







Trilateral AI Conference 2024

Generative AI: Pathways to Democratization, Transparency and Sustainability -



Conference Program



About the Trilateral AI Conference 2024

In an era defined by unprecedented advancements in Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), understanding its implications is imperative. This German-Japanese-French conference - a follow up of the trilateral AI symposia in 2018, 2020 and 2022 - will address how to make GenAI democratic, transparent and sustainable. How can we ensure inclusive access to AI technologies and foster the creation of public and open-source models? How can we enhance the transparency of AI algorithms? How can we navigate the dual challenges of reducing the environmental footprint of Generative AI and enhancing its social equity, to create technologies that are both green and fair?

We invite participants from all disciplines, backgrounds and career stages to join the interdisciplinary discussions and kick-off projects for future collaboration!

Event Details

Date: 12 November (10:00-20:00, JST) & 13 November (10:00-14:30, JST)

Venue: Akasaka Intercity Conference Center, Tokyo

4F, Akasaka Intercity AIR, 1-8-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo

Languages: English / Japanese (some parts in English only)

Website

https://www.dwih-tokyo.org/ai4

Organizers

DWIH Tokyo (German Centre for Research and Innovation Tokyo)

Embassy of France to Japan

Al Japan R&D Network







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Prof. Dr. Joybrato MUKHERJEEPresident of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

Welcome to the 2024 Trilateral AI Conference: Generative AI: Pathways to Democratization, Transparency, and Sustainability!

In the rapidly evolving world of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), its potential to transform industries and societies is both vast and complex. From revolutionizing creative processes to optimizing systems, GenAI offers exciting opportunities for innovation. However, with this potential comes the responsibility to address the challenges it presents. Ensuring that GenAI is democratic, transparent, and sustainable is critical. How can we make sure these technologies are accessible to all, while fostering trust through transparency and mitigating environmental impact?

This year's conference is the fourth event in a series that began with three successful symposiums led by Germany, France, and Japan in 2018, 2020, and 2022, respectively. The ongoing collaboration between our nations exemplifies the strong ties and shared commitment to advancing AI responsibly. The German-French-Japanese framework continues to provide a solid foundation for addressing key issues in the AI landscape.

The DAAD remains deeply committed to fostering international cooperation and research excellence in AI through its initiatives and funding programs, including the Konrad Zuse Schools of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence, and the activities of the network of German Centers for Research and Innovation (DWIH). The DWIH Tokyo has been a pioneer in connecting researchers in this crucial field and in promoting dialogue on its impact and implications.

We are thrilled to bring together experts, scholars, and practitioners from a variety of fields over the next few days for meaningful discussions that will help shape the future of AI. This conference offers a unique platform for collaborative projects, interdisciplinary exchange, and exploration of how we can ensure that GenAI is not only cutting-edge but also ethically sound and sustainable.

So, as we come together to explore and tackle the pressing challenges of GenAI, I encourage you to connect with one another, share your insights, and engage with the critical questions at hand. May these days inspire fruitful collaborations, spark new ideas, and foster lasting connections. Enjoy the conference!

Prof. Dr. Joybrato Mukherjee



Dr. Tina KLÜWERHead of Technological Sovereignty and Innovation Department at the

German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

Artificial intelligence has already brought groundbreaking changes over the past decades, but in recent years, GenAI particularly impressed us and will have an impact on most professions in the future. As a widely applicable tool, it harbors enormous opportunities for science, prosperity and social added value. It also opens new possibilities for personalization and innovation by providing solutions tailored to individual needs.

But as the conference claims for GenAI: "understanding its implications is imperative".

The German government was with its AI strategy in 2018 internationally among the pioneers to discuss and shape these implications. But AI is a highly dynamic field: New potentials are continuously emerging, while challenges are being uncovered at the same time. We continuously need to keep introducing new impulses, not only in AI research but also in research policy. For this reason, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in Germany published the AI Action Plan last year. It aims to align our country's AI agenda with new challenges, further develop our strengths, and specifically address weaknesses. It is essential to develop trustworthy AI for the benefit of humans.

The conference 's leading topics "democracy", "transparency" and "sustainability" are crucial tasks for this goal that we want to tackle step by step.

I am convinced, that these tasks can best be engaged together. For years, we have maintained a close and trusting partnership with France and Japan with which we share the same values. One example of the cooperation is the IFI project. IFI enables computer science students to undertake research stays in one of the three cooperating countries. Cooperation and a multilateral approach are important to us in addressing current global challenges. We must shape the development and application of key technologies internationally on an equal footing and in line with our values. Preserving and expanding technological sovereignty is essential for the viability of our economic and social model. This "Trilateral AI Conference 2024" is a key element to reach these common goals. In this spirit, I wish you fruitful exchanges during the next days, and inspiring new ideas.

Dr. Tina Klüwer



Anke REIFFENSTUELDirector for Education and Science Diplomacy at the Federal Foreign Office, Germany

Would the AI of today be able to adequately capture the German-Japanese-French cooperation and exchange on AI? Probably not, not yet. This is just one good reason for conducting this year's trilateral AI Conference in Tokyo for the fourth time.

This year's conference is also a suitable occasion to congratulate the German Centre for Research and Innovation and its partners from Japan and France, for organising this highly relevant conference once again. The Federal Foreign Office is proud to be part of this endeavour and to support the network of the six German Centres for Research and Innovation worldwide. These German Centres for Research and Innovation have not only become a huge success story for internationally presenting Germany's state-of-the-art achievements, latest developments and ambitions in science, research and innovation while at the same time promoting inspiring dialogue and cooperation with new and trusted partners worldwide. These Centres are also important stakeholders in Germany's science diplomacy that connects science & research with foreign policy.

France, Germany and Japan share common values and face similar challenges in their societies. Artificial intelligence is an increasingly important tool for understanding, tackling and solving the big challenges of our time. At the same time, it challenges our goals and ambitions on protecting the climate and the environment with its enormous consumption of electric energy, and creates new challenges, e.g. in the area of disinformation.

Therefore, key issues such as democratization, transparency and sustainability of GenAI need to be addressed. We have to balance the potential and the challenges of artificial intelligence in order to make the best use of this fascinating new technology in the best interest of humankind.

I want to thank the three institutions involved, the AI Japan R&D Network, the Embassy of France in Japan and the German Centre for Research and Innovation, for making this important symposium possible once again. I wish all of you productive discussions, valuable insights and inspiring ideas on GenAI as a tool that can make our lives better!

Anke Reiffenstuel



Clara CHAPPAZSecretary of State for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technologies, France

During the last trilateral symposium on Al, back in 2022, a joint declaration was issued that stated that our three nations, driven by shared values and the common belief that research and innovation must serve the greater good, should continue to strengthen their collaboration and organize joint events on specific topics related to Al.

This call was particularly on point as Generative Al (GenAI) has since then made formidable progress, and we are already experiencing the profound influence that GenAI tools are having on our daily lives, behavior, and even the fabric of our democracies. These tools can provide a tremendous increase in productivity in many different sectors, but they raise scientific, societal, economic, and ethical issues that are paramount. GenAI stands consequently as a topic of choice for our next trilateral symposium.

Over the past two years, France has made significant advancements in this very critical field, driven by the France 2030 investment plan, which aims at making the country a technological powerhouse. Several high technology homegrown start-ups have emerged, such as Mistral Al, which has released top-level open weight models and reached global impact. Moreover, more than 500 million euros have been allocated to create nine "Al Clusters", which are centers of excellence for research and training in artificial intelligence. Additionally, the PEPR "Al program" (Priority Research and Equipment Programs) has been launched with €73 million to support foundational research in areas that include frugal Al, embedded Al, and trustworthy Al.

However, even if each one of our countries has outstanding research communities in the field, the challenges raised by GenAI are too difficult to be overcome by a single country and need to be tackled by a variety of cultures and points of view. This symposium offers a unique opportunity for experts across disciplines - scientists, industry leaders, and academics - from our three nations to engage in meaningful dialogue. Together, we must continue to collaborate, exchanging knowledge and perspectives to shape a future where AI serves as a force for good. Bearing that in mind, this is with the firm determination to address the challenges that AI poses in our societies that France will host on 10th and 11th February 2025, the Artificial Intelligence Action Summit. I believe that your expertise and the synergies you will develop today will be valuable for our leaders' talks during this upcoming summit.

I wish you all a productive symposium filled with fruitful exchanges and new ideas. Together, let us continue to build a world driven by innovation where GenAI is democratized, transparent, and sustainable.



Dr. Hiroaki KITANO Chairman, Al Japan R&D Network

The 3rd Trilateral AI Symposium took place two years ago in October 2022. I am delighted to see the event being held again thanks to the friendly relations between Germany, France, and Japan. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the organizers, especially the German Centre for Research and Innovation Tokyo (DWIH Tokyo), for their initiative in making this event happen.

In recent years, we have witnessed the emergence of generative AI, represented by ChatGPT, which has had a significant impact on our society. Furthermore, there have been a number of startups to emerge in this area. There is an AI Cambrian explosion happening right in front of our eyes.

I believe that AI is one of the major turning points akin to the advent of the internal combustion engine, semiconductors, and digital computers, and the emergence of the internet and mobile communications. It is still in the very initial stages, poised to bring about major changes in our society and everyday lives.

While productivity has been a key focus area in this phase of AI advancements, I believe that AI will have an impact on creativity and scientific discovery in the future as the field continues to evolve. To support these changes in society, it is crucial to promote AI governance to address the ethical and social challenges associated with the development and utilization of AI. Discussions on these topics have been actively taking place in international forums such as the G7, United Nations, World Economic Forum, AI Safety Summit, and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

In this context, I believe it is important for stakeholders from industry, academia, and government institutions of Germany, France, and Japan to come together and collaborate on the development and utilization of AI to solve various global challenges. I hope that this conference will contribute to further cooperation and development among the three countries as AI research continues to rapidly evolve.

Dr. Hiroaki Kitano

Program

Day 1 - November 12, 2024 (Tuesday)

Time	Session	Venue
10:00-10:30	Opening Remarks Petra SIGMUND / Philippe SETTON / Dr. Hiroaki KITANO	the AIR
10:30-12:00	Keynotes: "Democratization of GenAl" Dr. Yasuhiro KATAGIRI (Chair) / Prof. Dr. Judith SIMON / Prof. Céline HUDELOT / Prof. Arisa EMA	the AIR
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	Foyer
13:00-14:30	Keynotes: "Transparency of GenAl" Dr. Anton ZIMMERMANN (Chair) / Prof. Dr. Andreas DENGEL / Prof. Florence D'ALCHE-BUC / Dr. Yasuhiro KATAGIRI	the AIR
14:30-15:00	Coffee Break	Foyer
15:00-16:30	Industry 4.0 / Smart Manufacturing and GenAl Dr. Hiroyuki SAWADA (Chair) / Dr. Michael SCHRAPP / Dr. Koichi TAKAHASHI / Guillaume GERONDEAU GenAl and the Future of Research Prof. Josephine GALIPON (Chair) / Dr. Ana ILIEVSKA / Dr. Jean-Claude CRIVELLO / Dr. Kentaro TORISAWA Embodied Al and Human-Robot Interaction Prof. Dr. Andreas DENGEL (Chair) / Prof. Dr. Maren BENNEWITZ / Dr. Jean-Baptiste MOURET / Prof. Tatsuya HARADA	Room 405 the Amphitheater Room 404
16:30-17:00	Coffee Break	Foyer
17:00-18:00	Poster Presentations	the Green
18:00-20:00	Reception	Foyer

Program

Day 2 - November 13, 2024 (Wednesday)

Time	Session	Venue
10:00-11:30	Keynotes: "Sustainable GenAI" Dr. Florence HO (Chair) / Johannes Leon KIRNBERGER / Dr. Marc DURANTON/ Prof. Rio YOKOTA	the AIR
11:30-12:30	Roundtable Discussions for Future Collaboration	Room 401 & 402
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break	the AIR
13:30-14:30	Recap Session	the AIR

Opening Remarks



Petra SIGMUNDGerman Ambassador to Japan



Philippe SETTONFrench Ambassador to Japan



Dr. Hiroaki KITANO Chairman, Al Japan R&D Network

Keynotes: "Democratization of GenAI"

Outline

Recent rapid advances in Generative AI not only exhibit great potential but also have profound impacts on many aspects of our daily and professional lives. This technology will bring about irreversible changes to our social, political, and economic systems. While it presents transformative changes across diverse domains, it also poses serious challenges such as bias, misinformation, and lack of ethical consideration. It is important to discuss and reach a consensus regarding the directions in which research and development of Generative AI should proceed. This discussion should involve not only the vendors/researchers responsible for its development but also those who generate the data essential for its development, the organizations that will deploy and benefit from it, and individuals who will be affected by it. In this session, the future of Generative AI and the direction of its democratization will be discussed from various perspectives: technology developers, affected users, and organizations that benefit from the technology systems. While it presents transformative changes across diverse domains, it also poses serious challenges such as bias, misinformation, and lack of ethical consideration.

Speakers

(Please click here to ask your questions)



Dr. Yasuhiro KATAGIRI (Chair)Director, Artificial Intelligence Research Center, AIST



Prof. Dr. Judith SIMONProfessor for Ethics and Information Technologies,
University of Hamburg



Prof. Céline HUDELOTProfessor at CentraleSupélec, Paris-Saclay University,
Head of the MICS Laboratory



Prof. Arisa EMAAssociate Professor, The University of Tokyo

Keynotes: "Transparency of GenAl"

Outline

Transparency – or rather, the lack thereof – is a key issue which Generative AI is facing today. To date, the reasons why an AI generates a specific output are still perceived as opaque. Despite this well-known phenomenon, there is a tendency towards overreliance on the accuracy of AI. The panelists will provide insights into their research with which they intend to shed light on the decision-making process of AI. Their keynotes will cover various areas: They will present concepts which serve to enhance interpretability and call attention to the need to distinguish different AI architectures. The keynotes will also touch upon new developments in the field of neuro-symbolic approaches that will enable new types of dialogue between humans and knowledge graphs. To illustrate the practical application and importance of transparency, one of the panels key areas will be the use of AI in modern medicine.





Dr. Anton ZIMMERMANN (Chair)Postdoctoral Researcher, Heidelberg University



Prof. Dr. Andreas DENGELExecutive Director at DFKI GmbH, Kaiserslautern



Prof. Florence D'ALCHE-BUCProfessor in the Image, Data and Signal Department, LTCI,
Télécom Paris, IP Paris



Dr. Yasuhiro KATAGIRIDirector, Artificial Intelligence Research Center, AIST

Industry 4.0 / Smart Manufacturing and GenAl

Outline

In this session, three speakers give presentations about applications of AI in industry from different viewpoints. Dr. Schrapp talks about real-world case studies of generative AI in manufacturing and industry. Key applications include predictive maintenance, worker guidance and process optimization. Dr. Takahashi introduces research projects in the field of life science in which AI with tacit knowledge improves research and development efficiency. This approach is also applicable to other fields. Mr. Geróndeau gives a presentation about applications of generative AI in automotive industry, including generative design in which a human designer can produce design solutions efficiently with the support of the generative AI. After that, we discuss how we collaborate with AI to enhance and augment our abilities and create values in industry.



Dr. Hiroyuki SAWADA (Chair)Career Researcher, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)



Dr. Michael SCHRAPPGlobal Head of Industrial AI, Siemens Digital Industries



Dr. Koichi TAKAHASHIInstitute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN)



Guillaume GERONDEAUVice President, Transportation and Mobility Asia, Dassault Systèmes

GenAl and the Future of Research

Outline

This session brings together leading researchers from Germany, France, and Japan to explore the intersection of artificial intelligence, material sciences, and humanistic study. Dr. Ana Ilievska (University of Bonn) will discuss the evolving role of humanistic studies in the age of Generative AI (GenAI), addressing how emerging technologies are reshaping traditional fields of inquiry. Dr. Jean-Claude Crivello (CNRS) will focus on generative approaches within material sciences, examining how AI is unlocking new possibilities for material innovation. Dr. Kentaro Torisawa (NICT) will present on the synergistic potential of combining multiple AI systems, aiming to overcome the limitations of single-model outputs. Together, these presentations offer insights into the future of Al's role in academic and scientific advancements.



Prof. Josephine GALIPON (Chair) Associate Professor, Yamagata University



Dr. Ana ILIEVSKA Senior Research Fellow, Center for Science and Thought, University of Bonn



Dr. Jean-Claude CRIVELLO Senior Researcher, National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)



Dr. Kentaro TORISAWA NICT Fellow / National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)

Embodied AI and Human-Robot Interaction

Outline

As robots move from industrial settings into roles that directly support humans, they are increasingly viewed as embodied Al—companions rather than mere tools. This panel will explore the challenges and advancements in human-machine interaction within real-world applications. Maren Bennewitz will present two frameworks for service robots that enhance human-robot interaction by adapting to user preferences in navigation and object handling. Jean-Baptiste Mouret will examine the integration of generative AI, particularly the connection between text and motion in humanoid robots, through data-driven and prompt-based approaches. Tatsuya Harada will introduce an active multimodal model for intelligent robots. Together, these presentations highlight the pathways for the evolution of embodied AI, transforming robots into sophisticated agents capable of effectively supporting and collaborating with humans across a range of contexts. Thus, these presentations demonstrate how robots can become sophisticated agents, effectively supporting and collaborating with humans in different contexts.



Prof. Dr. Andreas DENGEL (Chair)Executive Director at DFKI GmbH, Kaiserslautern



Prof. Dr. Maren BENNEWITZProfessor for Humanoid Robots, University of Bonn



Dr. Jean-Baptiste MOURETSenior Researcher, National Institute for Research in Digital Science and Technology (INRIA)



Prof. Tatsuya HARADAProfessor, The University of Tokyo

Prof. Florian BOUDIN

Associate Professor at Nantes University, CNRS Research Leave at the JFLI / National Institute of Informatics, JFLI, CNRS, NII

Automatic Instruction Generation Using LLMs for Scientific Paragraph Revision

Abstract

Large Language Models (LLMs) are mainly used for instruction following tasks. However, when gathering real-world data for training or fine-tuning those models, we are often able to collect the desired input-output pairs but lack the corresponding instructions necessary to transition from one to the other. Manually annotating these instructions is both costly and time-consuming, and cross-annotation can be required as several instructions could be valid for a single data-point. This poster explores the potential of automatically generating these instructions using LLMs. We focus on generating instructions for the specific task of revising paragraphs from scientific articles. Our work includes identifying the most suitable metrics for automatic evaluation and assessing the initial performance of three models: Llama-2-13b-chat, Mistral-7B-Instruct, and Llama-3-8B-Instruct on the instruction generation task.

Keywords: Instruction Generation, Evaluation, Automatic Data Annotation, Text Revision, Scientific Writing Assistance

Biography

Florian Boudin is an Associate Professor (HDR) of Computer Science at Nantes University, where he co-leads the TALN research group at the Laboratory of Digital Sciences of Nantes (LS2N). His research focuses on Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Information Retrieval (IR), particularly on applications involving scholarly documents. He is currently on a research leave at the Japanese-French Laboratory for Informatics (JFLI) in Tokyo.

The work he will be presenting is by his PhD student, Léane Jourdan, and was carried out in collaboration with colleagues from the Nantes University (Nicolas Hernandez and Richard Dufour) and the National Institute of Informatics (Akiko Aizawa).

Dr. Andreas STIEGLER

Creative Technologist, Strichpunkt Design

Sabrina MOLDENHAUER

Art Director, Strichpunkt Design

Branding and Artificial Intelligence - Practical Applications

Abstract

In this poster presentation, followed by a roundtable discussion on Nov 13, we offer a tour through some real-world applications of Artificial Intelligence in the Branding and Design world. We will venture through different categories of AI used here (generative approaches and beyond) and illustrate them through concrete examples from the actual applications in production. These will be presented in client-cases, such as the Honda Research Institute or DHL. Herein, we will also highlight some of the intercultural differences when deploying Artificial Intelligence in the rather delicate and subjective field of Design. Each presented case will be a practical application showcasing how Artificial Intelligence is already put from the research labs into production today.

Keywords: AI Generative Branding Design, Intercultural Applications

Biography

As Creative Technologist at Strichpunkt, Dr. Andreas Stiegler is engaged in the fusion of know-how from branding and design with research in AI and practical applications such as Game Development. With a PhD in Game-AI, he is dedicated not only to technological integration, but also to creative topics. In addition, Dr. Andreas Stiegler is a lecturer for Artificial Intelligence and Game Development at the Hochschule der Medien in Stuttgart.

Sabrina Moldenhauer is an Art Director at Strichpunkt with an interest in interactive design and characters, for instance as found in Game Development.

Jonas KARGE

PhD Student, Konrad Zuse Schools of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence, TU Dresden

Condorcet Generates a Democratic Choice

Abstract

At the heart of social choice and democracy theory is the Condorcet Jury Theorem (CJT), which provides probabilistic guarantees for identifying the optimal choice among multiple alternatives, albeit under strict assumptions.

The main goal of our work is to overcome the limitations of the Condorcet-Jury Theorem by exploring its generalizations under relaxed assumptions. In particular, we prove the first CJT that simultaneously relaxes all of its original assumptions. Most importantly, we do not restrict the electorate to independent agents of equal competence.

In addition to introducing the mathematical framework of our generalization, we illustrate how its probabilistic guarantees can be used in the context of a newly proposed research direction at the intersection of generative AI and social choice theory, called Generative Social Choice.

Keywords: Social Choice, Multi-Agent Systems, Epistemic Democracy

Biography

Jonas Karge is a PhD student in the Computational Logic Group and the School of Embedded Composite Artificial Intelligence (SECAI) at TU Dresden. He holds a Bachelor's degree in philosophy and French from the University of Tübingen and a master's degree in logic from Leipzig University. His research focuses on multi-agent systems, knowledge representation and reasoning as well as formal epistemology. More specifically, he is interested in providing probabilistic guarantees for identifying the correct decision among many choices in multi-agent settings, and in aggregating multiple opinions under severe uncertainty.

Dr. Jun KATO

Senior Researcher, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Creativity Support Research "in the Wild" for the Development of Human-centered AI

Abstract

Research on creativity support tools (CSTs) has long been conducted in the field of human-computer interaction (HCI), but there is growing criticism that applied computer science, including HCI, has typically been conducted and evaluated in a limited cultural context, such as the fast-paced academic community and the WEIRD (Western, educated, industrialized, rich, and developed) part of the world. This poster presents recent efforts in creativity support research "in the wild", taking a longitudinal and constructive approach with the help of creators outside the research community to build computational tools for creative activities. Examples include TextAlive and its API for creating lyric-driven visual art [ACM CHI 2015, 2023] and Griffith for creating animation storyboards [ACM CHI 2024], both of which contribute to the discussion of how to develop human-centered AI that nurtures the creativity of people with diverse technical and cultural backgrounds.

Keywords: Creativity Support, Human-computer Interaction, User-centered Design

Biography

Dr. Jun Kato is a senior researcher at the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) and the technical advisor at Arch, Inc. He worked for Microsoft and Adobe Research, received his Ph.D. degree from The University of Tokyo in 2014, and has regularly received academic recognition such as Honorable Mentions at ACM CHI (2013, 2015, 2023) and IPSJ/ACM Award (2021). He has researched Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), particularly creativity support for programmers, music video creators, anime directors, DIYers in the maker culture, etc. His work has often gone beyond research papers and been released for public use.

the Green

Juliana VRADY / Andrey VRADY

Media Artist, Via Vrady Media Art Lab

Emotion Blender. Tokyo.

Abstract

The artwork shows the dialogue between people and technology, how A.I. perceives human beings and how, through the lens of the artists' computational code, humans and their sentiments might look as art.

Keywords: A.I.-Mood-Converter, Interactive Installation, Visualisation of the Emotions

Biography

Juliana and Andrey VRADY are multimedia artists based in Germany. Andrey has been an artistic director of leading print and advertising companies for many years. He is keen on undertaking experiments with photography, making digital collages and finding new aesthetics in the new media.

Juliana, his other half, comes from the film industry. The duo has achieved several milestones in interactive works and is still developing further. Their latest two media art installations, running at MOCA Bangkok and as part of Campus Germany (EXPO 2020) in Dubai, were inspired by the dialogue between people and technology.

Dr. Jean-Claude CRIVELLO

Senior Reseacher, LINK (CNRS / NIMS / Saint-Gobain), CNRS

Generative Model-Based Exploration of Chemical Space for Crystals

Abstract

This poster explores machine learning approaches to discovering new crystal structures. It addresses three main points:

- (i) Utilizing existing crystal structure representations and material data to train a denoising generative model for generating crystal structure candidates.
- (ii) Enhancing these models by adding symmetry and compositional constraints to improve generalization capabilities.
- (iii) Investigating the impact of symmetry restrictions on the quality of structures and proposing a method for selecting appropriate symmetry constraints during generation.

The proposed methods are then applied to specific chemical systems of interest. Ref: https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.jcim.3c00969?goto=supporting-info

Keywords: Chemical Structure, Crystal Structure, Lattices, Materials, Space Group

Biography

Dr. Jean-Claude Crivello studies the stability of solid phases and electronic structures via density functional theory (DFT) calculations, focusing on transformations like hydrogen absorption in intermetallic compounds. He couples DFT with thermodynamic modeling (Calphad method) to predict phase equilibrium in multi-component systems. He also examines crystal lattice vibrational properties through phonon calculations to understand mechanical stability and thermodynamic properties. Techniques like cluster expansion theory address disordered solutions. Recently, he has explored high-throughput DFT for screening new compounds and machine learning algorithms for predicting innovative materials for thermoelectricity and energy storage.

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4849-2556

Dr. Kristiina JOKINEN

Senior Researcher, AIST Tokyo Waterfront

Grounding Words to the Real World: Construction of Shared Context in Generative AI-based Dialogue Models

Abstract

Grounding is a collaborative mechanism for establishing mutual knowledge among dialogue participants. It is a necessary skill for language-capable AI-agents, and the recent progress in generative AI has brought the issues into focus. To avoid generation of irrelevant or false information, AI-agents need to ground their utterances into real-world events, and to avoid the statistical parrot effect, they need to construct shared understanding of the context with the partner. Grounding and construction of shared context bridges the gap between words and real-world understanding, thus making AI systems more reliable and effective.

In this poster, I will focus on context-aware AI-agents: how grounding is linked to conversational reasoning and collaboration in Generative AI-based agents, and discuss implications, challenges and opportunities to develop adequately accepted and trusted AI-agents that support friendly interaction and also sustain technical innovation and societal impact in smart environments.

Keywords: Generative AI, Grounding, Sustainable Dialogue Systems, Large Language Models, Knowledge Graphs, Language-capable robots, Theory of Mind

Biography

Dr. Kristiina Jokinen is a Senior Researcher at AI Research Center AIST Tokyo Waterfront, and Adjunct Professor at University of Helsinki. She is a member of the pan-European AI network of excellence ELLIS, Advisory Board for Japanese AIE (AI in Engineering) Programme, and Steering Committee for International dialogue workshop series IWSDS. Her research concerns human-robot interaction, GenAI-based dialogue modelling and multimodality. She has published widely on these topics and is Editor of the TiiS Journal Interactive Intelligent Systems. She has led numerous national and international research projects and recently led dialogue research in the EU-Japan collaboration project with partners from Germany, France, Italy, and Japan.

Dr. Tamon NAKANO

Research Staff, Institute of AI Safety and Security, DLR – German Aerospace Center

Hybrid Reservoir Computing – Combine Knowledge-based Information and Reservoir Computing

Abstract

Reservoir Computing (RC) is a subset of Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), excels in handling time-evolutionary, non-linear, and chaotic phenomena in the form of time series, such as stock market. RC comprises a random RNN with fixed weights (referred to as the Reservoir) and a trainable output layer, enabling it to retain the memory of past inputs. The fixed weights significantly enhance training efficiency. In recent years, RC has gained popularity due to its ability to train effectively on small datasets and its low computational cost, making it suitable for edge computing applications. We are developing a hybrid approach to improve RC predictions by integrating knowledge-based information, such as an imperfect physical model, with the reservoir to enhance its predictive capabilities. This combination leverages both datadriven and model-driven methods for more accurate predictions. In this poster, we present our work on this hybrid approach, including preliminary results and future research directions.

Keywords: Reservoir Computing, Hybrid Approach, Chaos

Biography

Tamon Nakano, an AI researcher at DLR (German Aerospace Center), initially specialized in Mechanical Engineering and Computational Fluid Dynamics. Transitioning to AI-related fields lately, particularly AI in mechanical engineering, he now focuses on developing Reservoir Computing for non-linear system predictions. Originally from Japan, with past residences in France, he now lives in Germany since 2022, fluent in JP/FR/DE/EN languages. His current pursuit centers on connecting these three nations in AI. The three nations have different perspectives and have different visions. He wishes to play a role in building bridges between the three.

Prof. Dr. Shoya ISHIMARU

Project Professor, Osaka Metropolitan University

Integrating Eye-Tracking and Generative AI into an Interactive Digital Textbook

Abstract

This poster explores the integration of eye-tracking technology and generative AI to create an adaptive digital textbook that dynamically responds to learners' internal states, such as comprehension and interest levels. By employing eye-tracking methods, we accurately gauge where and how long a learner focuses while reading. In addition, machine learning algorithms analyze these data to infer the learner's cognitive and affective states. On the basis of these inferences, generative AI customizes the content, offering tailored explanations, examples, and interactive elements to enhance learning experiences. This poster presentation is a part of the outcomes of our trilateral collaborative project between Japan, Germany, and France, summarizing experimental results and future challenges.

Keywords: Education, Learning Analytics, Reading Intervention, Eye-tracking, Text Generation

Biography

Shoya Ishimaru is a Project Professor at Osaka Metropolitan University and the CEO of Affectify Inc. He formally worked as a Junior Professor (PI) at the University of Kaiserslautern, a Senior Researcher at the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI), and a Co-Founder CRO at Alphaben. He received his PhD in Engineering at the University of Kaiserslautern, Germany, and the title of MITOU Super Creator from the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry in Japan. His research interest is to invent new technologies augmenting human intellect.

Peter NEIGEL

PhD Student, Graduate School of Informatics, Osaka Metropolitan University

LLM Assistance for the Interpretation of Physiological Data for Consumers

Abstract

Wearable health-tracing devices have allowed consumers to gather a wide array of physiological data about themselves, such as heart rate (variability), body temperature or breathing rate, as well as summaries derived from these, such as readiness and sleep scores. But many users report that they don't know what to infer from that data or how to interact with it, which is an essential step in improving health outcomes. In this poster, we present a pilot attempt in training personalized LLM agents for the interpretation of wearable device recorded physiological data. Looking at the whole array of data, the agent summarizes a users measurements into understandable language, gives information about which behaviours can result in a change in specific measures and gives recommendations about which activity is suited for todays physical state of the user. The agent takes into account preferences of the user and thus personalizes its answers.

Keywords: Wearable Health, Large Language Models, HCI

Biography

After graduating with a degree in Physics from Heidelberg University, Germany, Peter Neigel joined the Augmented Vision group at the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) in Kaiserslautern. He then travelled to Japan for a research internship with Prof. Koichi Kise at the Osaka Metropolitan University before joining the Intelligent Media Processing group as a PhD student. His current research is about wearable health data analysis and stress detection.

Yuichiro IWASHITA

Master's Student, Graduate School of Informatics, Osaka Metropolitan University

Quantitative Knowledge Retrieval from Large Language Models

Abstract

Large Language Models (LLMs) have been extensively studied for their abilities to generate convincing natural language sequences, however their utility for quantitative information retrieval is less well understood. In this poster we explore the feasibility of LLMs as a mechanism for quantitative knowledge retrieval to aid data analysis tasks such as elicitation of prior distributions for Bayesian models and imputation of missing data. We present a prompt engineering framework, treating an LLM as an interface to a latent space of scientific literature, comparing responses in different contexts and domains against more established approaches. Implications and challenges of using LLMs as "experts" are discussed.

Keywords: Large Language Models, Information Retrieval, Missing Value Imputations, Prior Elicitation, Prompt Engineering

Biography

Yuichiro Iwashita is a Master's student at the Graduate School of Informatics, Osaka Metropolitan University. He received the B.E. from the College of Engineering, Osaka Prefecture University in 2023. His research focuses on augmenting human intelligence and behavior change. Since 2022, he has also been working on applying AI to solve problems in the medical field. From 2023 to 2024, he is an internship student at the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence GmbH (DFKI).

Wukai ZHOU

Master's Student, Toyo University

Secure Data Acquisition and Privacy-Preserving AI Modeling Platform for Research

Abstract

In today's environment where large-scale language models are widely available, the need for data is increasing. However, data required for application in healthcare, education, and other fields may often contain a large amount of personal information. Although the development of artificial intelligence cannot be stopped, techniques to prevent the leakage of private information still need to be developed. Therefore, this study aims to propose solutions for data acquisition processes and AI modeling workflow to help researchers acquire data without compromising the privacy of data providers. The poster introduces a general website platform that will allow researchers to access personal information data and conduct research while ensuring that the data cannot be downloaded and used for purposes other than research.

Keywords: Secure Data Acquisition, Secure Data Sharing, Personal Information Protection, AI Research Platform, Data Access Control

Biography

Wukai Zhou completed his Bachelor's degree in Information Management and Information Systems at Shanghai Business School in China. Currently, he is working on his Master's degree at Toyo University, researching data annotation techniques to allow AI to read and understand qualitative data. His research interests are in various aspects related to AI technologies, including the relationship between AI and people and research methods to improve existing AI data acquisition and modeling.

Dr. Rohan P. SINGH

Postdoctoral Researcher, CNRS-AIST JRL, AIST, University of Tsukuba

Sim2real: Robust Humanoid Walking on Compliant and Uneven Terrain with Deep Reinforcement Learning

Abstract

For the deployment of legged robots in real-world environments, it is essential to develop robust locomotion control methods for challenging terrains that may exhibit unexpected deformability and irregularity. In this poster, we explore the application of sim2real deep reinforcement learning (RL) for the design of locomotion controllers for large-sized humanoid robots on compliant and uneven terrains. Our key contribution is to show that a simple training curriculum for exposing the RL agent to randomized terrains in simulation can achieve robust walking on the real humanoid robot using only proprioceptive feedback. We train an end-to-end omnidirectional locomotion policy using the proposed approach and show extensive real robot demonstrations on the HRP-5P humanoid over several difficult terrains inside and outside the lab environment.

Additionally, we propose a new control policy to enable modification of the observed clock signal, leading to adaptive gait frequencies depending on the terrain and command velocity. In simulation experiments, we show the effectiveness of this policy specifically for walking over challenging terrains by controlling swing and stance durations.

Keywords: Reinforcement Learning, Humanoid Locomotion, Sim-to-real

Biography

Rohan P. Singh is a postdoctoral researcher at the CNRS-AIST JRL (Joint Robotics Lab). He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Tsukuba, Japan in April 2024 and his Master's degree in April 2021. Earlier, he worked as a Robotics Engineer at JRL (then known as the Humanoid Robotics Group) from 2017 to 2019. His current research objective focuses on developing reinforcement learning-based locomotion controllers for humanoid robots.

Dr. Junko OKUYAMA

Associate Professor, Health Service Center, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology

Support for Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) in Female University Students Through Psychological State AI Analysis

Abstract

Purpose: Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) and dysmenorrhea can easily affect exercise and performance and require specialized knowledge to deal with them. As a method to improve premenstrual syndrome (PMS) without resorting to a specialized department, we investigated support using a smartphone application, me-fullness app that improves mood through AI analysis.

Subjects: Female students at the Department of Physical Education, International Pacific University, Okayama, Japan, were the subjects of this study.

Methods: The app-using group used the app for one month from November 9, 2023. The app-using group was surveyed for premenstrual syndrome before and after use of the app.

Results: The app-using group showed significant improvement in PMS by Wilcoxon's signed rank test (P<0.05).

Conclusion: The results suggest that the use of a me-fullness app reduces PMS and improves performance in female athletes.

Keywords: AI Analysis, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Smartphone Application, Mental Health Care

Biography

Junko Okuyama, MD received her PhD in medicine from Tohoku University. Her research focuses on post-disaster psychological trauma, new methods for improving the psychological state of disaster victims, and the relationship between the environment and psychological state. And she became an associate professor at Health Service Center of Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology in April 2024. Her latest published paper is "Establishment of a post-disaster healthcare information booklet for the Turkey–Syrian earthquake, based on past disasters. Scientific reports, 14, 1558" in 2024 (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-52121).

Prof. Dr. Philippe GRECIANO

Vice-President, Franco-German University (FGU)

The Franco-German University as New Al Partner with Japan

Abstract

The poster will present the Franco-German University (FGU) which is developing numerous AI projects in Europe and around the world. It is a privileged partner for organizing Franco-German and Japanese events in this field of excellence. Through its range of programs and scientific events, the FGU is training many AI specialists with the aim of overcoming current global challenges, including the protection of democracy, security and major social and environmental changes. Its network comprises more than 200 universities worldwide. It is developing several international activities with scientific and economic players and civil society.

Keywords: International Partnerships and Funding Programms

Biography

Philippe Gréciano is full professor, Jean Monnet Chair in Franco-German relations, European integration and globalization. He is vice-president of the Franco-German University (FGU) and strongly committed to international scientific and economic cooperation. He develops cooperation with Japan and offers opportunities for professors and researchers to work together from a Franco-German and European perspective.

Keynotes: "Sustainability of GenAI"

Outline

With the introduction of Generative AI in our lives, sustainability is a crucial matter to address to mitigate effects such as environmental impacts and so on. This session will examine the potential enabling effects and challenges of Generative AI in regards to sustainability through three presentations. Firstly, we will study the potential of Generative AI to be a game-changer for achieving our sustainability goals. We will explore where Generative AI could be used to accelerate climate action, and also possible risks as AI diffuses and scales. Secondly, we will highlight the importance of energy-efficient AI accelerators, edge processing to reduce data transfer, and agentic AI for optimizing computational resources and for avoiding to create from scratch new large foundation models. Thirdly, as training large language models (LLM) requires unprecedented amount of computational resources, leading to a very large carbon footprint, we will present an approach to start from an already trained open LLM, and continually train it on Japanese with minimal computational resources.





Dr. Florence HO (Chair)Senior Researcher, NEC Corporation



Johannes Leon KIRNBERGER

Al Policy Advisor, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)



Dr. Marc DURANTONSenior Fellow, French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), Digital Systems and Integrated Circuits Division



Prof. Rio YOKOTAProfessor, Institute of Science Tokyo, Supercomputing Research Center

Topic

AI in Branding and Design

As Artificial Intelligence is appearing more and more in our everyday lives, it shapes Human-Machine Interaction to a significant degree. This is particularly observable in the creative industry, where working with images and texts is already changing. In this roundtable, we will tell tales right from the trenches. We will illustrate how we already use AI for some of the most prominent brands out there, what works well - and what does not - and take a holistic view on cybernetic societies, the close link between social robotics research and virtual characters, and try to arrive at a prediction on where we are heading.

Keywords: Branding, Design, Creative AI, International Research



Dr. Andreas STIEGLERCreative Technologist, Strichpunkt Design



Sabrina MOLDENHAUER Art Director, Strichpunkt Design

Topic

Al For Science Discoveries

Al can be of tremendous help for scientists: by suggesting new materials or formulas, performing experiments with autonomy, generate datasets, and even reading large sets of documentation and finding interesting combination of medications. The roundtable will tackle how Al can reshape scientific discoveries in certain domains and certain aspects and how to take advantage of this new opportunity.

Keywords: Al Application



Dr. Jean-Claude CRIVELLOSenior Researcher, National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)



Prof. Florence D'ALCHE-BUCProfessor in the Image, Data and Signal Department (LTCI),
Télécom Paris, IP Paris

Topic

Creativity and Cultures in the Post-AI Era

This roundtable will explore the role of AI in creativity support, possibly starting with the creative industries as an example, but extending to knowledge work and every other sector of the post-AI society. It aims to foster open-ended discussions from both humanity-centered and technical perspectives to critically engage with the socio-cultural and technical implications of AI technologies. Potential topics include, but are not limited to, how interactive AI-enabled tools can enhance the creative process, the ethical implications of AI systems using creators' content and returning value to them, and the challenge of developing culturally-aware AI systems within a capitalist framework.

Keywords: Creative AI, Interdisciplinary Approach, AI Applications



Dr. Jun KATOSenior Researcher, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Topic

Who Makes Your Decisions? Autonomy, Self-Realization, and Freedom in the Age of AI

The round-table "Who Makes Your Decisions?" will bring together experts from diverse fields to explore how AI influences decision-making processes within the context of such fundamental political-philosophical terms as autonomy, self-realization, and freedom. The discussion will address how technology reshapes these, prompting us as humans and social beings to interrogate the validity and robustness of our traditional ideas of self and community. Participants from all backgrounds are invited to share insights, fostering an inclusive dialogue on how to preserve human agency and identity in a world increasingly guided by artificial intelligence.

Keywords: Human-Al Interaction, Ethical Al, Interdisciplinary Approach



Dr. Ana ILIEVSKASenior Research Fellow, Center for Science and Thought,
University of Bonn

Topic

Concepts for Desirable AI Futures

Discussions about AI's impact often oscillate between dystopian fears and utopian promises, both rooted in dominant "sociotechnical imaginaries" that shape societal visions of technology and the future. In this roundtable, we will critically examine these prevailing narratives and explore alternative perspectives on desirable AI futures. By reviewing common AI narratives, we'll engage with diverse approaches such as Indigenous AI and feminist AI. Our aim is to collaboratively develop frameworks for envisioning more inclusive, equitable AI futures."

Keywords: Ethical AI, AI Application, Interdisciplinary Approach

Speakers



Prof. Yuko ITATSU

Principal Investigator, B'AI Global Forum and Professor, Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies, The University of Tokyo



Dr. Sunjin OH

Project Assistant Professor, B'Al Global Forum, The University of Tokyo

Topic

Private Law Frameworks for Al

The roundtable explores the potential of interdisciplinary cooperation in the field of AI and private law. Legislation on the involvement of AI in private law (contracts, torts) is scarce. Virtually all legal systems are geared towards human interactions: Only humans and their organisations can form contracts and only they can be held liable for debts. This creates frictions when AI - and its potential for autonomy - comes into play. The field asks for interdisciplinary cooperation: Lawyers require knowledge of other fields to identify legal hurdles and representatives from other fields need legal knowledge to assess permissibility and liability risks of potential AI applications.

Keywords: Private Law, Al Applications



Dr. Anton ZIMMERMANNPostdoctoral Researcher, Heidelberg University

Topic

Language-capable AI Agents - Does fluency improve usability?

Language-capable robots are more widespread, LLMs make chatty conversations a standard interaction mode, and global changes require rethinking a sustainable future. This roundtable concerns a fundamental human feature, communication by language, and the challenges for fluency and reliability of dialogues with robots in real-world tasks. Can robots become fluent communicators, and is that desirable? Can becoming fluent enable social robots to be more helpful and useful, to join in teamwork and collaborate in everyday tasks? Can human-robot interaction leverage new aspects of AI for sustainable development? What are the risks and benefits of robots achieving human-like communication abilities?

Keywords: Sustainability, Human-AI Interaction, GenAI Application



Dr. Kristiina JOKINENSenior Researcher, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) Tokyo Waterfront



Prof. Yukiko NAKANOProfessor, Seikei University

Topic

Training a multilingual LLM with a collaborative science approach

Training compact and efficient models within a framework of collaborative science offers numerous benefits to society, especially when compared to today's often closed-source, proprietary models. By promoting openness and cooperation, this approach brings greater transparency to the development process, ensuring that AI systems are more accountable to the public and policymakers. It also fosters responsibility among researchers and developers, ensuring that ethical considerations and societal impacts are addressed throughout the development lifecycle. Moreover, compact and efficient models contribute to sustainability, as they tend to consume fewer resources and have a smaller environmental footprint, which is critical as AI continues to grow in scale and influence. In this roundtable, we will explore how this collaborative, open approach can not only lead to technological advancements but also build trust between AI creators and users.

Keywords: Ethical AI, Accountability, LLM, Sustainability



Prof. Céline HUDELOTProfessor at CentraleSupélec, Paris-Saclay University,
Head of the MICS Laboratory

Topic

The Power of AI Swarm Agents

The potential of 'Agentic AI' is increasingly recognized as a powerful approach for maximizing the capabilities of generative AI. By viewing AI as a 'system' of specialized agents, each with distinct roles and access to various tools, agent-based methods unlock new possibilities. In this roundtable, we'll explore how these AI 'swarms' can introduce fresh innovations and opportunities.

Keywords: AI Technology, Privacy Concerns, Trust



Dr. Marc DURANTONSenior Fellow, French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), Digital Systems and Integrated Circuits Division

Recap Session

Moderator



Sabine SCHENKHeidelberg University Office Kyoto

Biography

Sabine Schenk studied Japanese Studies, Art History and German Literature at LMU Munich and Kyoto University. After completing her master's degree, she obtained curatorial experience in the US, received a scholarship by the German Institute for Japanese Studies (DIJ) Tokyo, and taught in Japanese Studies, Art History, and International Communication at LMU Munich, Heidelberg University and Ritsumeikan University. She joined Heidelberg University in 2012 in the field of liaison and marketing work, before her appointment at the International Relations Division of Heidelberg University. Since 2015 she is the head of the Heidelberg University Office, Kyoto (HUOK), the liaison office of Heidelberg University for East Asia that promotes cooperation in research and teaching throughout the region. Since 2021 she is also chairing the DWIH Tokyo advisory board.

Final Remarks



Dr. Jean-Baptiste BORDES Attaché for Science and Technology, Embassy of France

Biography

Dr. Jean-Baptiste Bordes is attaché for Science and Technology in charge of the Digital, Materials and Engineering Sciences Division at the Embassy of France to Japan, where he is in charge of fostering scientific collaboration between France and Japan. His major is Artificial Intelligence, and more specifically Computer vision. He has indeed completed a PhD on automatic understanding of satellite images at Télécom Paris in France. He then worked as a technical expert on data interoperability applied to Command and Information System at the French Procurement Agency. He became after that a research engineer at the Université de Technologie de Compiègne as part of a joint French-Chinese research project on multimodal understanding of traffic scenes for the design of Advanced Driving Assistant Systems. He then returned to France, on the Saclay plateau, where he worked as a researcher in the U2IS unit of ENSTA Paris while taking responsibilities as a higher education and research manager as a Director of Studies at the École Polytechnique, then as Deputy Director of Training and Research at ENSTA Paris. In 2019, he became Attaché for Science and Technology at the French Consulate in San Francisco until summer 2022, when he joined the Embassy of France to Japan.

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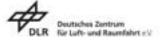








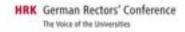




















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