

Defense Programs and Budget of Japan

Overview of FY2023 Budget Requests

Concept of FY2023 Budget

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Concept of FY2023 Budget Request

Security Environment Surrounding Japan

- The international community faces its greatest challenge since the end of World War II, and the existing order is under serious challenge, entering a new period of crisis.
- (i) **Russia's** war of aggression against Ukraine is a unilateral change of the status quo by force and a serious issue that shakes the very foundation of the international order.

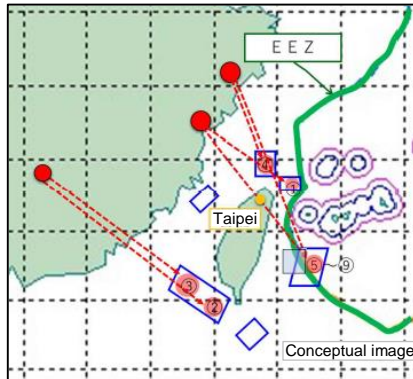


Armored vehicles of the Russian Armed Forces in Ukraine

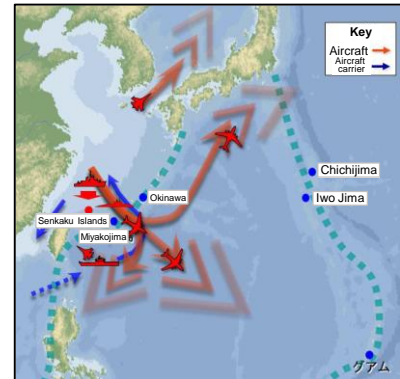


Ukraine responding to Russian disinformation

- (ii) **China** has been continuing to unilaterally change and attempt to change the status quo by force and deepening its cooperation with Russia. Furthermore, as can be seen from the coercive military exercises in the vicinity of Taiwan, China is prepared not to renounce the use of force for the unification of Taiwan.



Nine ballistic missiles were launched on August 4, 2020
(Of which five landed in Japan's EEZ)



PLA's activities in the areas surrounding Japan
have rapidly expanded and intensified.

- (iii) **North Korea** has repeatedly launched ballistic missiles and is said to be proceeding with preparations for a nuclear test, escalating its provocations against the international community.



Rail-launched SRBMs



Ballistic missile referred to by North Korea as "hypersonic missile"

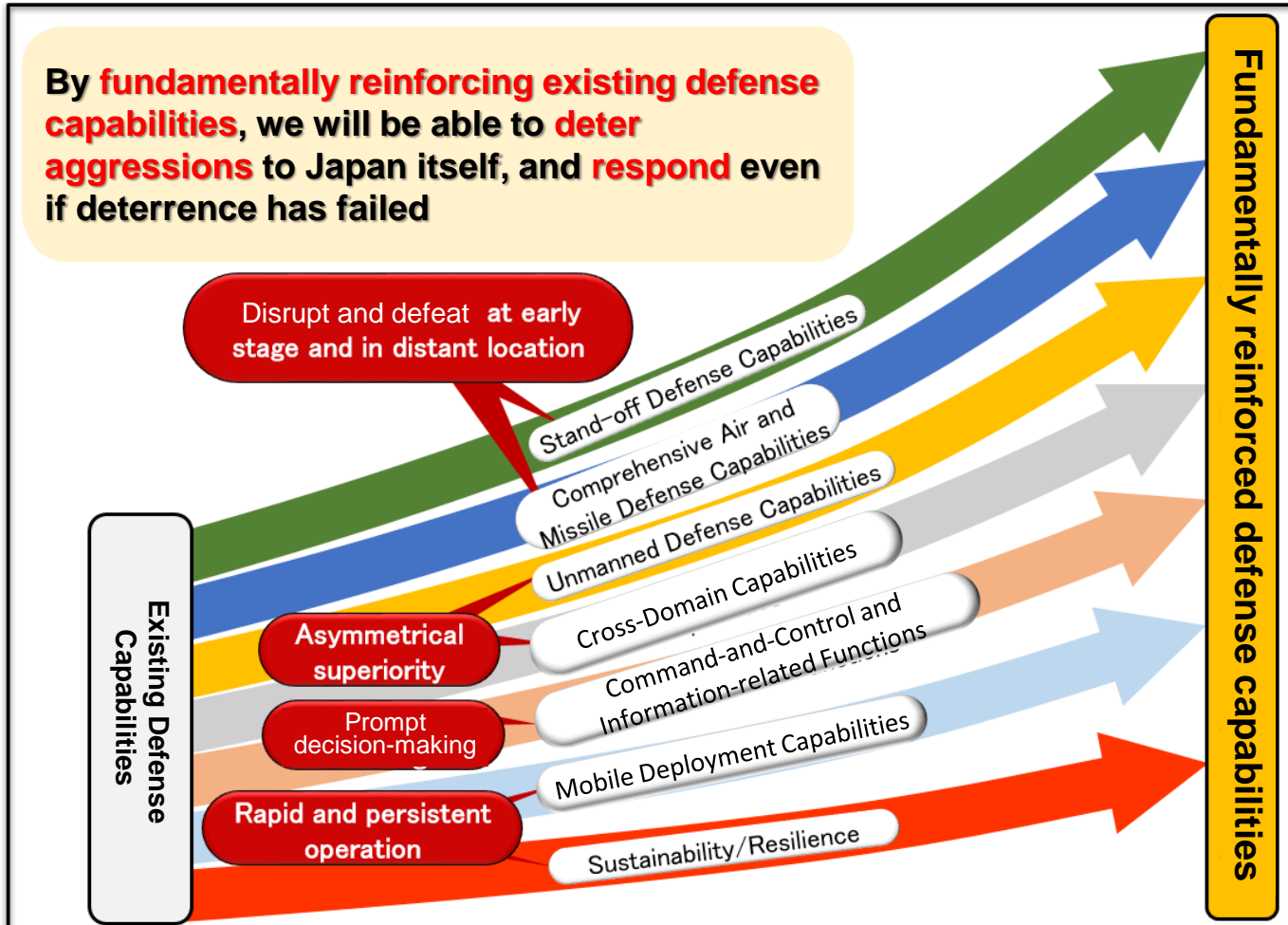
- **Considering the above-mentioned developments, what is happening in the European region can arise in the Indo-Pacific region as well, and security challenges facing Japan are becoming serious, regardless of the existence of armed attack.**

- In addition, response to methods requiring complex countermeasures such as hybrid warfare including information warfare as seen in the Russia's aggression against Ukraine, future technological trends including rapid technological innovation in information and communications, and Japan's demographic trends including the declining birth rate and an aging population are also urgent issues.

Concept of FY2023 Budget Request

Basic concept

- In order to address the reality that Japan faces and to protect Japan for years to come, Japan will fundamentally reinforce its defense capabilities within the next five years based on the following concepts
 - I. In order to deter invasions of Japan itself, Japan will strengthen its **stand-off defense capabilities** and **comprehensive air and missile defense capabilities**
 - II. Japan will strengthen its **unmanned defense capabilities** to ensure asymmetrical superiority to block and eliminate adversaries including ground, maritime, and air domains in the event that deterrence fails. When doing so, it will strengthen its **command-and-control and information-related functions** for prompt decision-making
 - III. In order to conduct fast and tenacious activities, Japan will place importance on the measures necessary for **mobile deployment capabilities** and **sustainability and resilience**
- In addition to **defense production and technological bases**, which constitute Japan's defense capabilities, Japan will also place emphasis on elements such as the human resource infrastructure that supports defense capabilities
- Furthermore, Japan will deepen and develop cooperation and collaboration with our ally the United States and partner countries that share the concept of a free and open Indo-Pacific, and further **strengthen deterrence in combination with Japan's defense capability**
- This defense capabilities will deter unilateral changes to the status quo by coercion



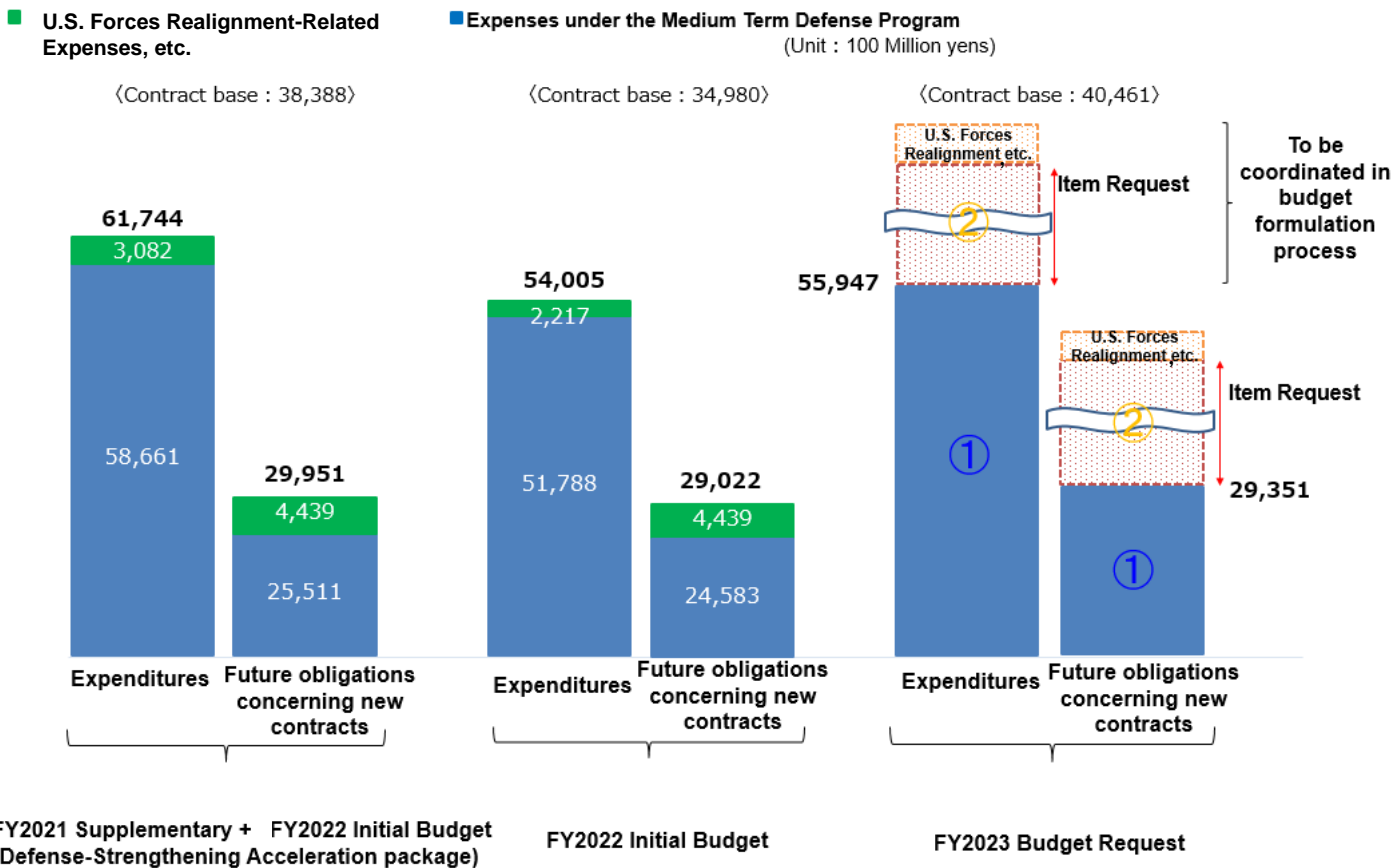
I Defense-Related Expenses (Policy for the FY2023 Budget Request)

○ As for the FY2023 Budget Request, the MOD/SDF requested “① **Requests under the current Mid-Term Defense Program**

In addition, the MOD/SDF requested “② **Items without specific amount of budget**

*Item Request without specific amount of budget (hereinafter “Item Request”)

○ Japan will fully utilize and integrate ① and ② as a single effort, securing necessary projects, and **fundamentally reinforce Japan’s defense capability within the next five years**



"Basic Policy on the Budget Request for FY2023 (approved by the Cabinet on July 29, 2022)" (Excerpt)
 3. Items to be considered in the course of compiling the budget
 (4) Specific measures will be considered in the course of compiling the budget as stated in the "Basic Policy 2022" which stipulates "Given the need to discuss the new "Mid-Term Defense Program", formulated based on the "National Security Strategy" and the "National Defense Program Guidelines" to be revised at the end of this year, and reach conclusions on the budget for FY2023, which will be the Program's first year, we will consider the budget in the course of compiling the budget and take necessary measures."

I Defense-Related Expenditure (Main Figures in the FY2023 Budget Request)

【Annual Defense-related Expenditure (3 categories)】

(Unit: ¥100M)

Category	FY2022		FY2023 Budget Request
	Budget	Year on year change	
Defense-Related Expenditure	51,788 (54,005)	553 [1.1] (583[1.1])	55,947 + Item request
Personnel and provisions expenses	21,740	(179) [(0.8)]	22,290 + Item request
Material expenses	30,048 (32,265)	732 [2.5] (761 [2.4])	33,658 + Item request
Obligatory outlay expenses	19,651 (20,573)	274 [1.4] (194 [1.0])	22,547 + Item request
General material expenses (activity expenses)	10,397 (11,692)	458 [4.6] (567 [5.1])	11,110 + Item request

【Future Obligations Concerning New Contracts】

(Unit: ¥100M)

Category	FY2022		FY2023 Budget Request
	Budget	Year on year change	
Future obligations concerning new contracts	24,583 (29,022)	493 [2.0] (3,071) [11.8])	29,351 + Item request

(Explanation)

- []: year on year growth rate(%).
- Figures in the upper row exclude SACO-related expenses and U.S. Forces realignment-related expenses (the portion allocated for mitigating the impact on local communities) and other expenses.
Figures in the lower row includes the portion allocated for mitigating the impact on local communities SACO-related expenses,
FY2022 : (Annual Defense-related Expenditures) ¥13.7billion (Future Obligations Concerning New Contracts) ¥4.6 billion
The portion allocated for mitigating the impact on local communities in and U.S. Forces realignment-related expenses
FY2022 : (Annual Defense-related Expenditures) ¥208 billion (Future Obligations Concerning New Contracts) ¥439.4 billion etc.
- Budget request include the Digital Agency's expenses,
FY2022 : (Annual Defense-related Expenditures) ¥31.8billion (Future Obligations Concerning New Contracts) ¥18.9 billion
FY2023 : (Annual Defense-related Expenditures) ¥35 billion+item request (Future Obligations Concerning New Contracts) ¥34.7 billion+item request

I Defense-Related Expenditures (Item Request for FY2023 Budget Request)

Necessary efforts for “fundamentally reinforcing Japan’s defense capability within the next five years”

In order to "fundamentally reinforce Japan's defense capability within the next five years" based on the "Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2022," the MOD/SDF requested items for expenses for necessary efforts including stand-off defense capabilities, comprehensive air and missile defense capabilities, unmanned defense capabilities, cross-domain capabilities, command-and-control and information-related functions, mobile deployment capabilities, and sustainability and resilience, etc. Specific amount of budget for these projects will be examined in the course of compiling the budget

※ Basic Policy on Budget Request for FY2023 (excerpt)

“Given the need to discuss the new “ Mid-Term Defense Program”, formulated based on the “National Security Strategy” and the “National Defense Program Guidelines” to be revised at the end of this year, and reach conclusions on the budget for FY2023, which will be the Program’s first year, we will consider the budget in the course of compiling the budget and take necessary measures.”

<Main Pillars of Item Request >

Stand-off Defense Capabilities

Comprehensive Air and Missile Defense Capabilities

Unmanned Defense Capabilities

Cross-Domain Capabilities

Command-and-Control / Information-related Functions

Mobile Deployment Capabilities

Sustainability /Resilience

* In addition to the above, the MOD fundamental efforts include Defense Production and Technological Bases, reinforcement of Human Resource Base, and reinforcement of Medical Functions.

(Reference)

Japan-U.S. Joint Leaders' Statement (23rd May, 2022) (excerpt)

The two leaders renewed their commitment to strengthening the deterrence and response capabilities of the Alliance. Prime Minister Kishida expressed his resolve to examine all options necessary for national defense, including capabilities to counter missile threats. Prime Minister Kishida stated his determination to fundamentally reinforce Japan's defense capabilities and secure a substantial increase of its defense budget needed to effect it. President Biden strongly supported Prime Minister Kishida's determination.

Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2022 (7th June, 2022) (excerpt)**1. Responding to changes in the international environment****(1) Strengthening diplomacy and security**

As the international community fully enters an era of US-China and interstate competitions, Russia's aggression against Ukraine has shaken the very foundations of the international order, and unilateral changes to the status quo by force and attempts to do so have been taking place in the Indo-Pacific region, making the security environment even more challenging. Thus, efforts are needed to significantly strengthen both Japan's diplomacy and security.

(omitted)

The NATO countries have also concurred again to accelerate efforts to fulfill their commitment to their pledge of spending a minimum of 2% of respective GDP on national defense and to strengthen defense capabilities. (omitted)

Based on the aforementioned awareness of circumstances, the government will accelerate our examination of new national security strategies and fundamentally reinforce Japan's defense capabilities that are the final guarantee of Japan's national security within the next five years.

II Main Programs

Note 1 : Blue text indicates new programs.

1 Stand-off Defense Capabilities

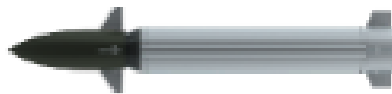
- Enhancing capabilities to intercept attacks from as far away from the opponent's threat envelopes as possible from a viewpoint of ensuring safety of SDF personnel and strengthening deterrence are critical
- Accelerating acquisition and improving operating capability of stand-off missiles are necessary

- Development and production of upgraded Type-12 surface-to-ship missile (surface-, ship-, and air-to-ship missiles)
Continue development of Type-12 surface-to-ship missile (surface-, ship-, and air-to-ship missile)
Begin production of the surface-to-ship variant for early deployment



Type-12 surface-to-ship missile (conceptual image)

- Research and production of Hyper Velocity Gliding Projectile (HVGP)
Continue research on HVGP which glides at high speed and hits ground targets
Begin production for early deployment



Hyper Velocity Gliding Projectiles (conceptual image)

- Research on Hypersonic Weapons
Steadily promote research and development of hypersonic missiles which travel at hypersonic speeds (above 5 times the speed of sound) and are difficult to be intercepted



Hypersonic Weapons (conceptual image)

- Research on new anti-ship guided missiles
Develop prototype of modular, multi-mission missiles that feature longer-range, lower radar cross-section (RCS), and higher mobility technologies



New anti-ship missiles for the defense of remote islands (conceptual image)

- Procurement of JSM
Procure stand-off missiles to load on the F-35A
*JSM: Joint Strike Missile



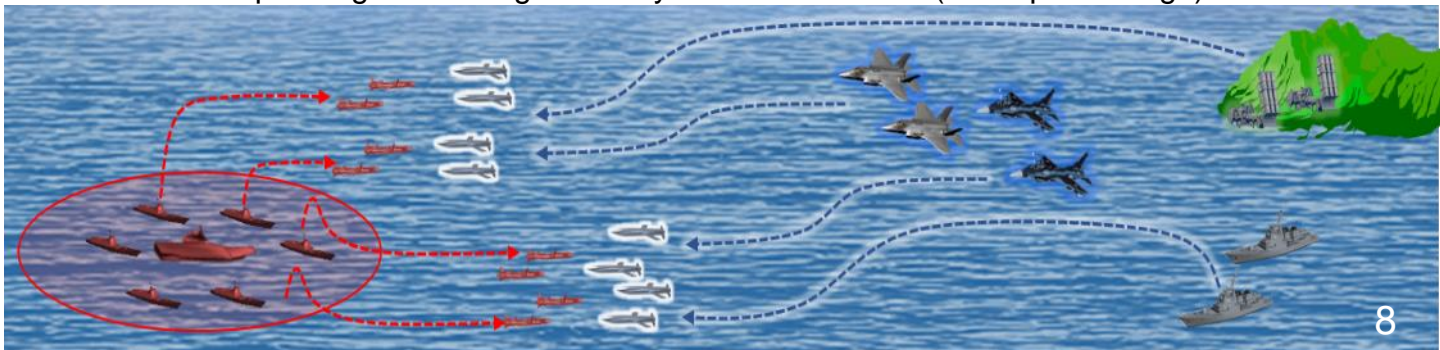
JSM (conceptual image)

- Procurement of JASSM
Procure stand-off missiles to mount on the Upgrade F-15
*JASSM: Joint Air-to-Surface Stand-Off Missile



JASSM (conceptual image)

【Responding to invading forces by stand-off missiles (conceptual image)】



2 Comprehensive Air and Missile Defense Capabilities

- It is critical to **effectively respond to increasingly diverse and complex airborne threats** such as various missiles and aircraft
 - Improving detect and track capabilities, achieving effective response through networking, and enhancing intercept capabilities are necessary
- Strengthening Warning and Control Capabilities (upgrading FPS-7/FPS-5 and JADGE)
 - Aegis System Equipped Vessel (ASEV)
Procure components necessary for introducing ASEV that possess greatly improved BMD capability than Aegis DDGs as well as expandability for responding to Hypersonic Glide Vehicles (HGVs)
 - Strengthening Capabilities to Respond to Ballistic Missiles, Cruise Missiles, HGVs, etc.
(e.g. SM-6, PAC-3 MSE, Base Air Defense SAM, Type-03 Medium-Range SAM)
 - Research on HGV Response



Type-03 Medium-Range SAM (modified)



SM-6



PAC-3MSE

3 Unmanned Defense Capabilities

- Unmanned assets are **innovative game changers** that can **gain asymmetrical superiority in the air, on the water, and underwater** while **minimizing human wear**. It is important to **overcome various restrictions such as long-term continuous operation** and establish **seamless ISR posture**
- It is necessary to promptly acquire and start operating unmanned assets in the fields of aircraft, naval vessels, and ground vehicles

- Procurement of Unmanned Vehicles that can be used for Warning, Surveillance, Information Gathering, Attack, Transportation, etc.
- Procurement of UAVs (near-field)
It is possible to contribute to the commander's assessment of the situation and the demonstration of firepower through information gathering in the air
*UAV : Unmanned Aerial Vehicle



Utility UAV (conceptual image)

- Development of Unmanned Mine Clearing Systems
In order to attach anti-mine warfare functions to the "Mogami" type Frigates Multipurpose/Mine (FFM), the MOD/SDF acquire USV, one of the unmanned mine clearing systems that can deal with mines without entering dangerous sea areas where mines are laid
*USV: Unmanned Surface Vehicle



Miniature Attack UAV (conceptual image)

4 Cross-Domain Capabilities

- In addition to the ground, maritime, and air domains, it is necessary to fundamentally strengthen capabilities through **combinations of space domain** (enhancing information gathering functions through the use of satellites, etc.), **cyber domain** (enhancing security measures, and education of cyber personnel), and **electromagnetic domain** (strengthening electronic warfare capabilities and electromagnetic management capabilities) etc., in order to ensure asymmetrical superiority

【Strengthening Capabilities in the Space Domain】

- The space domain is now the foundation of our citizen's daily lives and security, and it is extremely important for Japan to ensure superiority in space use
- For this reason, **it is necessary to strengthen space operational capabilities** including information gathering and other capabilities which leverage the space domain

Strengthening Information Gathering Capability Using the Space Domain

- **Research and Demonstration on Strengthening Information gathering capabilities utilizing Space Domain** (HGV detection and tracking, infrared sensors, etc.)
- **Acquisition of Satellite Imagery Data**
Gathering information in the areas surrounding Japan by using various commercial satellites including high-resolution optical satellites, and small satellite constellations that enable frequent imaging

Enhancement of Space Domain Awareness (SDA)

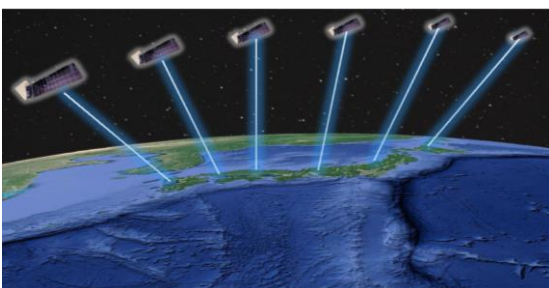
- **Development and Testing of Satellites necessary for Space Domain Awareness**
*SDA (Space Domain Awareness) : refers to the operational status and "intentions and capabilities" of satellites as well as identifying the positions, trajectories, etc. of space objects (Space Situational Awareness (SSA)). The United States and other countries also currently use SDA

Enhancing Space Resiliency

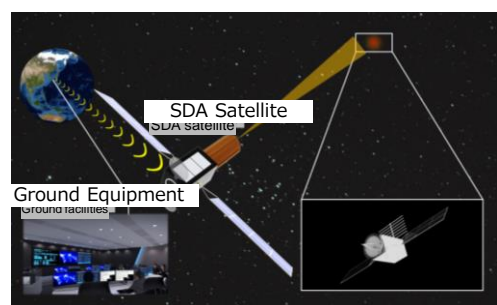
- **Use of Low Earth Orbit Communication Satellite Constellation Service**
The SDF (Ground, Maritime and Air Forces) will demonstrate the utility of services by commercial communication satellite constellation
- **Demonstrations of PATS Access**
Integrate communication equipment and conduct access tests to join in PATS (Protected Anti-jam Tactical SATCOM), which is a framework centered on the United States for sharing communication bands among the member countries

Enhancing Organizational Structure

- **Reorganization of the Space Operations Group**
The SDF will establish a new unit to maintain and manage equipment that will be newly operated, and increase the number of personnel in the Space Operations Group to strengthen Command and Control Information System



Satellite Constellation (conceptual image)



SDA satellite (conceptual image)

[Strengthening Capabilities in the Cyber Domain]

- In order to respond to the latest cyber threats, the MOD/SDF will make the following efforts : ① **ensuring cybersecurity by continuously implementing risk management of MOD/SDF information systems**; ② **strengthening protection of MOD/SDF information systems including defense equipment and facility infrastructure at the SDF bases** ; and ③ **strengthening cyber defense posture, cyber workforce development, and technological development for implementing the above initiatives**

Introduction of Risk Management Framework (RMF)

By shifting its concept from transient "risk elimination" to continuous "risk management", the MOD will introduce the "Risk Management Framework (RMF)" in which risks are analyzed, assessed, and appropriately managed on a continuous basis even after the commencement of information system operations

* RMF: Risk Management Framework

Protection of Information Systems

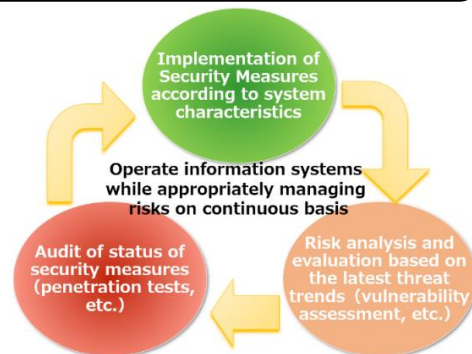
Strengthen the protective posture for the information system, including equipment and facilities infrastructure

- Development of Cyber Protection Analyzers
Strengthen the capabilities such as surveillance and evaluation of cyber incident response devices which collect and analyze the techniques used in the cyber attacks against MOD
- Development of Systems and Network Management Systems
Develop a system to centrally protect, monitor, and control all Ground Self-Defense Force systems
- Cybersecurity Measures for Facility Infrastructure
Conduct physical countermeasures and introduce systems in facility infrastructure to detect, report and block unauthorized connections to mobile storage media and programs

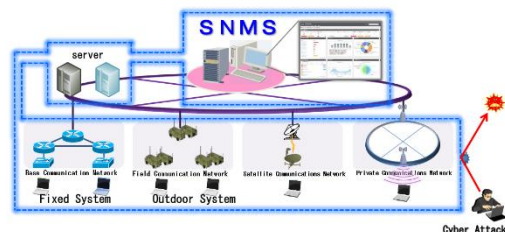
Enhancing Education and Research Functions in the Cyber Domain

In order to strengthen our cybersecurity posture, we will strengthen functions which develop cyber workforce and promote research and development pertaining to cybersecurity

- Cyber Education utilizing External Resources
Provide digital literacy education to all personnel.offer higher education opportunities in and out of Japan to skilled personnel
- Expansion of Cyber Education in the SDF
Expand the GSDF Signal School as a common cyber education infrastructure for all SDF services, and procure facilities and equipment for cyber education
- Strengthening Collaboration with International Partners
Since cyber attack is a common challenge to the entire international community, it is necessary to strengthen collaboration with international partners in the cyber domain through meetings, drills and so on
- Organizing Cyber Competition
The GSDF Signal School organizes a cyber competition to enhance cyber capabilities, which SDF's cyber units and international partners participate
- Recruitment of Chief Cybersecurity Advisors
Strengthen capabilities in the cyber domain by recruiting top-tier cyber talents as part-time government officials
- Research Cyber Protection Technologies for Equipment Systems



Risk Management Framework (conceptual image)



System and Network Management Systems (conceptual image)



GSDF Signal School Classroom (conceptual Image)

Fundamental Reinforcement of the Cyber Defense Posture



Revise the cyber defense functions which should be prepared by the MOD/SDF and expand necessary cyber workforce

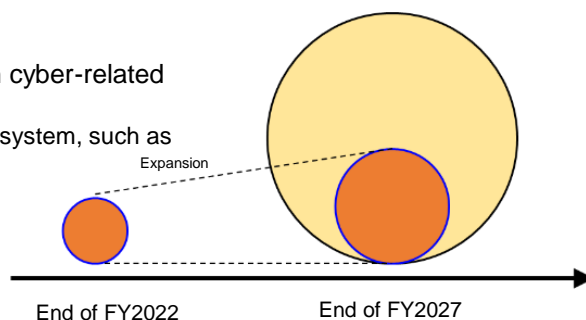
- Enhancing Posture of the Cyber units
Enhance cyber defense capabilities by reinforcing the cyber defense posture of the JSDF Cyber Defense Command, and other cyber units of the SDF
- Strengthening the Organizational Posture for Planning and Designing Cyber Policy
Newly Establish the “Cyber Policy Planning Division (tentative name)” and “Minister’s Secretariat Councilor ” who will be in charge of information assurance and cyber incident response in order to strengthen the organizational posture for planning and designing cyber policies, etc.
- Promoting the Cyber Workforce Development
Further promote of the cyber workforce development by providing education to personnel engaging in cyber-related works such as procurement, maintenance and operation of systems

[Direction for Fundamental Reinforcement of the Cyber Defense Posture] (conceptual image until FY2027)

- Steadily expand the structure of cyber units
- Provide cyber literacy education, etc. to personnel involved in cyber-related operations* and promote “skilling cyber personnel”

* Duties which requires ensuring cybersecurity through the lifecycle of the system, such as procurement, maintenance, and operation

-  All cyber personnel, including personnel involved in cyber-related operations
-  Core personnel: cyber-dedicated units personnel (a subset of all cyber personnel)



[Strengthening Capabilities in the Electromagnetic Domain]

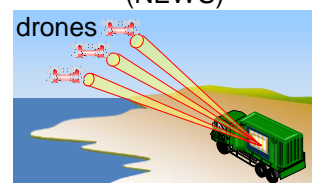
- With the use of electromagnetic spectrum expanding in range and purpose due to the development of technology and with other countries proceeding the enhancement of electronic warfare capabilities, **securing superiority in the electromagnetic spectrum domain is an urgent issue**
- In the light of this, **it is necessary to strengthen capabilities in electromagnetic spectrum domain** in order to maximize the capabilities of the SDF

Reinforcement of Electronic Warfare Capabilities

- Formation of New Electronic Warfare Unit
Strengthen GSDF electronic warfare units which regularly collect and analyze radio wave information in peacetime and neutralize adversaries’ radio waves use in emergencies
- Leverage and Reinforcement of Technology related to Electromagnetic Spectrum (Network Electronic Warfare System (NEWS)), decoy, high-power microwave system, etc.)
- Procurement of F-35A/B (6 aircraft)
- F-15 Upgrade (Procure F-35A/B with superior electronic warfare capabilities 20 fighters)
Upgrade the electronic warfare capabilities and modify capabilities including increasing the number of mounted ammunitions.
- Procurement of Devices loaded on the Signals Intelligence Aircraft (RC-2)
Procure devices loaded on signals intelligence aircraft, with increased capabilities include an expanded frequency range for receiving radio waves and enhanced long-distance target collection capability, etc.



Network Electronic Warfare System (NEWS)



HPM radiation device (conceptual image)

Enhancement of Electromagnetic Management Functions

- Development of Electromagnetic Management Functions
Improve functions for grasping and managing the status of electromagnetic spectrum use of each SDF

【Capabilities in the Ground, Maritime, and Air Domains】

- Procurement of Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (modified) (1 set)
Procure the Type-03 Medium-Range SAM (modified) with an enhanced capability to respond to low-altitude targets and high-speed targets



Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (modified)

- Procurement of Next Generation Armored Wheel-drive Vehicles (personnel carrier) (29 car)
Procure the future wheeled armored vehicles (personnel carrier type) as the successor to the existing Type-96 wheeled armored vehicle



Next generation armored wheel-drive vehicles (personnel carrier) (conceptual image)

- Procurement of Type-19 155 mm Self-propelled Howitzer (10 car)
As the successor of the existing 155mm field howitzer (FH70), procure the Type-19 155m wheeled self-propelled field howitzer, which is capable of fast and mobile operation



Type-19 155 mm self-propelled howitzer

- Procurement of Type-16 Mobile Combat Vehicles (18 car)
Procure Type-16 Mobile Combat Vehicles which have outstanding air transportability and on-road mobility



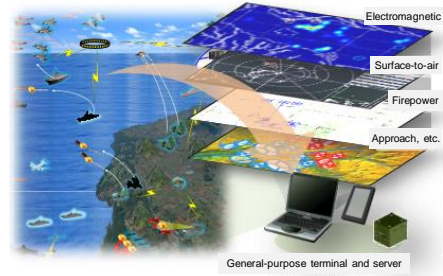
Type-16 Mobile Combat Vehicle

- Procurement of Type-10 Tanks (6 car)
Procure Type-10 Tanks which comprehensively demonstrate the firepower, mobile capacity, and protection capacity of rapid deployment divisions/brigades in all situations



Type-10 Tank

- Research into the future command and control system
Research for realizing centralized command and control among dispersed units



Future command and control system (conceptual image)

- Procurement of the fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-1)

Procure P-1s which enhanced its capability in along with the retirement of the existing P-3C fixed-wing aircraft

* Capability enhancement relative to the existing P-1 includes; Detection and Identification, Flight performance, Information processing, etc.



P-1

- Procurement of patrol helicopters (SH-60L (tentative name)) (6 aircraft)

Procure patrol helicopters (SH-60L (tentative name)) with enhanced capability, on-board systems, and the improved flight performance in order to ensure the advantage in Anti-Submarine Warfare against other nations' submarines which have improved its Low Signature characteristic



SH-60L (tentative name)

- Construction of frigates multipurpose/ mine (2 ships)

Construct frigates multipurpose/ mine (FFM) (11th and 12th ships of Mogami-class destroyers (3,900 t class)) which are equipped with compact hulls and improved multirole capability, including mine countermeasures



Mogami-class frigate multipurpose/mine

- Construction of patrol vessels (4 ships)

Construct patrol vessels (1,900 t class) effectively conduct required surveillance in the seas surrounding Japan



Patrol Vessel (conceptual image)

- Construction of submarine (1 ship)

Construct a submarine (the seventh new class Taigei-class submarine (3,000 t class)) with enhanced capability (detection, etc.) in order to effectively implement information gathering, warning, and surveillance



Taigei-class submarine (conceptual image)

○ Improve Capabilities of UP-3D (2 aircraft)

Update onboard equipment and retrofit airframe to improve the capability of supporting EW drills by vessels



UP-3D

○ Modification of the Izumo-class Destroyer

Implement procurement, etc. of landing guidance devices



F-35B landing on an Izumo-class destroyer

○ Procurement of F-35A (6 aircraft) 【repost】

Procure F-35A with superior electronic warfare capabilities and secure air superiority



F-35A

○ Procurement of F-35B (6 aircraft) 【repost】

Procure F-35B with superior electronic warfare capabilities and STOVL capability to improve the flexibility of its operation



F-35B

○ F-15 Upgrade (20 aircraft) 【repost】

Upgrade the electronic warfare capabilities and modify capabilities including increasing the number of mounted ammunitions



F-15

○ F-2 Upgrade (4 aircraft)

Upgrades and modifications such as anti-ship attack capabilities, network functions, etc.



F-2

Conceptual Image of Cross-Domain Operations



5 Command-and-Control/Information-related Functions

- Establish a ceaseless information gathering scheme by fundamentally strengthening intelligence capabilities, in order to **continuously gather information on military trends** in the areas surrounding Japan, and to deal with **information warfare** as seen in Russia's aggression against Ukraine
- In order to conduct swift and certain command-and-control, it requires the ability to **share information in real time** through **resilient networks is required**
- The MOD/SDF is promoting **the introduction and expanded application of AI** in these fields

Enhancing Intelligence Capabilities

- Enhancing Information Gathering and Analysis System
Expand the Defense Intelligence Headquarters (DIH), etc., to strengthen the MOD's information gathering and analysis capabilities regarding international military situations
- Acquisition of Data for Image Analysis 【repost】
Conduct information gathering in the areas surrounding Japan by using various commercial satellites including high-resolution optical satellites and small satellite constellations
- Develop Capabilities to Automatically Collect and Analyze Open-source Information utilizing AI
- Expansion of Defense Attachés
The MOD/SDF will increase the number of defense attachés in the United Kingdom and Ukraine by one each, and will transfer its Kuwait attaché to Qatar
(By the end of FY2023, 76 officers will be stationed at 49 embassies, 1 mission and 1 delegation)

Enhancing Command-and-Control Functions

- Development of Command-and-Control System
The central command and control information system will be replaced to strengthen the SDF's command-and-control function and connection with related ministries and agencies, etc.
- Research on Acceleration of Decision-Making using AI

6 Mobile Deployment Capabilities

- Given the geographical characteristics of Japan, it is necessary to build up **the capabilities to rapidly deploy units**, as well as to **set up the foundation** necessary to do so
- It is necessary to **strengthen transport capabilities by acquiring various transport assets** such as transport vessels, transport aircraft, and transport helicopters

- Reinforcement of Ground, Maritime and Air Transport Capabilities
In order to strengthen the transport capability to rapidly deploy the necessary units in response to attacks on Japan including its remote islands, the MOD/SDF will procure landing craft utility (LCU) (2 ships), transport aircraft (C-2) (1 aircraft), and utility helicopters (UH-2) (8 helicopters)



Landing craft utility (LCU)
(conceptual image)

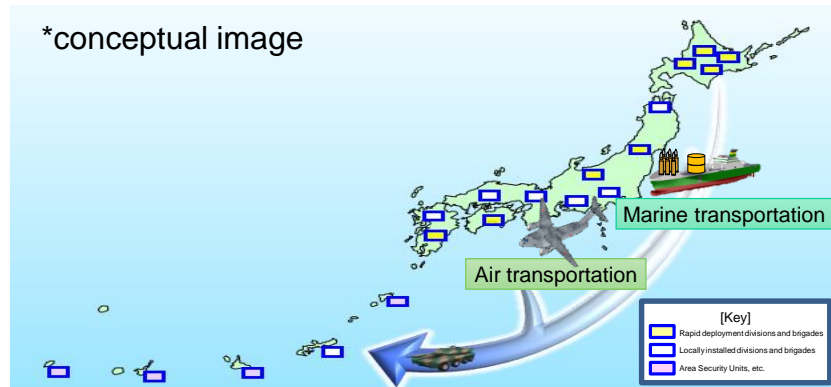


Transport aircraft (C-2)

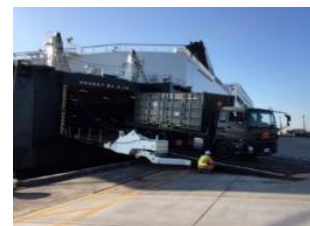


Utility helicopter (UH-2)

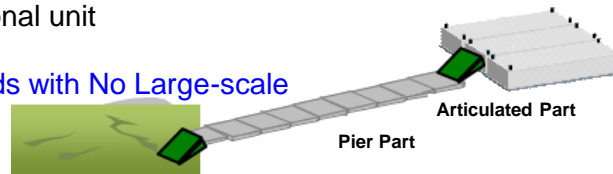
- Development of Transport and Supply System
 - In order to develop transport capability and supply system, the MOD/SDF strengthen transport and supply system in the southwestern region
 - Modernization of facility for rapid and continuous provision of supplies



- Enhancement of Joint Transportation Readiness through PFI Ships
 - Enhance readiness for joint transportation through implementation of an exercise using PFI ships to transport units and equipment and verification of port entry
- Mobile Deployment Training
 - Improving the effectiveness of deterrence and response capabilities by enhancing tactical skills through rapid deployment of units engaging across all areas in accordance with plans formulated by each regional unit
- Research on Landing Support Systems in Remote Islands with No Large-scale Ports



PFI ship (Hakuou)



Landing support system (conceptual image)

7 Sustainability and Resilience

- In order to facilitate the operations of the SDF, it is important to **secure ammunition and fuel**, **improve the number of available assets** (resolving the shortage of parts), **strengthen the facilities** (improving the resiliency of the facilities), and **strengthen the operational infrastructure** (strengthening the production system, securing the ammunition depots, etc.)

[Securing Ammunition and Fuel, etc.]

- Procurement of Various Ammunition
 - Secure various ammunition necessary for continuity of operations
- Enhancement of the Ammunition Production, etc.
 - For upgraded Type-12 surface-to-ship missile, etc.
- Securing Ammunition Depots
 - Securing ammunition depots for the safe storage of large ammunition for stand-off missiles, etc.
- Securing the Fuel Necessary for Operation of the Units
- Development of Stockpiles, Pre-accumulated Equipment and Supply, etc.
- Procurement of Equipment Necessary to Improve Capabilities to Restore Damaged Runways
 - Procure equipment which enables faster restoration of damaged runways of airbases.



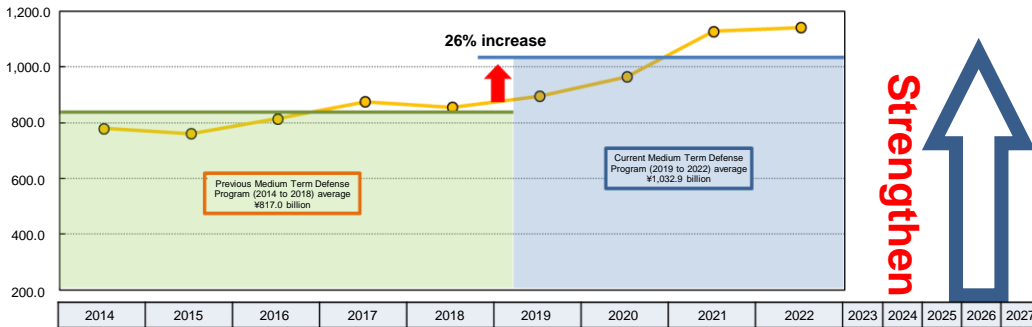
SM-6



Ammunition depots

[Sustainment and Maintenance of Equipment]

- Sustainment and Maintenance of Equipment
In order to minimize non-operation assets due to parts shortage, etc. and maximize the number of available equipment, secure sufficient number of parts



<Examples of equipment parts shortages>



F-2 with parts removed



P-1 with parts removed

- Promotion of Comprehensive Contracts, including PBL*(Performance Based Logistics)

(*PBL)

Rather than contracting on a case-by-case basis for necessary repairs and procurement of components, the contracts are focused on results of service, such as reduction of repair time and availability of inventory with a comprehensive basis for a defined period

- Maintenance of Transport Helicopter (CH-47J/JA)
We implemented maintenance through a PBL from FY2018



Transport helicopter (CH-47J/JA)

- Maintenance of Gas Turbine Engines for Ships
Since FY2021, we have been implementing maintenance through PBL and expanding gas turbine engines



Hyuga-class destroyer

- Maintenance and Sustainment of Fixed-wing Training/Liaison Aircraft (TC/LC-90)
Introduction of the PBL commencing FY2023



Training aircraft (TC-90)

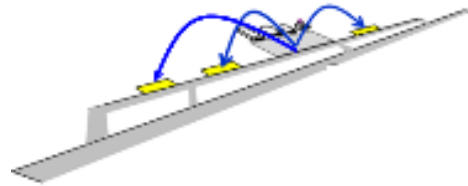
【Improving the Resilience of Defense Facilities】

○ Enhancement of the Resiliency of SDF Facilities

Moving major commands, etc. underground, dispersion pads for use in fighters, electromagnetic pulse protection, etc.



Simple protective barrier



Dispersion pads

○ Securing Ammunition Depots 【repost】

○ Maintenance/Enhancement of Function of SDF Camps/Bases to Serve as Hubs for Disaster Response

Promote countermeasures against tsunamis, flooding, etc. to maintain/enhance SDF functions in case of large-scale natural disasters



Moving electrical substations to higher ground (tsunami counter measures)

○ Promotion of measurements against aged SDF facilities

Renovate SDF facilities fundamental to SDF operations such as office buildings, hangars and barracks, while transiting to preventive maintenance facility management



P-3C aircraft spending hours to tow into the hanger with its nose landing gear lifted.

○ Development of the Infrastructure to Support the SDF's Mission Performance

- Renovation of housing
- Development of housing for formation of new units and for ensuring SDF readiness

○ Development of Facilities in Sasebo (Sakibe East area (tentative name))

Develop a large-scale wharf and logistical support facilities in the Sakibe East area (tentative name), positioning it as the base for logistical support in the southwest



Sakibe East area (tentative name)
(conceptual image)

1 New Efforts for Early Deployment of Defense Equipment

- In light of the current security environment, in which the military use of cutting-edge civilian technologies is changing the warfare, it is necessary to fundamentally reinforce defense capabilities at an epoch-making speed, by flexibly incorporating technologies that have made remarkable advances in the private sector and off-the-shelf products, etc.
- In order to address these policy issues, the Bureau of Defense Policy takes the lead in creating a cross-sector team consisting of more than 200 personnel from the Internal Bureaus, each Staff's Office, and the Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Agency ("Special Team for Promoting Early Deployment"). The team consistently manages the cycle of developing equipment from project concept, budget request, and to demonstration by units, etc., to deployment
- In order to implement politically urgent and important projects in a speedy manner, relevant researchers, operators, and policy makers of MOD work together with relevant ministries and agencies, from a problem-solving perspective, while resolving various issues

2 Defense Production and Technological Bases [Enhancing the Defense Technological Bases]

- The transformation in warfare approaches is accelerating against the background of the rapid progress of science and technology. We will make concentrated investments in the equipment field to revise conventional warfare approaches and directly progress to future warfare approaches, and we will dramatically shorten the period required for research and development by incorporating new techniques into the research and development process, for early realization of the capability to respond effectively in future warfare
- Differences in technologies can determine victory or defeat in warfare, so in order to ensure future technological advantages and realize an advanced capability before other countries, we will broadly incorporate advanced technologies from the civilian field, and while collaborating with the projects of the relevant ministries and agencies, we will give priority to investment in technologies which will be important exclusively for defense and acquire the technologies early

(1) Stand-off Defense Capabilities

- Development of Upgraded Type-12 Surface-to-Ship Missile (surface-, ship-, and air-to-ship missile) [repost]
- Research on Hyper Velocity Gliding Projectile (HVGP) [repost]
- [Research on Hypersonic Weapons](#) [repost]
- Research on New Anti-ship Guided Missiles [repost]

(2) Response Capability against HGVs, etc.

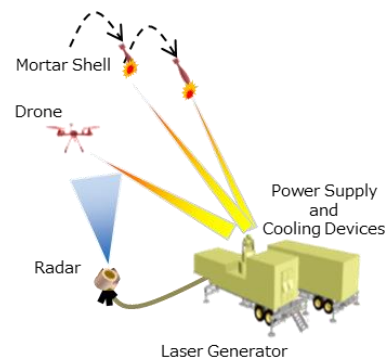
- [Research into counter to HGVs](#) [repost]
- Study on the Use of Airborne UAVs for Missile Defense
Implement research on the detection and tracking of hypersonic glide weapons (HGVs) using airborne unmanned aerial vehicles



Research into counter HGVs
(conceptual image)

(3) Respond to UAVs

- Research on High-energy Laser Systems
Conduct research on technologies which can intercept multiple drones using high-energy laser systems
- Research on High Power Microwaves (HPM (*)systems)
Conduct research on technologies which disable drones, etc. by radiating HPM systems
*HPMs: High Power Microwaves
- Research on Efficient Target Assignment Systems for Response to UAVs
Conduct research on target detection and efficient target assignment systems to optimize interception of UAVs



Research on high-energy laser systems (conceptual image)

(4) Unmanned Assets

- Research on UUV* Control Technology
Researching on UUV-UUV control, enhancing underwater operational capabilities.
*UUV: Unmanned Underwater Vehicle
- Research on Combat UGVs*
*UGV: Unmanned Ground Vehicle
- Research on Swarm Control Technology for Operating Swarm of a Variety of UxVs (*)
Conduct research on control technologies for operating swarms formed of a large number of UxVs flexibly by a small number of operator
*UxV: the collective term for unmanned vehicles, including UGV, UAV, UUV, USV, etc. (Unmanned x Vehicles)



Swarm flight by drones (conceptual image)

(5) Enhancement of Other Capabilities

- Research on Future Railguns
Conduct research on future railguns which are capable of firing projectiles at high muzzle velocity in rapid succession to counter threats such as hypersonic missiles
- Research on Acceleration of Decision-making Using AI [repost]
- Research into Cyber Protection Technologies for Equipment Systems
Conduct research on cyber protection technologies for equipment systems in order to prevent the expansion of cyber attacks damage and to continue the operation of the systems, and reflect the research outcomes in the systems of destroyers, etc.
- Research on EMP Equipment
Conduct research on EMP ammunition, etc. which emits powerful electromagnetic pulses to disable the sensors and information systems of adversaries' units

(6) F-X Project

- F-X Development and Relevant Researches
- Steadily promote the development of F-X, conducting preliminary design of aircraft and starting on the design, production and testing of the engine
- Conduct research on technologies for enhancing the fighter jet engine efficiency and continue conceptual study of the unmanned combat support aircraft to collaborate with F-X and other manned aircraft

(7) Discovery, Fostering, and Utilizing of Cutting-edge Technologies

- Bridging Research
Expanding bridging research to convert innovative and emerging technologies into defense applications
- Conducting Surveys and Research on the Utilization and the Establishment of Research institutions that conduct surveys, analysis, in terms of cutting-edge technology trends.
- Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security
Promote the “Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security” program regarding basic research at universities, etc. on innovative and emerging technologies

【Enhancing the Defense Infrastructure】

➤ The defense industry is Japan’s defense capability itself, and as a part of defense capability development, Japan will implement fundamental initiatives in order to promote the industry’s maintenance and strengthening and build a powerful and sustainable defense industry, and promote the strengthening of the response to the various risks surrounding the defense industry. At the same time, Japan will promote initiatives toward expansion, etc. of the sales channels of the defense industry.

(1) Building a Powerful and Sustainable Defense Industry

- Maintaining and Enhancing Defense Production and Technological Infrastructures
To maintain and enhance domestic defense production and technological infrastructures, the MOD will consider the installation of new system which appropriately evaluates the cost and profit of defense companies
At the same time, the MOD will also consider initiatives related to strengthening cybersecurity, facilitation of business succession, promotion of the transfer of defense equipment, and maintaining and improving the defense-unique traditional technology
- Efforts in the Application of “Standards on Cybersecurity Measures for Defense Industry”
Pushing the initiatives to strengthen the cybersecurity of defense industries, while also strengthening the cybersecurity systems between the government and the private sector

(2) Expanding the Sales Channels of the Defense Industry, etc.

- Feasibility Studies of Equipment Transfer
Conduct Feasibility Studies by cooperating with private sector to grasp the potential needs of target countries and to carry out activities regarding proposals for equipment transfer with the private sector
- Defense Technologies Cooperation with Southeast Asian Countries
Work on equipment and technology cooperation in Southeast Asian countries and, implement educational support, etc. through the said cooperation by utilizing Japan’s technological capabilities regarding the maintenance of equipment in order to contribute to the realization of the transfer of Japan-made equipment
- Efforts toward Rationalizing FMS Procurement
The MOD will consider utilizing outside personnel who have deep knowledge on the U.S. government procedures in order to rationalize FMS procurement and to enhance our negotiation capability with the U.S. government etc.
- Expand the Common Maintenance Platform for Ospreys of Japan and the U.S.
Continue construction of new hangars for the Planned Maintenance Interval (PMI) for Ospreys of Japan and the U.S. at GSDF Camp Kisarazu



V-22

3 Elements Supporting Defense Capabilities

➤ In order to support the SDF's performance of its duties, it is necessary to promote various measures such as strengthening **the human resource base** (securing human resources, improving treatment, utilizing human resources from private sectors, etc.) and enhancing **medical functions** (enhancing functions of SDF Hospitals, etc.)

【Reinforcing Human Resource Base】

(1) Measures to Secure Maritime Self-Defense Force Naval Vessel Crew

Work for improvement, etc. of the vessel work environment to secure MSDF naval vessel crews

○ Measures Contributing to Stabilize Securing of Naval Vessel Crew

(Development of in-ship wireless LAN environment and expansion of the use of reenrollment of SDF personnel)



SDF personnel browsing on mobile phone (conceptual image)

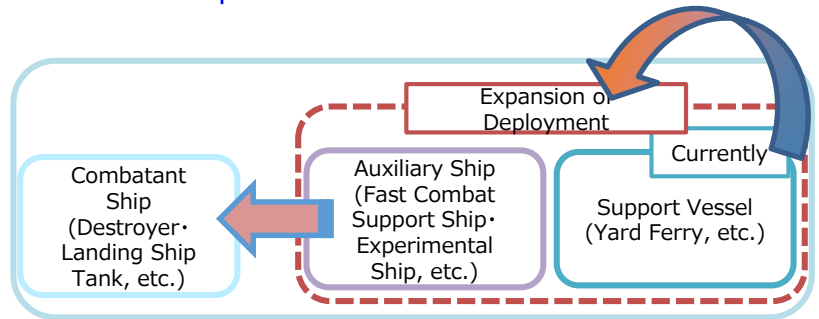


Image of the expansion of reenrollment of SDF Personnel

(2) Measures to Secure Highly-Qualified Personnel

Work to enhance recruitment and re-employment support to secure highly-qualified personnel

A. Enhancement of Recruitment Programs

○ Digitalization and Online Presentation of Recruitment PR, etc.

Promote the digitalization and online presentation of recruitment PR media, etc. as a consequence of the fact that the Internet has become the central means of procuring employment information for the recruitment targets

○ Strengthening the Provincial Cooperation Offices system

Strengthen the system for the recruitment operations of the Provincial Cooperation Offices

○ Expansion of the Loan Students System



Videos and banner advertisements (conceptual images)



Explanations to companies, etc. (conceptual image)

B. Enhancement of Re-employment Support

○ Enhancement of Support PR

In order to implement effective support PR, implement the development of tablet-type terminals as explanatory materials for companies, etc., create PR videos to promote the usefulness of retiring SDF personnel, etc.



PR videos of the employment support (conceptual image)

C. Others

- Promotion of Harassment Prevention Measures
 - Outsourcing counselors for the Harassment Hotline
 - Conducting group education on harassment prevention
 - Holding an anger management training for newly assigned managers
- Studies and Research aimed at Reducing Early Retirements by SDF Personnel
 - Implement awareness surveys of SDF personnel and studies and research into measures, etc. to reduce early retirements in private companies and foreign armed forces, in order to collect information for consideration of measures to reduce early retirements by SDF personnel
- (3) Promotion of Further Participation of Female Personnel and Working Style Reform and Improvement of Living and Work Environment, etc.



Personnel undergoing harassment prevention education

Further promoting greater engagement of female personnel through expanding recruitment and appointment while implementing and enhancing measures concerning working style reform and improvement of living and work environment

A. Promotion of Further Participation of Female Personnel

- Improvement of Infrastructure for Education, Living, and Work Environment for Female SDF Personnel
 - Improve sections for female personnel in barracks
 - Make renovations to improve living and work environments for female SDF personnel (renovations of lavatory and bathing facilities)
 - Improve sections for female personnel on vessels, in particular, submarines
- Mentor Training; Hiring External Counselors for Female SDF Personnel



Dolphin Mark awards ceremony

B. Promotion of Working Style Reform

- Implement the Digitalization of Administrative Documents that will facilitate Remote Work
- Improve the Work Environment by Promoting a Paperless Office and Space-saving Operations to Create a Better Workplace



Installation of corridor doors in front of shower rooms on naval vessels

C. Support for Work-Life Balance

- Maintenance and Improvement of Workplace Nurseries
 - Provide the supplies necessary for the maintenance of workplace nurseries so that personnel can balance their work with parenting and create a workplace that enables them to concentrate on their duties
 - Provision of supplies in workplace nurseries
 - Refurbishment of workplace nursery facilities
- Provision of Supplies for Temporary Child-Care Service in case of Emergency Operations
 - Provide the supplies necessary for temporary child-care service for personnel in SDF camps, bases, etc. at the time of an emergency operation, such as a disaster relief operation, etc.
 - Provide supplies (safety mats, partitions, etc.) for temporary child-care service in case of emergency operation
 - Participate in courses designed to improve child-care skills for temporary child-care service in case of emergency operations
 - Implement temporary child-care service drills, assuming emergency operations



Personnel looking after children temporarily

D. Promotion of Improvements to the Living and Work Environment

- Construct and Maintain SDF Facilities and Secure Equipment and Daily Necessities to Improve the Living and Work Environment for SDF Personnel
- Modification, etc. of accommodation 【repost】
- Development of barracks, office buildings, etc.
- Procurement of fixtures and daily necessities, etc.
- Procurement of uniforms, etc.
- Development of foundation of education/living/work environment for female uniformed SDF personnel 【repost】

E. Initiatives for Raising Awareness which contribute to Reinforcing the Human Resource Base

- Initiatives for Child Care and Nursing Care
- Lecture meetings by external experts possessing knowledge and the creation of pamphlets
- Initiatives for Harassment Prevention
- Lectures by external experts, group education for counseling staff and personnel officers, and the creation of posters and brochures
- Initiatives for Mental Health
- Lectures by external experts possessing knowledge, education tour by internal instructors, and the creation of posters and pamphlets
- Initiatives for Maintaining Ethics Pertaining to the Duties of SDF Personnel and the Prevention of Drug Abuse
- Lectures by external experts and the creation of posters and brochures

F. Improvement of Treatment

- Improve Treatment Taking Into Account the Characteristics of the Duties and Work Environment of SDF Personnel

G. Others

- Develop Accommodation in order to Secure the New Formation and Readiness of Units to Quickly Respond 【repost】

(4) Enhancement of Educational and Research System

Implement measures to enhance the education and research systems at the National Institute for Defense Studies, the National Defense Academy, and the National Defense Medical College, and develop an environment enabling personnel to devote themselves to their duties

A. National Institute for Defense Studies

- Enhancing International Research Exchanges
Host international policy simulation meetings with research institutes from the U.S., Australia, and Europe, enhancing trust and presence in terms of policy simulations, and establishing inter-organizational cooperation



Connections UK 2019
Source: Connections UK website

B. National Defense Academy

- Maintenance and Enhancement of the Level of Researches and Education Standard
Procure the Equipment and Materials Required for Defense Basic Research including Dual-use Technology.
- Improvement of the Living Environment of the Cadets
Provision of supplies, etc.

C. National Defense Medical College

- Functional Improvement on National Defense Medical College
Developing clinical training for SDF medical officers and nurses, etc. who work on the leading-edge of highly technical medical practice with empowering equipment for stronger collaboration with SDF
- Effective Support to Military Medicine Research in National Defense Medical College
Encouraging the researchers in National Defense Medical College, that contributes to SDF operation and to the clinical training in National Defense Medical College

D. Enhancement of Cyber Educational Infrastructure

- GSDF Signal School 【repost】
Expand the GSDF Signal School as a common cyber education infrastructure for all SDF services, and procurement of facilities and equipment for cyber education
- JGSDF High Technical School
Development of the equipment necessary for the System/Cyber Specialized Course
- National Defense Academy
Enhancement of the literacy education for the cadets to gain a good grounding in cyber matters (trial), enhancement of cyber education, and consideration of collaboration with parties outside the Academy

(5) Promotion of Efforts Related to SDF Reserve Personnel and others for Continuation of Operations

Promote the deployment of SDF Ready Reserve and Reserve Personnel in a broader range of fields and opportunities and the efforts to improve the capacity sufficiency rate of SDF Reserve Personnel and others

- Research and Studies on the Development of the Management Support System for SDF Reserve Personnel and others (tentative name)
Conduct the research and studies for updating the current communication and confirmation functions, the response confirmation system, which JGSDF has been operating since FY2021 (a system which can confirm each personnel's safety and call-out availability via email, etc.), in order to make it possible for the three SDF branches jointly to coordinate and perform the procedures on the network
- Procurement of Uniforms, Accouterments, etc.
Promote the systematic updating of the uniforms of the SDF Reserve Personnel, etc. and the maintenance of deteriorated accouterments, etc.



Scene at a disaster relief operation

(6) Employment of technologies and human resources in the private sectors

As shrinking and aging population with a declining birth rate progress, build a posture where the diversifying duties of the SDF can be accurately executed by effectively employing technologies and human resources in the private sectors.

- Utilizing external resources for AI adoption
Utilize external AI experts with advanced skills to offer advice for planning pertaining to introduction and practical guidance for building AI application systems, etc.
- Education Courses for the Development of Human Resources
Provide practical educational courses including programming, primarily for personnel engaged in AI-related operations.

【Enhancement of Medical Functions】

Reconstruct the core SDF hospitals, and promote enhanced functions in SDF hospitals, for example, by adding the necessary medical departments, etc., in order to upgrade the functions of SDF hospitals

Furthermore, build a posture to ensure that casualties can be evacuated quickly from the front line to SDF hospitals, etc. behind the lines in an emergency, and in order to enhance the medical capabilities in the units, procure the necessary equipment in the Medical Squadron and strengthen health functions in the units

- Improvement of Specialized Treatment Capabilities at SDF Hospitals, etc.

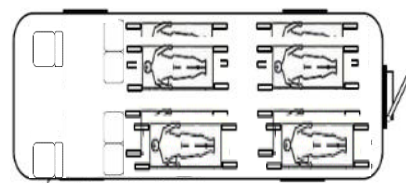
Regarding Fukuoka Hospital and Yokosuka Hospital, carry out reconstruction of the facilities and strengthen the functions for battle injury treatment, for example, by adding medical departments

- Civil engineering and work area work for the reconstruction of the SDF Fukuoka Hospital
- Preparatory work associated with the reconstruction of the SDF Yokosuka Hospital



New SDF Fukuoka Hospital (Conceptual Image)

- Enhancement of ability to treat battle injuries during evacuation



Left: during air medical evacuation training, center: conceptual image of evacuation from a transport aircraft to an ambulance, right: large ambulance (inside)

- Improvement of First-aid Capability on the Frontline

Develop educational material so that frontline first aid medical staff can persistently undergo the skills maintenance training necessary for them to carry out emergency medical care for wounded personnel. Furthermore, strengthen first-aid capability by developing a field surgical system for damage control surgery and developing the equipment necessary for securing and stockpiling blood products for use in blood transfusions

- Development of a field surgical system
- Procure educational material for improving first-aid skill
- Development of equipment for securing and stockpiling blood products for blood transfusions



Field surgical system (for divisions and brigades) (Left: outside, center: inside, right: during training)

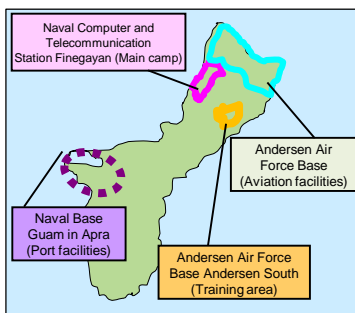
- Research on Urgent Armoring Technologies

4 Strengthening the Japan-U.S. Alliance and Measures for Fostering Harmony with Local Communities

- While maintaining the deterrence of the U.S. Forces, **Japan will steadily implement concrete measures, including the realignment of the U.S. Forces in Japan**, to mitigate the impact on local communities
- **Japan will steadily implement measures to promote harmony between defense facilities and surrounding areas** and advance measures to ensure smooth and effective stationing of the U.S. Forces in Japan

【U.S. Forces Realignment-Related Expenses [Measures for Mitigating the Impact on Local Communities]

- Relocation of the U.S. Marine Corps Stationed in Okinawa to Guam
- Realignment-Related Measures in Japan
 - Project for realignment in Okinawa
 - Project for the relocation of the carrier-based aircraft (facility development on Mageshima)
 - Project for contingency use
 - Project for training relocation
 - Project for smooth implementation of realignment-related measures



Guam



Mageshima



MCAS Futenma

【SACO-Related Expenses】

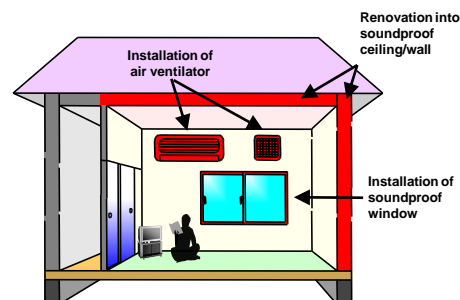
- Japan will continue to steadily implement the measures (mitigating the impact on local communities in Okinawa) in the Special Action Committee on Okinawa (SACO) Final Report except for changes made under the Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee (“2+2”) Joint Statement

[Promotion of Base-Related Measures, etc.]

(1) Expenses Related to Measures for Communities around Bases

Expenses for measures to promote harmony between defense facilities and surrounding areas

- Implementation and Enhancement of Soundproofing Projects for Residences Around Air Bases, etc.



Example of residential soundproofing

- Implementation and Enhancement of Projects to Improve the Living Environment of Areas Around Defense Facilities

- River and road restoration, soundproofing for schools, development of sand control dams and public welfare facilities, etc.

- Implementation of projects covered by the Specified Defense Facilities Environment Improvement Adjustment Grants (development of public facilities and implementation of so-called soft projects such as medical cost subsidies)



Sand control dam

(2) Host Nation Support (Cost Sharing for the Stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan)

Expenses to support smooth and effective operations of U.S. Forces in Japan and strengthen the deterrence and response capabilities of the Japan-U.S. Alliance

- Cost Sharing Under the New Special Measures Agreement (SMA) (labor cost, utilities cost, training equipment and materials procurement cost, and training relocation costs)

- Facilities Improvement Program (FIP) (aircraft shelters, maintenance hangars, etc.)

- Payment of Employer Contributions for USFJ Local Employees' social insurance premiums such as healthcare insurance and pension insurance



Aircraft shelter

(3) Rents for Facilities, Compensation, etc.

Rents for land areas of defense facilities and compensation for losses in fishers' income due to training on water areas, etc.

5 Strengthening Security Cooperation

➤ Japan will actively leverage the SDF's capabilities to further **defense cooperation and exchanges including bilateral/multilateral training and exercises and various types of international meetings**, for the purpose of strategically promoting multi-faceted and multi-layered security cooperation, based on the vision of "Free and Open Indo-Pacific"

【Japan-U.S. Bilateral Exercises】

- Conducting Japan-U.S. Joint Bilateral Exercise (command post exercise)
Training related to the Japan-U.S. combined response and joint operations of the SDF for the defense of Japan
- Conducting Exercises on Ballistic Missiles Response, etc.
Training concerning the ballistic missile response and the Japan-U.S. combined response in air defense combat



Command post activities (conceptual image)

【Enhancement of Capability to Conduct Overseas Activities】

- Bilateral and Multilateral Training/Exercises
- Participation in Large-Scale Global Exercise led by the United States
Vessels, aircraft, etc. will participate in the Large-Scale Global Exercise 2023 (LSGE23) led by the United States to enhance the tactical skills of the SDF and strengthen collaboration with participating countries



Surface live-fire exercises



Cross deck by Japan and the U.S.



Maritime operational exercises

- Field training (field exercise) among the U.S. and Australian militaries in Australia
Conducting a trilateral exercise with among Japan, the U.S., and Australia with the aim of enhancing the tactical skills, etc. of personnel and units, strengthening the collaboration amongst the three countries of Japan, the U.S., and Australia, and contributing to peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region



Field exercise with the U.S. and Australian militaries in Australia

- Cobra Gold
Participation in the multilateral exercise Cobra Gold to maintain and improve the SDF's joint operation capabilities for the rescue of Japanese nationals overseas and to increase and enhance cooperation and mutual understanding amongst participating countries
- Khaan Quest
Dispatching instructor personnel to the multilateral exercise Khaan Quest co-hosted by the Mongolian Armed Forces and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) to develop human resources by improving leadership capabilities and teaching skills in a multilateral environment, and dispatch training units to improve capabilities in UN peacekeeping operations and contribute to confidence building with participating countries

【Promotion of Defense Cooperation and Exchanges】

- Indo-Pacific Deployment 2023 (IPD2023)
 Conducting bilateral/multilateral exercises with navies, from the Indo-Pacific region and others to improve tactical skills of the JMSDF and promote cooperation with these navies, as well as contribute to regional peace and stability and enhance mutual understanding and trust

- Multilateral HA/DR Exercise in the Federated States of Micronesia, etc.
 Enhancing HA/DR capabilities by conducting exercise in which aircraft of participating countries drop donated goods to the waters of the Federated States of Micronesia

- Field Training Exercise with Indian Army in India
 Conducting bilateral exercise with the Indian Army, which has actual combat experience in the field of counter-terrorism, to improve tactical skills

- Promotion of Initiatives Emphasizing Capacity Building for the ASEAN as a whole
 Implement capacity building concerning humanitarian assistance/disaster relief (HA/DR), maritime security, and cybersecurity while also promoting sharing of the recognition of international norms

- Promotion of Capacity Building in the Indo-Pacific Region
 - Implement programs to improve capabilities and training of military personnel in Southeast and South Asia and Pacific island countries in fields such as HA/DR and PKO
 - Capacity Building in Collaboration with the U.S., Australia, and other countries

- Initiatives under the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus)
 The Ministry of Defense and the SDF contribute to proactively promoting the enhancement of defense and security cooperation in the region by co-chairing the ADMM-Plus, for example, making a contribution by serving as the Co-Chair of the Experts' Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations in its fourth cycle together with Vietnam



IPD



Multilateral HA/DR Exercise in the Federated States of Micronesia etc.



Field training exercise with Indian Army in India



Capacity building of the PKO (facilities) field (Cambodia)



Capacity building of the medical field (Fiji)



ADMM-Plus

○ Initiatives under the Vientiane Vision 2.0

Based on the Vientiane Vision 2.0, a guideline for Japan-ASEAN defense cooperation, promote practical defense cooperation, which puts emphasis on ensuring the rule of law and strengthening maritime security through holding seminars with ASEAN member states and other initiatives

○ Participation in Pacific Partnership 2023

By visiting countries in the Indo-Pacific region to provide medical services and conduct cultural exchanges, the Pacific Partnership strengthens partnerships among participating countries and facilitates international peace cooperation activities through cooperation with governments, militaries, and other organizations

【International Cooperation with UN and Partners in Areas of Strength】

○ Dispatch of Instructors to PKO Centers in Africa and Other Regions

Dispatch SDF personnel as instructors to provide lectures for UN peacekeeper candidates, upon requests from PKO centers in Africa, in order to strengthen the capability of PKO centers for peace and stability of the region



Dispatch to of instructors to a PKO centers in Africa

○ Strengthen the Capacity of the Djibouti Armed Forces for Disaster Response

Provide trainings-on heavy machinery operation upon requests from the Government of Djibouti
Promote mutual understanding and strengthening the relationship between the defense authorities in Japan and the Republic of Djibouti and contribute to the development and peace of Africa



Instruction on the maintenance of engineering equipment for the Djibouti Armed Forces

○ UN Triangular Partnership Programme

Contribute to the deployment of UN peacekeeping missions by dispatching SDF personnel to provide engineering and medical trainings to UN peacekeeper candidates from Africa, Asia, and the surrounding regions



UNTPP, heavy engineering equipment training

【Ensuring Maritime Security】

○ Counter-piracy Operations off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden

Continue counter-piracy operations by a destroyer and two P-3Cs off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden by participating in Combined Task Force 151, a multinational counter-piracy task unit



Destroyer escorting vessels

【Efforts to Ensure the Safety of Japan-Related Vessels】

○ Information Gathering Activities in the Middle East

A destroyer and two P-3Cs involved in counter-piracy operations concurrently conduct information gathering activities in three waters of high seas: the Gulf of Oman, the northern Arabian Sea and the Gulf of Aden to the east of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait

6 Initiatives to Combat Climate Change

- It is important to maintain and enhance both climate change measures and defense capabilities at the same time to ensure that the MOD and the SDF can fulfill the duties and roles assigned to them under any environment forecasted due to climate change
- For achievement of the government's target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by FY2030, it is necessary to steadily promote the measures raised in the "National Government Action Plan"* in order to reduce total emissions of greenhouse gases from the MOD(excluding defense equipment)

*National Government Action Plan (October 22, 2021 Cabinet Decision)

○ Reinforcement of Bases and Other Facilities, and Infrastructure

Enhance resiliency of infrastructure of facilities such as bases, etc. against disasters against disasters, etc. caused by climate change

- Disaster prevention measures for bases (measures against inundation)

○ Improvement on Defense Capabilities and Enhancement on Resilience of Defense Equipment

Respond to New Energy Sources Configurations on the Future Decarbonized Society

- Acquisition of towing vehicles for aircraft (electric)
- Research on hybrid systems



Aircraft towing tractor (electric)

○ Reinforcement of Strategic Security Cooperation

Promote exchanges and cooperation with other countries on the theme of climate change and conduct, joint training, etc. for HA/DR, etc.

- Implementation of International Peace Cooperation Exercise

○ Improvement of Living and Working Environments of SDF Personnel and Reinforcement of Medical functions

Respond to increased health risks for SDF personnel due to heat waves and extremely high temperatures

- Installation of air ventilators for barracks, etc.

○ Improvement of Efficiency and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions at Bases and other Facilities

Strengthen resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by saving energy of facilities, etc.

- *Upgrade to electric vehicles, etc.



Upgrade to electric vehicles

7 Streamlining Initiatives

- In order to defend Japan in the severe security environment, it is necessary to fundamentally strengthen defense capability, and at the same time, undertake initiatives for the optimization of organizational quotas and the optimization of bulk procurement

(1) Optimization of Organizational Quotas

Review human resource allocation in all MOD/SDF branches by abolishing existing units and promoting outsourcing, and reallocate staff to the new domains of space, cyberspace and electromagnetic spectrum

(2) Project Review

Pursue cost reduction by suspending the use of equipment with lowered importance, reviewing/discontinuing projects of low cost-effectiveness, and streamlining maintenance methods

(3) Standardization and Optimization of Specifications

Review equipment structure through modularization, standardization, use of civilian goods and review of equipment specifications, to shorten development and acquisition timeline and reduce the life cycle cost

(4) Bulk and Joint Procurement

Pursue cost reduction by bulk purchase of equipment

(5) Procurement of Equipment and Services Using Long-Term Contracts

Pursue lower-cost and stable procurement of equipment and services by making use of long-term contracts of five fiscal years or longer

(6) Cost Scrutiny, etc.

Pursue reduction of procurement cost for major equipment through examination of unit costs and related expenses

8 Number of SDF Personnel

(Unit: person)

Changes in the number of SDF personnel	End of FY2022	End of FY2023	Change
GSDF	158,481	Item request without specific amount of budget	—
Regular Personnel	150,500		—
Ready Reserve Personnel	7,981		—
MSDF	45,293		—
ASDF	46,994		—
Joint units	1,588		—
JS	386		—
Defense Intelligence Headquarters	1,936		—
Internal Bureau	50		—
ATLA	407		—
Total	247,154	247,154	0
	(255,135)	(255,135)	(0)

Note 1: Figures for the end of each fiscal year are budget figures.

Note 2: The numbers in parentheses include the number of SDF ready reserve personnel.

Number of SDF reserve personnel	GSDF	MSDF	ASDF	Total
SDF reserve personnel	46,000	1,100	800	47,900

Number of candidates for reserve personnel	GSDF	MSDF	Total
SDF reserve candidates	4,600	21	4,621

9 Actual Number of SDF Personnel

Increase in the Actual Number of SDF Personnel	GSDF	MSDF	ASDF	Total
Request for increase	Item request without specific amount of budget			

Number of SDF personnel (annual average)	GSDF	MSDF	ASDF
Annual average	Item request without specific amount of budget		

10 Increase in the Number of Defense Officials, etc.

(1) Requests for Increase in the Number of Defense Official

In order to secure the systems for the “strengthening of security” stated in the decision by the Prime Minister which directs personnel expenses and organization and staff change request (Directive for organization and allocation of personnel expense in FY2023 to proceed with the core issue of the Cabinet [July 29, 2022]), request the increase in the number of defense officials necessary for fundamentally strengthening Japan’s defense capability (Increasing number of defense officials by 441 + Item request (without specific number) which is common to all ministries regarding economic security)

- Strengthen Cross-Domain Operation Capabilities and Systems Pertaining to Sustainability and Resiliency (164 personnel)
 - Increase the number of defense officials in order to strengthen the planning functions of cybersecurity policy to respond to the threat of increasingly diverse and sophisticated cyber attacks and strengthen the implementation system for risk analysis, assessment and auditing, etc. arising from the introduction of stricter security standards
 - Increase the number of defense officials in order to strengthen the systems pertaining to the maintenance, development, and supply of equipment, etc. and the enhancement of the resiliency, etc. of SDF facilities
- Strengthen Structure for Reinforcement of the Defense Production/Technological Base, including R&D of Advanced Technologies
 - Increase the number of defense officials to smoothly promote the development of stand-off missiles and F-X , etc. (69 personnel)
 - Increase the number of defense officials who contribute to economic security
- Strengthen the Japan-U.S. Alliance, Enhance Security Cooperation (82 personnel)
 - Increase the number of defense officials. to promote projects for the return of land areas south of Kadena Air Base, including the Naha Port, and to promote projects to develop Field-Carrier Landing Practice (FCLP) facilities
- Reinforcing Human Resource Infrastructure (66 personnel)
 - Increase the number of defense officials to strengthen the educational functions for securing cyber workforce and enhancing its quality
- Increase the Number of Defense Officials to Fundamentally Strengthen Japan’s Defense Capability (60 personnel)
 - Increase the number of defense officials of the Defense Intelligence Headquarters, etc. in order to strengthen intelligence collection and analysis capability concerning the international military situation, etc.

<Changes in the Number of Defense Officials>

(Unit: person)

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	13th rationalization plan		14th rationalization plan			
Increase	209	204	299	290	330	441
Rationalization	(261)	(261)	(266)	(266)	(267)	(267)
Decrease due to the arrival of temporary post’s deadline, etc.	(15)	(12)	(12)	(21)	(19)	(10)
Net increase and decrease	(67)	(69)	21	3	44	-
Number at the end of FY	20,931	20,903	20,924	20,927	20,971	21,135

Note 1: Other than that, rationalization of organizational quota by operational reform and request for an increase of personnel would take place from FY2020 to FY2023 budget requests (FY2020: 160 personnel, FY2021: 301 personnel, FY2022: 126 personnel, FY2023: 232 personnel).

Note 2: Number at the end of FY includes number for promoting employment of persons with disabilities (FY2018: 24 officials, FY2019: 41 officials), and the increase does not include this quota.

Note 3: Does not include the Minister, State Minister, two Parliamentary Vice-Ministers, or Senior Advisor to the Minister.

Note 4: FY2023 is the number at the end of FY, including an increase in the number of personnel at the time of the budget request, a decrease due to the arrival of temporary post’s deadline, etc.

(2) Others

- Strengthen Policy Planning Functions, including Newly Establishing a Division in the Bureau of Defense Policy, so that it is Possible to Respond more Efficiently and Effectively to the Various Security Issues

11 Request for Tax System Reform

- Extension of Special Measures such as Making a Replacement Purchase of Business Assets Related to Countermeasures against Aircraft Noise (Measures Related to Relocations) (Income Tax, Corporation Tax)
- The MOD requested a three-year extension of special measures for taxation on capital gains in case of transferring business assets located inside the aircraft noise disturbance zones around defense facilities to the government and making a replacement purchase of those assets to locate outside the aircraft noise disturbance zones
- Extension of a Special Deduction of Corporate Tax, etc., in the case of Research and Development (Corporation Tax, etc.)
(Joint requests: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry(METI), Cabinet Office (CAO), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare(MHLW), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism(MLIT), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Reconstruction Agency)
- In order to provide incentive to research and development investment effectively, the MOD requested a two-year extension of extra measures for extending creditable amount of Corporate Tax, etc.
- Required Tax Measures for Strengthening the Cybersecurity System of the Defense Industry (Corporation Tax)
- The MOD requested the establishment of special measures to enable a special tax credit for capital investment at a certain rate from the corporate tax amount for the fiscal year in case the investment satisfies certain requirements as contributing to the strengthening of the cybersecurity system of the defense industry



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