I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all of my colleagues and friends who have supported me. I am particularly grateful to my mentor, Dr. Prosper Fischer, who has been a constant source of inspiration and encouragement throughout my career.

I am also deeply grateful to the Japan Prize Foundation for their recognition of my work. The Japan Prize is one of the highest honors that can come to a scientist, and I am humbled and honored to be one of this year's laureates.

To all of them, to the Japan Foundation and especially to Your Majesties the Emperor and Empress, I want to say thank you for this most prestigious recognition.

Lastly, I wish to thank my family for their constant support. Their love and encouragement have been a source of strength throughout my career.

Thank you.

Message from the laureate

Dr. Theodore Friedmann
Director of Institute Imagine,
School of Medicine
Fields Eligible for the 2016 Japan Prize

M a t e r i a l s a n d P r o d u c t i o n

Background and rationale:

Many societies are moving from a manufacturing to a service-oriented economy. In the manufacturing sector, materials and production technologies play a critical role in ensuring economic growth and environmental sustainability. The development of innovative materials and manufacturing processes can lead to new products and services, contributing to economic prosperity and improved living standards around the world.

Achievement eligible:

Innovative concepts in materials and production technologies that significantly contribute to the development of new products, services, or industries.

The Japan Prize Foundation was established in 1982, with the aim of contributing to the further development of science and technology. Each Japan Prize laureate receives a certificate of merit and a prize medal. A cash prize of 50 million yen is also awarded to each prize field.

Biological Production and Environmental Management

Background and rationale:

The biological environment of our planet, which fosters indispensable biological resources, is deteriorating rapidly. Despite many technological advancements, the problems of water-related disasters, public exposure, and climate change remain significant. Therefore, it is essential to adopt new technologies and perspectives for environmental management and conservation, aiming to preserve biological diversity and ensure the sustainability of our planet.

Achievement eligible:

Innovative concepts in biological production and environmental management that significantly contribute to the improvement of quality of life and the sustainability of society.

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My field encountered gene therapy - a concept that Ted Friedmann developed in the early 1970s. Based on our understanding of immunodeficiencies, allergy, inflammation and cancer. Studying these disorders variously lead to chronic infections, autoimmunity, environmental factors and Medicine has certainly developed around the world, including in China, Europe and the Middle East.

I wish to thank my family for their constant support. Again, I would like to wholeheartedly thank the Japan Prize Foundation for this award. It is truly an honor to stand before Your Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan, distinguished guests, and representatives from various fields. To all of them, to the Japan Foundation and especially to Your Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan, I want to say thank you for every effort that Dr. Fischer and I have made to contribute to development of foreign production of life and environment, life science, agriculture and medicine. I would like to express my concern to healthcare and the environment, which contribute enormously to the development of this new kind of medicine.

I would like to express my interest to the distinguished guests, who have made significant contributions to the progress of science and technology as well as society to serve the cause of peace and prosperity of mankind. I would like to express my gratitude for the gracious recognition by the Japan Prize Foundation of the efforts that Dr. Fischer and I have made to contribute to development of foreign production of life and environment, life science, agriculture and medicine.
The Japan Prize Presentation Ceremony was a grand event, graced with the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress. The ceremony was held at the Matsushita Shinshin-An, a symphonic performance of Minoru Miki’s “Overture to Japan Prize Ceremony - Overture Japan” since 1990 - at the sixth annual symphonic poem “Moldau” and Brahms’ Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Op. 98. Every year, the ceremony is opened with an orchestral performance.

Following the Presentation Ceremony, a banquet was held at a hotel in Tokyo. The banquet, which was attended by more than 300 people, was opened by His Majesty the Emperor proposing a toast to the laureates. In a graceful atmosphere, with a string orchestra performance, the laureates were invited to deliver their speeches, followed by their acknowledge speech.

Dr. Yutaka Takahasi, a laureate in the Engineering and Technical Sciences category, introduced the history of river engineering in Japan with examples of flood control measures taken in the past. He highlighted the importance of observing and understanding rivers, as they have nurtured the riverside communities over time. He emphasized the need for collaboration and exchange of opinions among river engineers, as rivers are part of the natural landscape.

Dr. Theodore Friedmann, a laureate in the Science and Technology category, introduced the concept of gene therapy and its potential applications. He explained how gene therapy works and its potential as a treatment for various diseases, including genetic diseases and refractory diseases. He also highlighted the importance of research and development in gene therapy.

Prof. Alain Fischer, another laureate in the Science and Technology category, introduced the concept of gene therapy and its potential applications. He explained how gene therapy works and its potential as a treatment for various diseases, including genetic diseases and refractory diseases. He also highlighted the importance of research and development in gene therapy.

The laureates also conveyed messages to young scientists, urging them to take the trouble of visiting rivers themselves and observe a river. They emphasized the importance of understanding the natural flooding patterns of rivers and preventing natural disasters. They also emphasized the need for collaboration and exchange of opinions among river engineers, as rivers are part of the natural landscape.

In concluding his lecture, Dr. Takahasi urged young researchers to observe and understand rivers, as they have nurtured the riverside communities over time. He emphasized the need for collaboration and exchange of opinions among river engineers, as rivers are part of the natural landscape.

The Japan Prize Week was a week-long event that included various activities, such as sightseeing in Kyoto, a tea party hosted by the U.S. Embassy, a courtesy call on the Prime Minister, and a courtesy call on the President of the Japan Academy. The Japan Prize Week was a grand occasion, graced with the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress.
Following the Presentation Ceremony, a banquet was held at a hotel in Tokyo. The banquet, which was attended by more than 300 people, was opened by His Majesty the Emperor proposing a toast to the laureates. In a graceful atmosphere, with a string quartet and a harpist playing music live in the background, the laureates sitting at the center table enjoyed the dinner and conversations with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress. The banquet lasted about an hour and a half and was concluded by H.E. Mr. Tadamori Oshima, Representative of the Japan Prize Foundation, also presented bouquets of flowers to the wives of the laureates, who were on the stage as well. The laureates acknowledged the applause of the packed audience.

Dr. Hiroyuki Yoshikawa, Chairman of the Japan Prize Foundation, also presented bouquets of flowers to the wives of the laureates, who were on the stage as well. He expressed his gratitude to the laureates for their contributions to science and technology and congratulated them on their achievements. Dr. Yoshikawa also thanked the organizers of the Japan Prize Week for their efforts in promoting the prize and its benefits for society.

Dr. Yoshio Yazaki, Chairman of the Selection Committee of the Japan Prize, delivered a congratulatory address, expressing his delight in announcing the laureates for the year and his hope that their achievements would inspire future generations. Dr. Hiroshi Komiyama, Selection Committee Chairman, also acknowledged the laureates and congratulated them for their outstanding contributions to science and technology.

Prof. & Mrs. Alain Fischer, a laureate of the Japan Prize, delivered a speech in which he reflected on his journey from concept to a new medicine. He shared his experience of the research and development journey that led to the discovery of a new gene therapy treatment for a genetic disorder. He also shed light on the ethical issues surrounding gene therapy, and the importance of responsible innovation in scientific research.

Dr. Yutaka Takahasi, another laureate of the Japan Prize, gave a speech in which he reflected on his career as a researcher and the work that led to his recognition. He highlighted the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and the role of nature in inspiring scientific thought. Dr. Takahasi also talked about the future of science and technology and the potential for innovation to improve the quality of life for all.

Dr. Theodore Friedmann, a laureate of the Japan Prize, delivered a speech in which he reflected on his research and the impact it has had on the field of gene therapy. He shared his experience of the challenges and opportunities of the field, and the importance of perseverance in the face of setbacks.

The banquets were sponsored by the Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra, and the laureates at the center table enjoyed the dinner and conversations with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress.
Following the Presentation Ceremony, a banquet was held in a hall of the Ministry. Three hundred guests attended this event, including government officials, guests from overseas, and representatives of international organizations. The banquet was sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. The banquet was attended by an estimated 1,000 guests including government officials, distinguished guests from overseas, and representatives of international organizations.

Dr. Takahasi, a principal research vessel of the Ministry, gave a congratulatory address by Dr. Yoshio Yazaki, President of the Japan Prize Foundation. The banquet was also attended by H.E. Mr. Tadamori Oshima, the Ambassador of Japan to the United States.

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Dr. & Mrs. Yutaka Takahasi
President of the Japan

Opening remarks

Dr. & Mrs.

Committee

Prof. & Mrs. Alain Fischer

by the Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra

Commemorative concert

attending the commemorative concert

Dr. Friedmann and Prof. Fischer, co-winners of the Medical Science and Medicinal Science award, told how they gave birth to an innovative medicine and its potentials. Showing respect for each other, the two scientists also expressed their appreciation for their patients and patients’ families and colleagues in the scientific community.

Prior to the prize presentation ceremony, Dr. Takahasi, Dr. Friedmann and Prof. Fischer gave lectures commemorating their receipt of the Japan Prize at Ito Hall on the campus of the University of Tokyo on April 21. Before a packed audience of about 300, Dr. Takahasi presented the history of river engineering in Japan with examples of flood control measures taken in the Kanto, Chubu and Kansai areas. As a native of Japan, Dr. Takahasi also introduced Japanese experts who led the transformation of National Land and Water-related Disasters,” he talked about the Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, which originally led him in the direction of gene therapy. 

Following the Presentation Ceremony, a banquet was held in a hall of Tokyo. The banquet, which was attended by more than 500 guests, was convened in the Kanto, Chubu and Kansai areas. A variety of appetizers with a string quartet and a harpist playing music live in the background, the laureates sitting at the center table enjoyed the dinner and conversation with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress. The banquet lasted about an hour and a half and was concluded by the Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra playing numbers requested in the Foundation’s Constitution.

Conferences continued during the week-long Japan Prize Week. At the United States Embassy in Tokyo, the laureates attended a reception and a dinner, and at the French Embassy, the laureates attended a reception and a banquet. The laureates also met with Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress and the Prime Minister. Following the award presentation ceremony, the laureates attended a reception and a dinner at the French Embassy. Prof. Fischer also attended a cultural event in the evening held by the French Embassy, which included a performance by the Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra.

The Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra also performed a concert during the Japan Prize Week. The concert was held in a hall of Tokyo and included a performance by the Tokyo Geidai Symphony Orchestra, which was conducted by Michiaki Inoue. The program included works by Beethoven, Mozart, and Schubert. The concert was attended by about 500 guests, including laureates, dignitaries, and members of the diplomatic corps.

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I would like to express my gratitude to my colleagues Marina Cavazzana and Salima Hacein-Bey-Abina and I of the pathophysiology of primary immunodeficiencies, my immune system but also paved the way for therapeutic progress. That immunodeficiencies provided important information on the human disorders variously lead to chronic infections, autoimmunity, and tumor development. These disorders are a group of rare inherited diseases called primary immunodeficiencies. Peter Beverley), I focused my work on understanding and treating a group of rare inherited diseases called primary immunodeficiencies. However, most of humanity's most serious diseases remain resistant to the traditional tools and concepts of Medicine. It is a great honor to stand here this afternoon in the presence of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan, distinguished guests, and representatives from various fields to receive the internationally recognized Japan Prize.

It is truly an honor to stand before Your Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan, with so many physicians, with whom I have formed close personal bonds. I am deeply grateful for the gracious recognition by the Japan Foundation for so graciously bestowing the 2015 Japan Prize in Medical Science and Medicinal Science. I wish to thank my team, my colleagues and my patients for their contributions to this work. I am truly grateful to the members of the Japan Prize Foundation and the Japan Prize Foundation was established in 1892, with the aim of promoting the further development of science and technology in the world and of making a significant contribution to the cause of peace and social welfare. The Japan Prize is awarded to scientists and researchers, regardless of nationality, who have made substantial contributions to two fields as well as society to serve the cause of science and technology as well as society to serve the cause of peace and social welfare. The Japan Prize is awarded to scientists and researchers, regardless of nationality, who have made substantial contributions to two fields as well as society to serve the cause of science and technology as well as society to serve the cause of peace and social welfare.

The 2015 Japan Prize in Medical Science and Medicinal Science was awarded to three laureates from the U.S., France and Japan. Dr. Yutaka Takahashi, a professor at the University of Tokyo, was the laureate in the “Medical Science and Medicinal Science” field for his contributions to the development of gene therapy. He was recognized for his innovative concept on river basin management. The Japan Prize is awarded to scientists and researchers, regardless of nationality, who have made substantial contributions to two fields as well as society to serve the cause of science and technology as well as society to serve the cause of peace and social welfare. The Japan Prize is awarded to scientists and researchers, regardless of nationality, who have made substantial contributions to two fields as well as society to serve the cause of science and technology as well as society to serve the cause of peace and social welfare.

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