

# Section 2 Outline of the Medium Term Defense Program

## 1 Program Guidelines

Based on the NDPG, the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY2014-FY2018) (MTDP) states that an appropriate defense buildup is to be achieved under the following six basic program guidelines.

[Q See](#) Fig. II-2-2-1 (6 Basic Guidelines of the Mid-Term Defense Program)

In reinforcing the structure of the SDF, Japan will prioritize the improvement of the functions and capabilities which the NDPG specifies as those that should be emphasized, and aim to build highly effective integrated defence forces in an efficient manner.

[Q See](#) This Chapter, Section 1-3-2 (2) (Functions and Capabilities to be Emphasized)  
Reference 7 (Medium Term Defense Program (FY2014-FY2018))

## 2 Authorized Number of SDF Personnel and Quantities of Major Procurement

The total number of authorized GSDF personnel at the end of FY2018 will be approximately 159,000, with approximately 151,000 being SDF Regular Personnel, and approximately 8,000 being Ready Reserve Personnel. The authorized number of SDF personnel of the MSDF and ASDF through FY2018 will be approximately at the

same levels as at the end of FY2013.

The Annex Table shows details of the quantities of major procurement. Japan aims to develop the defense forces described in the Annex Table of the NDPG over a 10-year time frame.

[Q See](#) Fig. II-2-2-2 (Annex from the Medium Term Defense Program)

Fig. II-2-2-1 6 Basic Guidelines of the Mid-Term Defense Program

6 Basic Guidelines of the Mid-Term Defense Program Following the New NDPG		
1	Focus on 9 functions and capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place particular emphasis on the following functions and capabilities, while focusing on further enhancement of joint functions:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) ISR Capabilities</li> <li>(2) Intelligence Capabilities</li> <li>(3) Transport Capabilities</li> <li>(4) C3I Capabilities</li> <li>(5) Response to an Attack on Remote Islands</li> <li>(6) Response to Ballistic Missile Attacks</li> <li>(7) Response to Outer Space and Cyberspace Threats</li> <li>(8) Response to Large-Scale Disasters</li> <li>(9) International Peace Cooperation Efforts</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
2	Development of capacities to ensure maritime superiority and air superiority as well as rapid deployment capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SDF will prioritize the development of capacities to ensure maritime superiority and air superiority as well as rapid deployment capabilities, so as to effectively deter and respond to various situations.</li> <li>To prepare for invasions such as the landing of a large-scale ground force, the SDF will have capacities to the extent necessary to establish a minimum necessary level of expertise and skills required to respond to unforeseen changes in the security situation in the future.</li> </ul>
3	Efficiently secure defense capabilities adequate both in quantity and quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regarding equipment acquisition and maintenance, by properly combining the introduction of new equipment, with life extension and improvement of existing equipment etc., the SDF will efficiently secure defense capabilities adequate both in quantity and quality. In this effort, the MOD will strive to improve cost effectiveness by reducing life cycle costs through the strengthening of project management and other means.</li> </ul>
4	Promote measures to reform the personnel management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the more advanced and complex equipment, and more diverse and internationalized missions in recent years, to ensure SDF's strength and the effective use of defense force personnel, the SDF will implement measures, including the more effective use of female SDF personnel and reserve personnel, in order to reform its personnel management system.</li> </ul>
5	Strengthen the deterrence and response capabilities of the Japan-U.S. Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiatives for the smoother, more effective stationing of the U.S. Forces in Japan will be promoted proactively by further expanding various cooperation and discussions, including the revision of the Guidelines for Japan-U.S. Defense Cooperation.</li> </ul>
6	Achieve greater efficiencies and streamline the buildup of the defense forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the increasingly difficult situation in Japan's public finance, Japan will strive to achieve greater efficiencies and streamline the buildup of its defense forces, while harmonizing these efforts with other measures taken by the Government.</li> </ul>

Fig. II-2-2-2 Annex from the Medium Term Defense Program

Service	Equipment	Quantity
GSDF	Mobile Combat Vehicles	99
	Armored Vehicles	24
	Amphibious Vehicles	52
	Tilt-Rotor Aircraft	17
	Transport Helicopters (CH-47JA)	6
	Surface-to-Ship Guided Missiles	9 companies
	Mid-Range Surface-to-Air Guided Missiles	5 companies
	Tanks	44
MSDF	Howitzers (excluding mortars)	31
	Destroyers (Aegis-Equipped Destroyers)	5 (2)
	Submarines	5
	Other Ships	5
	Total (Tonnage)	15 (approx. 52,000 t)
	Fixed-Wing Patrol Aircraft (P-1)	23
	Patrol Helicopters (SH-60K)	23
ASDF	Multipurpose Helicopters (Ship-Based)	9
	New Airborne Early Warning (Control) Aircraft	4
	Fighters (F-35A)	28
	Fighter Modernization (F-15)	26
	New Aerial Refueling/Transport Aircraft	3
	Transport Aircraft (C-2)	10
Joint units	Upgrade of PATRIOT Surface-to-Air Guided Missiles (PAC-3 MSE)	2 groups & education
	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	3

Note: Acquisition of ship-based unmanned aerial vehicles will be allowed within the number of Patrol Helicopters (SH-60K) specified above.

### 3 Expenditures

The expenditures required to implement the defense force developments described in this program amount to approximately 24,670 billion yen in FY2013 prices. For the duration of this program, in harmony with other measures taken by the Government, approximately 700 billion yen will be secured by means of further streamlining and rationalization through efforts such as equipment procurement reform. The annual defense budgets for the implementation of this program will be allocated within a limit of approximately 23,970 billion yen over the next five years.



State Minister of Defense Wakamiya giving a speech at the rollout ceremony for the first F-35A for the ASDF (Texas, U.S.A.) (September 2016)

## Section 3 Build-Up of Defense Capability in FY2017

Japan will steadily build up its defense capability during FY2017, which is the fourth fiscal year under the NDPG and MTDP, to establish a Dynamic Joint Defense Force, based on these programs.

As part of this build-up, Japan will improve its defense capabilities, focusing on further enhancement of

joint functions in order to seamlessly and dynamically fulfill its defense responsibilities, which include providing an effective deterrence and response to a variety of security situations, and supporting stability in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as improving the global security environment. In doing so, Japan will place particular