)

In a cluster of brick and concrete buildings in the heart of Kendall Square, over the past three decades a vibrant startup community has emerged under the banner of CIC (Cambridge Innovation Center). Today, this ecosystem, encompassing CIC and its nonprofit affiliates LabCentral and MassRobotics, represents one of the largest innovation campuses in the world. What began as a local experiment in Cambridge has grown into a global effort to replicate the conditions that make places like New England so generative for new ideas, and over the past decade, Japan has emerged as one of the most significant chapters in that story.



CIC's engagement with Japan began roughly a decade ago, rooted in a belief that the innovation dynamics thriving in New England could be meaningfully transplanted and locally adapted elsewhere. In 2018, CIC launched Venture Café Tokyo, bringing its weekly entrepreneurial gathering program to a Japanese audience for the first time. CIC Tokyo opened in 2020 and today stands as the largest innovation campus in Japan, with over 350 member companies. That momentum has continued to spread across the country: CIC Fukuoka, which opened just under a year ago, has quickly become the largest startup hub in southern Japan. In May 2026, CIC will open O-Nexus (Osaka Life Science Nexus by Nippon Life and CIC) in Nakanoshima Cross, a life science facility connecting startups with academic and medical institutions.

Beyond physical campuses, the community-building side of this connection has been growing just as steadily. Since CIC's sister organization, Venture Café, launched in Tokyo in 2018, it has expanded in six additional cities across Japan, bringing together hundreds of entrepreneurs each week to share knowledge and build relationships. In February 2026, Venture Café hosted its "Global Gathering" in Tokyo for the second time, drawing over 1,200 attendees from across the global innovation network and earning recognition as one of the most vibrant and substantive innovation gatherings in Japan. Complementing this on-the-ground presence, CIC Institute supports startups and strengthens innovation ecosystems through events, community building, and consulting projects across key industries and geographies in Japan.

Bridging that work to the U.S. is CIC's Japan Desk, a Cambridge, Massachusetts-based team serving as the primary bridge between the two innovation ecosystems. Through programs developed with JETRO, Japanese governmental agencies, and universities, the Japan Desk connects Japanese businesses with local experts, investors, and institutions, providing hands-on guidance and a trusted entry point into New England and beyond. To learn more or explore potential collaboration opportunities with the Japan Desk, [please visit our webpage](#).

Innovation, in CIC's view, is among the most powerful forces available to address the world's most pressing challenges in energy, food security, healthcare, and beyond. It accelerates in places where there are high concentrations of motivated people working in proximity, sharing information, and building on each other's work. CIC calls these places "innovation hubs," and its growing presence in Japan reflects a genuine belief that the ties between New England and Japan, spanning research, industry, and entrepreneurship, are fertile ground for concentrated, collaborative progress.

## □ Challenges of Robotics Innovation in Japan (Russell Nickerson, Engagement Liaison, MassRobotics)

MassRobotics is the largest hub for robotics commercialization in the US, leading a cluster of 500+ robotics/AI companies in the East Coast, having 95+ resident startups in our 70,000 sqft of shared office and prototyping labs, and collaborating with 35+ corporate sponsors. MassRobotics prides itself in a unique nonprofit approach in the Boston Seaport sets the stage for exciting opportunities to scale with the next rapidly scaling robotics and AI startups. MassRobotics acts as a global connector and brings together startups, investors, corporates, academia, government, legislators and the greater robotics community.



MassRobotics is involved with events such as the Robotics Summit that is held every year in Boston. MassRobotics holds the Form and Function Challenge aimed at academia, showcases their resident startups on the show floor, a cohort focused on Healthcare Robotics and a Physical AI fellowship in partnership with AWS and Nvidia. All of these activities at the Robotics Summit show the depth and community that MassRobotics fosters.

Over the past few years MassRobotics has been working to engage with the Japanese robotics landscape. Collaboration to activate true innovation in Japan has been slow to fruition. After contemplative review, this article aims to share some insight on perceived challenges in hopes to find ways to overcome them. After off-the-record discourse was had about the criticality of these statements, it is consistently found that most Japanese informally surveyed agree with the sentiments.

### **Administrative Front Line**

Commonly as a business arrangement for innovation spaces, academic and standard business offices there is a security desk and front desk staff. The role of the staff is often limited to confirming allowed access to the building and answering basic questions. Often this is not seen as a starting contact point. Even when allowed through security and the person is meant to be there, often the mood is very transactional and unwelcoming. The concierge staff should be a crucial connector point of the organization and should assist the visitors within appropriate capacity to find a way to reach out. Of course, a direct introduction to a Chairman from the concierge could be seen as unreasonable but there should be a direction that the visitor can be processed to meet with a member of the organization to capitalize on “serendipitous” opportunities. When the concierge staff is empowered to understand how to

properly route people quickly it can unlock potential business opportunities that otherwise would have been missed.

### **Reframing Failure**

In Japan, startups are seen as risky and if someone fails in their project or startup it brands them with a “red mark”. Despite the concept of Kaizen “continuous improvement” this feeling is pervasive. In cultures like the USA often failures can be joked about with colleagues. Pivoting

markets is what can help something from failing as well. Advocacy to not perceive failure so negatively may help.

### **Real Problems are Hidden**

Corporations of all sizes are timid to highlight their weaknesses. This is natural, it isn't strategic to be open about weaknesses of a company be it logistics, portfolio or capability to name a few leading topics. I often think of the seemingly contradictory statement: “Strength can be found in weakness”. It is a thought similar to therapy and opening oneself. Once you understand your weakness, work can be done to address it. In the world of startups, solutions are often made poorly with an incorrect assumption of a problem. When an entity like a corporation searches openly for technology that can address their weak point, startups can more effectively develop new innovative solutions for the clarified problem. An example of how MassRobotics helps an ecosystem is to hold a forum or panel with a focus on a vertical. Startups and organizations come together and help understand and match solutions to problems. Creative approaches may be to develop sandboxes in larger corporations to try new products and assist startups.

### **Angel Funding**

Japan seems to be lacking a network of Angel funders. Often high net worth individuals want to invest in good ideas. There aren't a lot of open forums and meeting places for this type of interaction to happen. Even some individuals don't even know how to become angel investors.

### **Honesty about the Place of Startups**

In slide presentations and flyers, startups are often looked at as being the “hope” of Japan. There is hope that these new companies will be successful and grow GDP, provide useful solutions and help their customers globally. There is a disconnect between the rhetoric and the actual actions. Often startups are lost or dissolved at an early stage because they cannot

find the proper support and funding. They are not given a chance. Culturally there are many reasons for this, some of which are touched on here. One such reason is the high requirement of trust needed before a meaningful connection can be made. A business person that is established may not want to risk their career on a simple suggestion of a startup that may or may not work out. A movement of reducing criticality based on suggestion is needed but this is far beyond what a single gaikokujin can propose. That stated, the message and action should be reflected upon: if there is really a sentiment to support and grow Japan's innovation economy, there needs to be more meaning to that effort.

### **Chasing Unicorns**

Many investors seem to be chasing unicorns only. This is of course the dream of any investor. The truth is that the most sound businesses may have a bit of a boring, slow and long term trajectory. This type of business should be more exciting because it shows the purpose of solving real problems in a fair way. It is not the path of an easy or inauthentically disruptive win. This is an important fact to realize from everyone's perspective. Venture capital may not be a good fit for a lot of smaller-mid trajectory businesses. Where does that leave them to thrive?

### **Industry Participation**

Industries need to augment their existing operations to allow for startups to help find solutions. This is a great way to naturally bootstrap and fund a startup. An automotive plant may need a new unique startup's product that includes AI and part picking. That automotive plant may not be specialists in that area despite having a more than competent engineering team. The nuance is how to interweave the access and implementation in the facility without a bad feeling. No one is trying to diminish the efforts of each other. They should be unified to find the best path forward. Vested Interest Partnerships are a valid way to grow startups.

### **Academic Momentum**

Academia needs to put resources into helping bring student projects to the startup world. There are ways that organizations can position to help this transition. The feeling of informally surveyed startups in Japan was that once you choose to become a startup instead of continuing to stay in a grant loop, you are left to fend for yourself. The responsibility (a bit uniquely) seems to land on local governments to support startups but there is minimal funding to go around especially if you are not in the Tokyo region. Where does this leave fresh student founded startups? Often they can be under the wing of another institution. Personally for many it is also a risk to not pursue a "normal salaryman" role at a large organization.

Overall, there may be many offerings from regional support organizations but once they arrive the momentum can cease.

### **“Bad Blood” Effect**

When startups and organizations approach collaboration with Japan and are met with inaction and disinterest, it not only is a missed opportunity but a lasting thought that Japan is not serious about innovation. Startups that have tried (both inside and outside Japan) to get market traction and have failed ended up just leaving or completely pivoting outside the country. The word globally begins to be skeptical of Japanese efficacy to act on strategic decisions. Lessons can be learned from the gaming industry where developers felt disrespected or held back and left to work for American organizations. Japan has many strong innovators but they often express they are held back by rigid, formal and traditional bureaucratic structures. Innovators need genuine open and supportive culture hubs to thrive.

### **Remedies for Stagnant Innovation**

Free, clear networking and support events for engineers and startups help build a natural community. Curated “Nomekai” events could be adjacent to happy hours in the US, where people gather to network over drinks. There may be more focus on creative goals during these meetups. The establishment of labs with the right, in-demand equipment. Startups need machining and work done in low volume as they prototype. Not many traditional shops have the capability to support this because they depend and operate at volume. Make global collaboration super easy and fun to get tech into Japan. Offer real value like market access, funding, and talent connections. Short, 2-week accelerators and programs across Japan are valuable and the same can be done for Japanese startups looking to grow abroad. The

approach should always take into account the scrappyness of startups and what the minimum easiest approach is. Think: Low Risk, High Impact.

Hopefully highlighting the challenges in these areas has given some perspective on how to better enable the success of innovation in Japan. Specifically MassRobotics is focusing on robotics across wide verticals but these insights may very well apply to other industries. If you or your organization would like to get involved with activities to advance and support the global robotics industry please reach out to MassRobotics.

### 3. Trends in Research, Development, and Innovation

#### □ Mini-Symposium and MGH Japanese Association Networking Reception Held (Ryo Hotta, MGH Japanese Association)

On March 27, 2026, a mini-symposium and networking reception of the MGH Japanese Association were held at the MGH Simches Research Center, welcoming over 80 participants. At the beginning of the symposium, Consul General Seiichiro Takahashi encouraged Japanese professionals working at MGH and other medical and research institutions, as well as pharmaceutical companies in Boston. He also introduced the J-NEXUS initiative and expressed his hope that participants would contribute to the advancement of medical science between Japan and the United States and to the circulation of talent.

At the mini-symposium, five speakers, including those joining remotely, gave presentations, sharing their respective research results, their experiences living in the United States, and diverse approaches to career development.

On this occasion, a group of approximately 20 trainees led by Professor Mitsuyoshi Urashima of the Division of Molecular Epidemiology at The Jikei University School of Medicine also participated, as they were visiting Boston during the same period as part of MEXT's program for developing advanced medical human resources. This study program, titled Boston Medical Odyssey (BMO), is a flagship initiative of the program. Selected young physicians, researchers, and medical students—who are expected to become advanced medical professionals in the future—visit more than 40 laboratories, medical institutions, and local companies over the course of one week, where they are exposed to a wide range of knowledge, with the aim of motivating them to contribute to the advancement of medicine and healthcare in Japan and, ultimately, the world.

Most of the mentors who supported BMO and agreed with its objectives are also participants in the PI List developed by the Consulate-General. It was a valuable experience to witness, in Boston, the intersection of initiatives led by different Japanese ministries, and to see how they develop together.

Following the intensive two-hour “mini” symposium, the networking reception was held in a lively atmosphere. While past receptions had been organized on a voluntary basis by members of the MGH Japanese Association board, this was the first time that local Japanese-affiliated companies participated and provided support. Until now, opportunities for interaction between academia—



including MGH—and Japanese companies in the region have been relatively limited, and it seemed that many shared a sense of frustration that both sides had not been able to fully utilize Boston's unique innovation ecosystem.

As a result, this reception brought together not only physicians and researchers from MGH, but also those affiliated with various medical and research institutions in the Boston area, as well as representatives from Japanese trading companies, pharmaceutical and technology firms, government officials, and physicians, researchers, and medical students visiting from Japan. It became a highly active gathering where participants mingled across sectors.

As the Association continues to develop, various opinions may arise regarding its positioning in relation to other research groups and organizations. However, rather than creating gaps within this small Japanese community in Boston, it is preferable to have multiple areas of overlap, allowing participants to choose where to engage. It is hoped that exchanges among Japanese professionals—across fields, roles, and generations—will continue to become more active and expand beyond borders.

## □ Yale Ventures and Consulate General of Japan in Boston: Industry Collaboration and Innovation Seminar (Kathy Lynch, University Executive Director, Corporate Strategy & Engagement, Yale Ventures)

On February 26th, Yale Ventures and The Consulate General of Japan in Boston held an Industry Collaboration and Innovation Seminar in New Haven. The event convened Yale Ventures and representatives from the Consulate General of Japan in Boston, JETRO New York, AdvanceCT, BioLabs New Haven, and more than 15 Japanese and Japan-affiliated life science and pharmaceutical organizations. The meeting created a structured forum to exchange priorities and identify concrete opportunities for collaboration within the life sciences and innovation ecosystem.



The seminar's purpose was to showcase Yale Ventures' programs and partnership mechanisms, including its overall platform, IP/licensing services, and accelerator offerings, while hearing directly from industry participants about their strategic focus areas and preferred partnership and collaboration models. The discussion connected these interests to near-term engagement pathways such as participation in the Yale Innovation Summit and deeper integration with the Connecticut biotech ecosystem, culminating in an open discussion and networking session centered on practical next steps. This initial engagement serves as the beginning to explore new engagement opportunities such as tech transfer of patented Yale technologies, scientific research collaborations, engagement with faculty accelerators and innovation centers, and startup ecosystem connections across New Haven and Connecticut.

Building off this momentum, Yale Ventures would like to invite all participants and Japanese-based companies to the Yale Innovation Summit on May 27 – 28 in New Haven, CT. The Summit is the Northeast's largest innovation event, gathering founders, investors, industry leaders, and other leaders across biotech, health, technology, climate, and other tracks. The Summit is a flagship celebration of the university's entrepreneurial spirit and bridges research and real-world application, showcasing how Yale and its partners are catalyzing global impact through ideas that matter, providing an ideal opportunity for Japanese companies to build connections with Yale innovators and ventures. The keynote speaker of this year's summit is Joe Tsai, BA '86, J.D. '90, Co-Founder and Chairman of Alibaba Group.

The Summit brings together more than 2,500 people, showcases more than 300 ventures, awards more than \$600,000 in startup awards, and provides 60 keynotes and panels across two days. Beyond the six tracks of programming, the Yale Innovation Summit features a dynamic lineup of standout experiences that celebrate the breadth and depth of the Yale innovation ecosystem. To learn more and register, please visit <https://ventures.yale.edu/yale-innovation-summit-yale-ventures>.

## □ DICE Boston Study Tour Report (DICE)

### **About DICE: A Deep Tech Student Community from the University of Tokyo**

The Graduate School of Engineering at the University of Tokyo offers a program for students pursuing advanced research and entrepreneurship in deep tech. DICE (Deeptech Innovation Community for Entrepreneurs) was founded in 2021 as a student community built around graduates of that program, and currently brings together undergraduate to doctoral students across fields ranging from space and biotech to AI and semiconductors.

Members support one another in taking their next steps — whether launching a startup, pursuing research, or studying abroad.



Each spring, DICE organizes an overseas study tour to engage with deep tech and startup ecosystems abroad. This year's Boston tour ran from March 1–7, with eight students participating.

### **Visits and Activities**

Students independently identified and secured visits based on their own research and business interests, building out their individual schedules from the ground up. They visited labs and facilities at MIT and Harvard, and engaged with organizations bridging academia and industry, including the MIT Industrial Liaison Program. Additionally, they visited MassChallenge and MassRobotics to gain firsthand exposure to Boston's startup support ecosystem. Students also connected with Japanese professionals and companies making their mark in Boston. They also had the opportunity to meet with University of Tokyo students now at MIT and Harvard, gaining real perspectives on career paths and the differences between Japanese and American academic and entrepreneurial environments.

### **Outcomes and Looking Ahead**

The tour has already yielded tangible results. One student pivoted their business direction after learning about an overseas case study through discussions at a visited lab, and is now actively moving forward to launch a new business. Another student was inspired to begin seriously exploring graduate study in the United States and has already taken concrete steps toward that goal. Another student refined their business concept through conversations during the tour, applied to a competitive program upon returning to Japan, and was accepted.

Should we have the opportunity to organize a similar program next year, we would be grateful for the continued support of those active in the Boston ecosystem, to help our students forge stronger connections and reach even greater heights.

We would also like to express our sincere gratitude to the Consulate-General of Japan in Boston for their support during the tour and for the opportunity to share our activities in this publication.

## □ Cultivating the Next Generation of Global Entrepreneurs (GTIE)

In March 2026, GTIE (Greater Tokyo Innovation Ecosystem)—a platform formed by universities and related institutions in the Greater Tokyo area with the goal of fostering university-launched startups—conducted its overseas training program, GTIE Boston Bootcamp, with activities based at CIC Cambridge in Boston. From among the universities participating in GTIE, including Waseda University, the University of Tokyo, and Keio University, nine students aspiring to become globally minded entrepreneurs were selected through a competitive process and dispatched to Boston.



The program was designed to help students develop a global approach to entrepreneurship through direct dialogue with a wide range of ecosystem participants in Boston, including entrepreneurs, faculty and students at MIT, and accelerator organizations. In addition to lectures and site visits, small-group discussions and networking sessions gave students the opportunity to think carefully about their own business ideas, goals, and future paths.

One of the strongest impressions shared by participants was the understanding that innovation is supported not only by systems and organizations, but also by personal connections. Amid Boston's unique density and energy, people from different backgrounds and roles connect openly, learn from failure, and move on to their next challenge. Experiencing this environment firsthand offered perspectives that are difficult to gain within university education in Japan.

Most of students reported that the program led them to rethink their views on learning and future careers after returning to Japan. It is hoped that the knowledge gained and relationships built through this Bootcamp will help nurture individuals who will contribute to future Japan-U.S. innovation cooperation.

Finally, from the perspective of the program organizers, seeing students expand their horizons and take an active role in learning confirmed the value of university-based entrepreneurship education, and I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Consul General Takahashi and the staff of the CG of Japan in Boston for providing us with the opportunity for a courtesy visit and for inspiring the students.

## 4. Other Event Information

### □ Information on Japanese Researchers (PI List)

In recent years, the importance of science and technology has continued to grow, serving not only as a driver of economic growth but also as an essential foundation supporting all aspects of society, including national security. The Government of Japan is strategically advancing science and technology diplomacy and regards Japanese researchers active overseas as an invaluable asset. In this context, efforts are being made to strengthen collaboration with researcher communities and to build professional networks.

The New England region, including Boston, is home to many of the world's leading research institutions in fields such as life sciences, biotechnology, AI, quantum technology, and energy, where many Japanese researchers are actively contributing at the forefront of their respective disciplines.

The Consulate-General of Japan in Boston believes that strengthening connections among researchers, as well as between researchers and institutions in Japan, will contribute to the deepening of Japan-U.S. cooperation and, ultimately, to strengthening Japan's national capabilities. With this in mind, the Consulate compiled and published, in February 2026, a directory of Japanese Principal Investigators (PIs)—research leaders and supervisors at universities and research institutions—active in the New England region. The New England Japanese PI List is available on the website of the Consulate-General of Japan in Boston.

This list is intended to be shared with relevant Japanese government ministries, universities, and other institutions, and to contribute to strengthening the foundation of Japan's scientific and technological capabilities by supporting young people interested in pursuing opportunities abroad, as well as Japanese universities seeking international collaborative research opportunities.

In addition, for registered PIs, strengthening connections with Japan is expected to enhance opportunities for attracting talented individuals and, in turn, increase the presence of Japanese researchers within their affiliated institutions. The Consulate also hopes to support these efforts by providing opportunities for Japan-related exchange events and networking.

### ● Contacting Researchers (PIs) Listed in the Directory

Please refer to the URL listed in the right-hand column of the PI List for contact information for each researcher. When contacting a PI through this directory, please include "[PI List]" in the subject line of your email.

In addition, if this list leads to opportunities such as hosting study-abroad students or international collaborative research projects, we would greatly appreciate hearing from you. Continued support for and expansion of this initiative depends on both the support of the community and the accumulation of concrete examples demonstrating how the list has been utilized. Your support is greatly appreciated.

● **For PIs in New England Interested in Being Added to the Directory**

Japanese researchers residing in the New England region who are active as Principal Investigators (PIs) at universities or research institutions and who wish to be included in this directory are encouraged to contact us at the address below.

Economic and Scientific Affairs Section, Consulate-General of Japan in Boston  
[business@bz.mofa.go.jp](mailto:business@bz.mofa.go.jp)

## □ Upcoming Events

### ● Events Hosted, Co-hosted, or Supported by Our Office

#### ■ May 22 (Friday)

BENEATH THE GREAT WAVE

Organized by: Japanese Association of MIT

Supported by: the Consulate General of Japan in Boston

#### ■ May 31(Sun)

Innovation Spotlight: Japan at the Museum of Science, Boston

Hosted by: Museum of Science, Boston

Supported by : Consulate General of Japan in Boston

<https://www.mos.org/events/innovation-spotlight-japan>

#### ■ June 2(Tue)

The Japan Advantage: A New Era for Global Drug Development

Hosted by: National Cancer Center Japan

Presented by: CIC Japan Desk

Supported by: Consulate General of Japan in Boston

<https://luma.com/011h0wkc>

### ● Other Related Events

#### ■ May 20(Wed)

The Living Algorithm: How Biological Feedback Loops Will Unblock the AI Drug Discovery Bottleneck

Hosted by: BasisTech

<https://www.basistech.com/events/onava/>

#### ■ May 20(Wed)

The Blueprint Showcase

<https://luma.com/79osvfya>

#### ■ May 26(Tue) – May 31(Sun)

Boston Tech Week

<https://www.tech-week.com/calendar/boston>

#### ■ May 27(Wed) – May 28(Thu)

Robotics Summit & Expo

<https://www.roboticssummit.com/>

#### ■ May 27(Wed) – May 28(Thu)

Yale Innovation Summit

<https://ventures.yale.edu/yale-innovation-summit-yale-ventures>

#### ■ May 28(Thu)

Networking Event with J-BRIDGE Startups Participating in the Yale Innovation Summit

Hosted by: JETRO New York, Yale Ventures

[https://www.jetro.go.jp/form5/pub/nya/jb\\_yale\\_registration](https://www.jetro.go.jp/form5/pub/nya/jb_yale_registration)

■ June 4(Thu)

June EnergyBar

<https://greentownlabs.com/event/june-energybar-2026/>

■ June 8(Mon) – June 9(Tue)

Digital Health & AI Innovation Summit

<https://digital-health-ai-summit.worldbigroup.com/>

■ June 25(Thu)

Summer Kickoff Party 2026

<https://luma.com/t2jan1fx>

■ June 25(Thu) – June 26(Fri)

QUANTUM.TECH WORLD

<https://www.alphaevents.com/events-quantumtechus>