



Defense Programs and Budget of Japan Overview of FY2015 Budget Request



This is a provisional translation for reference purposes only. The original text is in Japanese.

Defense Programs and Budget of Japan

Overview of FY2015 Budget Request

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Concept of FY2015 Budget Request

1. Steadily improve defense capabilities, including acquisition of equipment decided to be newly introduced, in order to develop a Dynamic Joint Defense Force during FY 2014 according to the “National Defense Program Guidelines for FY 2014 and beyond” (approved by the Cabinet on December 17, 2013) and the “Mid-Term Defense Program for FY 2014 through FY 2018” (approved by the Cabinet on December 17, 2013).
2. Build defense capabilities with particular emphasis on ISR capabilities, intelligence capabilities, transportation capability, command and control, and information and communications capabilities, response to an attack on remote islands, response to ballistic missile attacks, responses in outer space and cyber space, responses to major disasters, and responses focused on international peace cooperation activities and other similar activities. These defense capabilities will allow the MOD and the SDF to seamlessly and swiftly play such roles as practicing effective deterrence and response to various situations, stabilization of the Asia-Pacific Region and improvement of global security environments while attempting to further improve the joint functions.
3. In view of the current fiscal austerity, practice efficient and rational spending in a way compatible with other national policies.

Notes 1: Numbers in the text represent [expenses, excluding non-recurrent costs](#), required for the production of equipment, unless otherwise specified.

2: Numbers in the text are on a [contract basis](#), unless otherwise specified.

3: The [words in blue](#) in the text indicate [new programs](#)

1 Effective deterrence and response to various situations

In order to provide an effective deterrence and response to a variety of security situations, Japan will build necessary defense capabilities to ensure security of the seas and airspace surrounding Japan, respond to an attack on remote islands, respond to ballistic missile attacks, respond to outer space and cyberspace threats, respond to large-scale disasters, and strengthen intelligence capabilities.

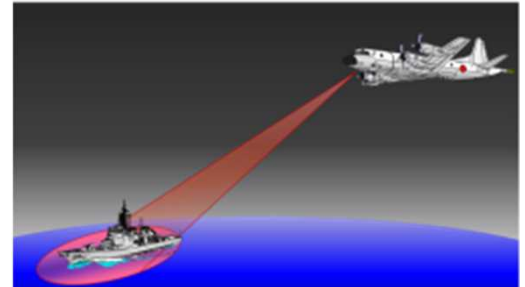
(1) Ensuring security of seas and airspace surrounding Japan

Carry out continuous surveillance across wide areas, strengthen information gathering, warning and surveillance capabilities in the seas and airspace surrounding Japan, including the acquisition of new equipment, in order to enable early detection of various warning signs.

- Acquisition of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-1)
(20 units: ¥378.1 billion)
 - Acquire P-1 with improved detection/discernment capabilities, flight performance, information processing capabilities, and attack capabilities as a successor to the existing fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C).
 - Reduce cost through centralized procurement while ensuring the procurement of 20 P-1s
- Capability improvement for fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C) (¥1.0 billion)
 - Procure devices necessary to improve capabilities of radars and infrared detection systems and implement upgrading in order to improve the detection/discernment capabilities of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)
- Life extension of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)
(3 units: ¥1.1 billion)
 - Implement life extension measures for P-3C to maintain the number of fixed-wing patrol aircraft
- Acquisition of patrol helicopters (SH-60K)
(5 units: ¥28.9 billion)
 - Acquire patrol helicopter SH-60K with improved capability to detect submarines and increased attack capabilities as a successor to the existing patrol helicopter SH-60J.
- Life extension of patrol helicopters (SH-60J)
(2 units: ¥1.0 billion)
 - Implement life extension measures for SH-60J to maintain the number of patrol helicopters



Fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-1)

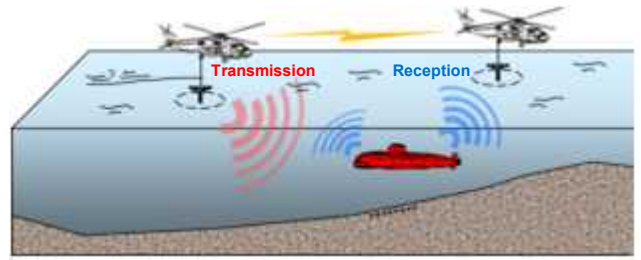


Capability improvement for fixed-wing patrol aircraft



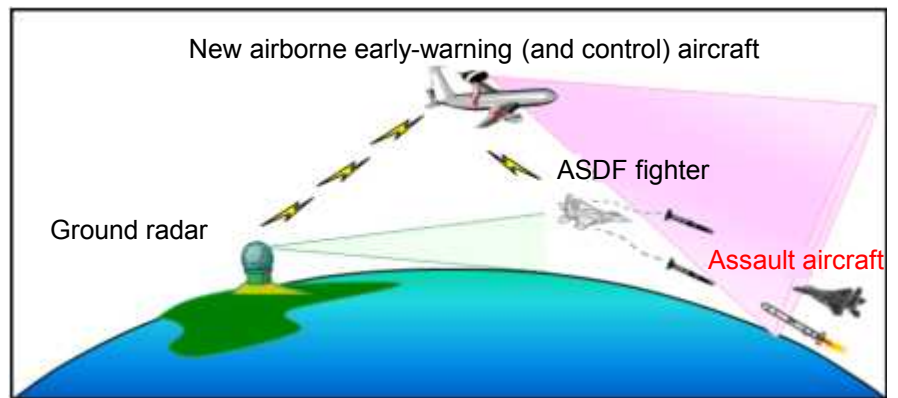
Patrol helicopter SH-60K

- Development of new patrol helicopters (¥7.0 billion)
Develop patrol helicopters with capabilities to detect submarines by coordinating with multiple helicopters in order to ensure superiority in anti-submarine operations in the seas surrounding Japan, including shallow seas.



Operation of new patrol helicopters

- Acquisition of new airborne early-warning (and control) aircraft [source selection underway]
Acquire new airborne early-warning and control aircraft or airborne early-warning aircraft so as to enhance the warning and surveillance capabilities in the surrounding airspace, including the Southwest region.



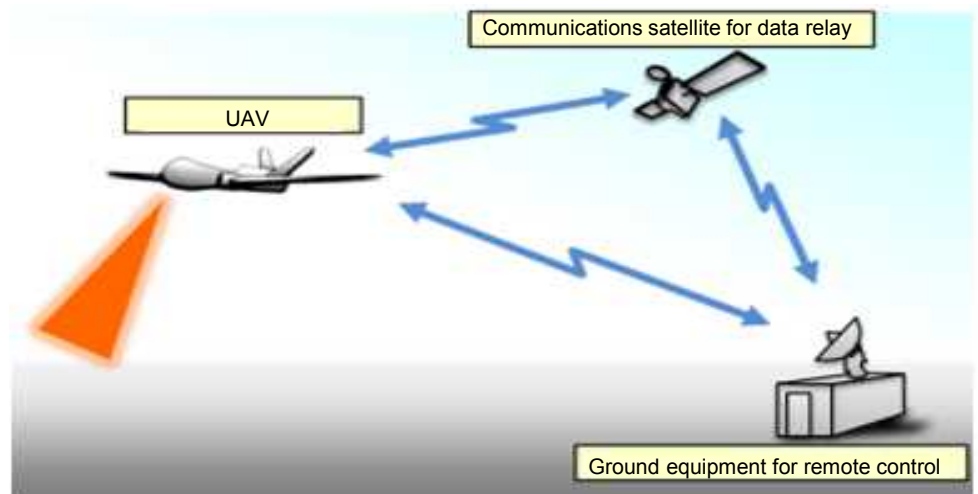
Operation of new airborne early-warning (and control) aircraft

- Improvement of the capability of Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS)(E-767) (¥13.7 billion)
 - Implement a project for the conversion of central computing devices, etc. and installation of electronic operations support measures in order to improve the warning and control capability of the existing E-767.



Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) E-767

- Acquisition of UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) [source selection underway]
Acquire UAV that would contribute to improvement of persistent wide-area ISR capability



UAV operation

1 Effective deterrence and response to various situations

- Construction of an Aegis-equipped destroyer (DDG) (construction of one ship and procurement of another Aegis system for the second ship: ¥227.4 billion)
 - Construct an Aegis-equipped destroyer to comprehensively improve our capability to respond to ballistic missiles and strengthen the posture to protect Japan with multi-layered sustained measures.
 - Procure the Aegis system, etc. for the second DDG together to practically start construction of two Aegis-equipped destroyers while reducing procurement costs.



*FY 2015 Aegis-equipped destroyer
(7,700t class)*

- Life extension of destroyers (life extension work for 3 ships and parts procurement for 7 ships: ¥6.5 billion)
 - Implement life extension measures for Hatsuyuki-class (1 ship), Asagiri-class (3 ships), Abukuma-class (4 ships), Hatakaze-class (1 ship), and Kongo-class (1 ship) destroyers to maintain the number of destroyers

- Conduct research and study toward construction of new compact-type hull destroyers with additional multifunctional capabilities (¥0.3 billion)
 - Carry out research and study necessary in determining performances, etc. toward construction of new destroyers.



New destroyer

- Research on new radar systems for compact-type hull destroyers (¥5.9 billion)
 - Carry out research on new radar systems for destroyers that are downsized through shared antennas for air search radar, surface search radar, etc. while enhancing performance through coordination of various sensors



Research on radar systems

- Study on operation, etc. of ship-based unmanned aerial vehicles (¥1 million)
 - Carry out analysis on performance information etc. of sensors to be integrated on ship-based UAVs as well as those operational guidelines after the installation.



Ship-based unmanned aerial vehicle

- Construction of a submarine (1 ship: ¥64.4 billion)
 - Construct the 11th Soryu-class submarine (2,900t class) to increase the number of submarines from the current 16 to 22 ships.
 - Improve underwater endurance, etc. compared with the existing Soryu-class submarines by mounting lithium-ion batteries
- Life extension of submarines (life extension work for 2 ships and parts procurement for 3 ships: ¥3.4 billion)
 - Implement life extension measures for Oyashio-class submarines in order to increase the number of submarines from the current 16 to 22 ships.



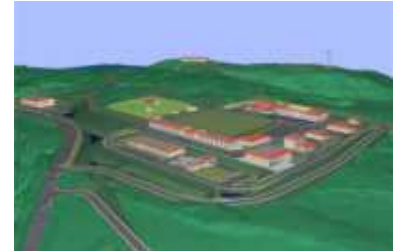
Soryu-class submarine (2,900t class)

(2) Respond to attacks on remote islands

In order to respond to attacks on remote islands, MOD will develop continuous surveillance capabilities, ensuring and maintaining air & maritime superiority, improve rapid deployment and response capabilities such as transport and amphibious operation capabilities, and enhance the infrastructure for command and control, and information and communications capabilities.

① Developing continuous surveillance capabilities

- Establishment of the 303rd Coastal Observation Unit (provisional name)
With a view to organizing the structure required to carry out regular and persistent ISR activities, establish and deploy a unit at Yonaguni island for conducting coastal observation of ships and aircraft passing through nearby areas
 - Development of housing for SDF Personnel, etc. (¥0.2 billion)
- Acquisition of new airborne early-warning (and control) aircraft [model selection underway] (repost)
- Acquisition of UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) [model selection underway] (repost)



Deployment of a coastal observation unit, etc. to Yonaguni Island

② Ensuring and maintaining air superiority

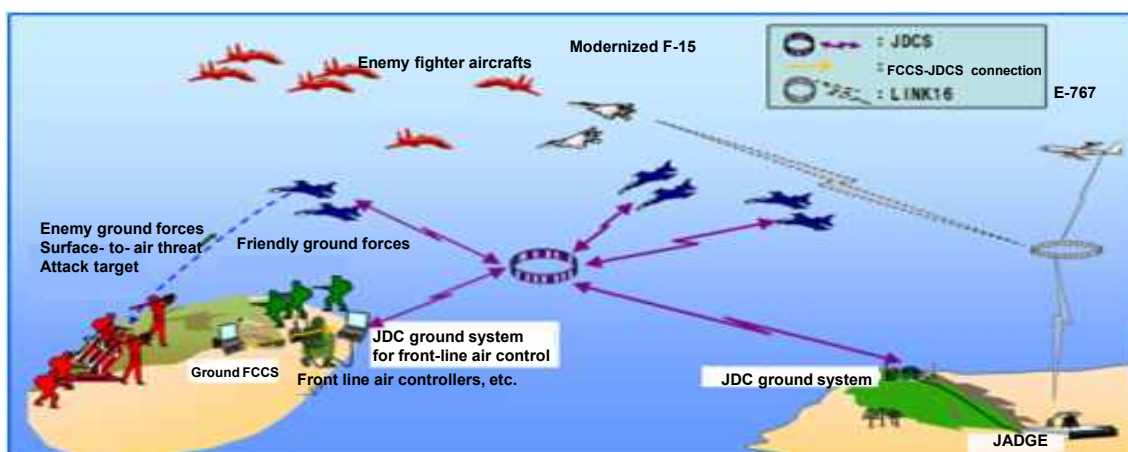
- Acquisition of fighter aircraft (F-35A) (6 units: ¥95.9 billion*)
 - * ¥18.0 billion is allocated separately as the initial expense for expanding the industrial participation of domestic corporations.
 - * ¥17.6 billion is allocated separately for other related expenses (equipment for education machinery/material, etc.)
- Fighter aircraft upgrades (¥10.9 billion)
Upgrade capabilities of existing fighters to adapt to the modernization of the aerial combat capabilities of neighboring countries and to appropriately carry out air defense operations.
 - Modernization of fighter aircraft (F-15) (8 units: ¥10.1 billion)
 - Improvement of air-to-air combat capability of fighter aircraft (F-2) (9 sets: ¥0.2 billion*)
 - *expenses for 9 kits necessary for airframe upgrade
 - Upgrade of fighter aircraft (F-2) by equipping JDCS(F) * (2 units: ¥0.7 billion)
 - ※ JDCS(F) (Japan self defense force Digital Communication System (for fighters))



F-35A fighter aircraft (of same aircraft type)



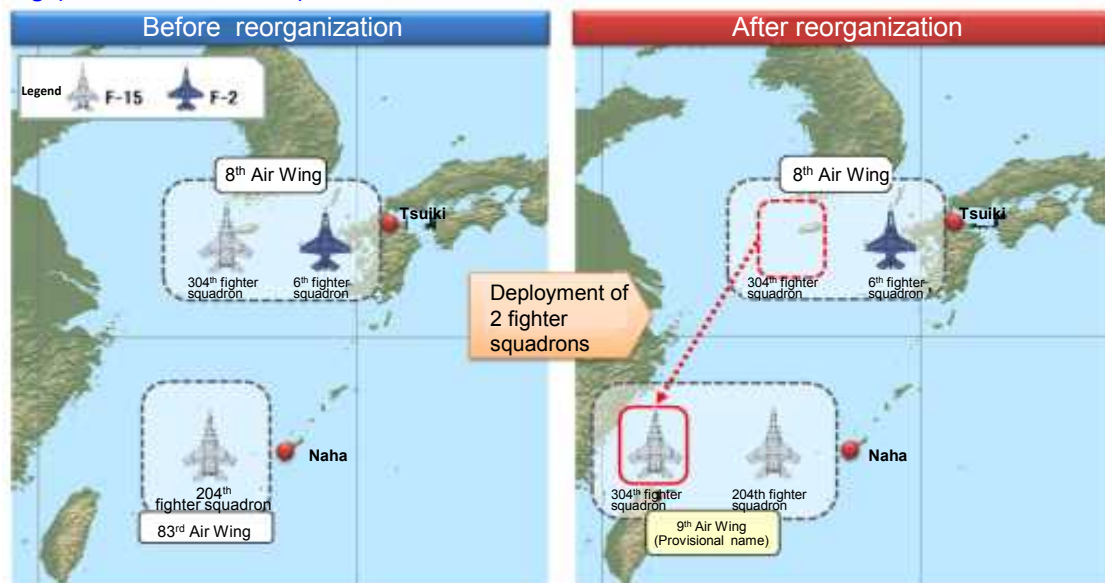
F-15 and F-2 fighter aircraft



Fighter aircraft (F-2) JDCS operation

- Establishment of the 9th Air Wing (provisional name) following the deployment of two fighter squadrons

In order to enhance the air defense posture in the southwest region, relocate one fighter squadron (F-15 unit) to Naha Air Base, abolish the 83rd Air Wing and establish the 9th Air Wing (Provisional name).



Change in the posture with the deployment of two fighter squadrons

- Acquisition of rescue helicopter (UH-60J)
(2 units: ¥8.2 billion)
- Additional installment of aerial refueling functions to transport aircraft (C-130H) (1 set: ¥1.4 billion)
In order to ensure the scope and time for search and rescue activities when responding to attacks to remote islands, etc., acquire upgrade components to add aerial refueling functions to the rescue helicopter (UH-60J)
- Acquisition of surface-to-air missile for base air defense
(2 sets: ¥10.5 billion)
- Acquisition of Type-11 short-range surface-to-air missile (1set: ¥4.5 billion)
- Acquisition of Type-03 medium-range surface-to-air missile (SAM)(1 set: ¥19.2 billion)
- Acquisition of an air defense command and control system (¥2.8 billion)
Develop an air defense command and control system to respond to air threats in remote islands



*Aerial refueling/transport aircraft
(KC-130H)*



*Surface-to-air missile for base air defense
(ASDF: left); Type-11 short-range surface-to-air
missile (GSDF: right)*



*Air defense command and
control system*

③ Ensuring and maintaining maritime superiority

- Acquisition of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-1) (repost)
- Capability improvement for fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C) (repost)
- Life extension of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C) (repost)



Fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)

- Acquisition of patrol helicopters (SH-60K) (repost)
- Life extension of patrol helicopters (SH-60J) (repost)
- Development of new patrol helicopters (repost)



Patrol helicopters (SH-60J)

- Construction an Aegis-equipped destroyer(DDG)
(construction of one ship and procurement of an Aegis system for the second) (repost)
- Life extension of destroyers (life extension work for 3 ships and parts procurement for 7 ships) (repost)
- Conduct research and study toward construction of new compact- type hull destroyers with additional multifunctional capabilities(repost)
- Research on new radar systems for compact-type hull destroyers (repost)
- Study on operation, etc. of ship-based unmanned aerial vehicles (repost)



Hatsuyuki-class destroyer

- Construction of a submarine (repost)
- Life extension of submarines (life extension work for 2 ships and parts procurement for 3 ships) (repost)



Oyashio-class submarine

- Development of a maritime operation center (new building for Self Defense Fleet HQ, etc.) (¥1.0 billion)
Develop a maritime operation center in Funakoshi District of Yokosuka in order to establish a posture for more effective and smooth response to various situations in close cooperation with GSDF, ASDF, U.S. Forces, and relevant government offices (implement site preparation as a first phase of the construction work)

④ Enhance rapid deployment and response capabilities

- Acquisition of tilt-rotor aircraft [source selection underway]
With a view to enhance unit deployment capabilities in amphibious operations, acquire tilt-rotor aircraft that complement and strengthen the capabilities of transport helicopters (CH-47JA) in terms of cruising speed and range.



Tilt-rotor aircraft

- Restoration of transport helicopters (CH-47J) to maintain the current level of airlift capacity (3 unit: ¥14.0 billion)
Extend the total flight time of transport helicopters (CH-47J) to that of new ones while extending their flying range.



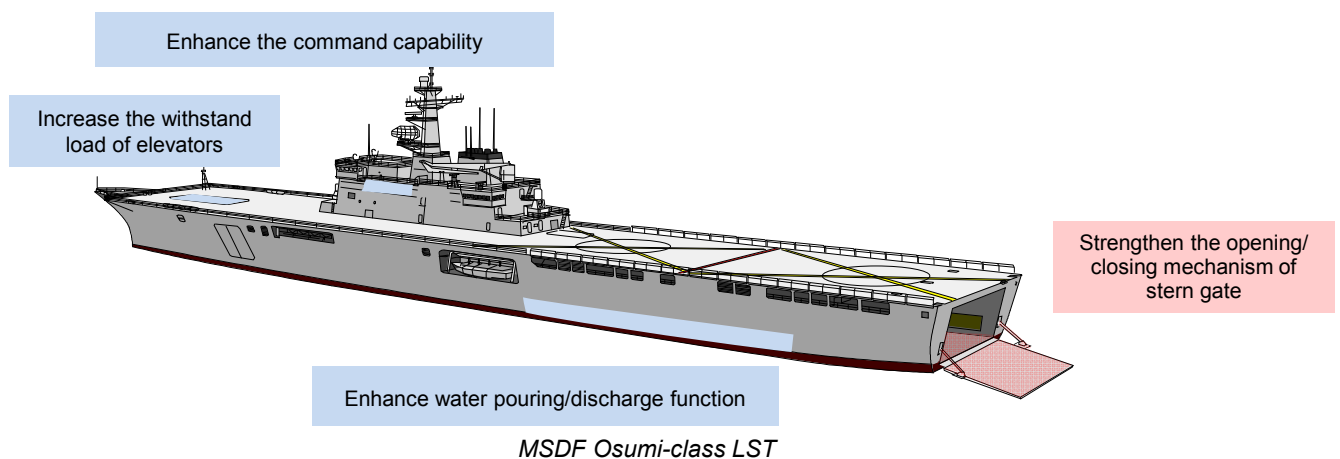
CH-47J

- Acquisition of amphibious vehicles [vehicle models being studied]
Acquire amphibious vehicles with excellent maritime mobility and protection ability that support unit's amphibious landing efforts on remote islands.

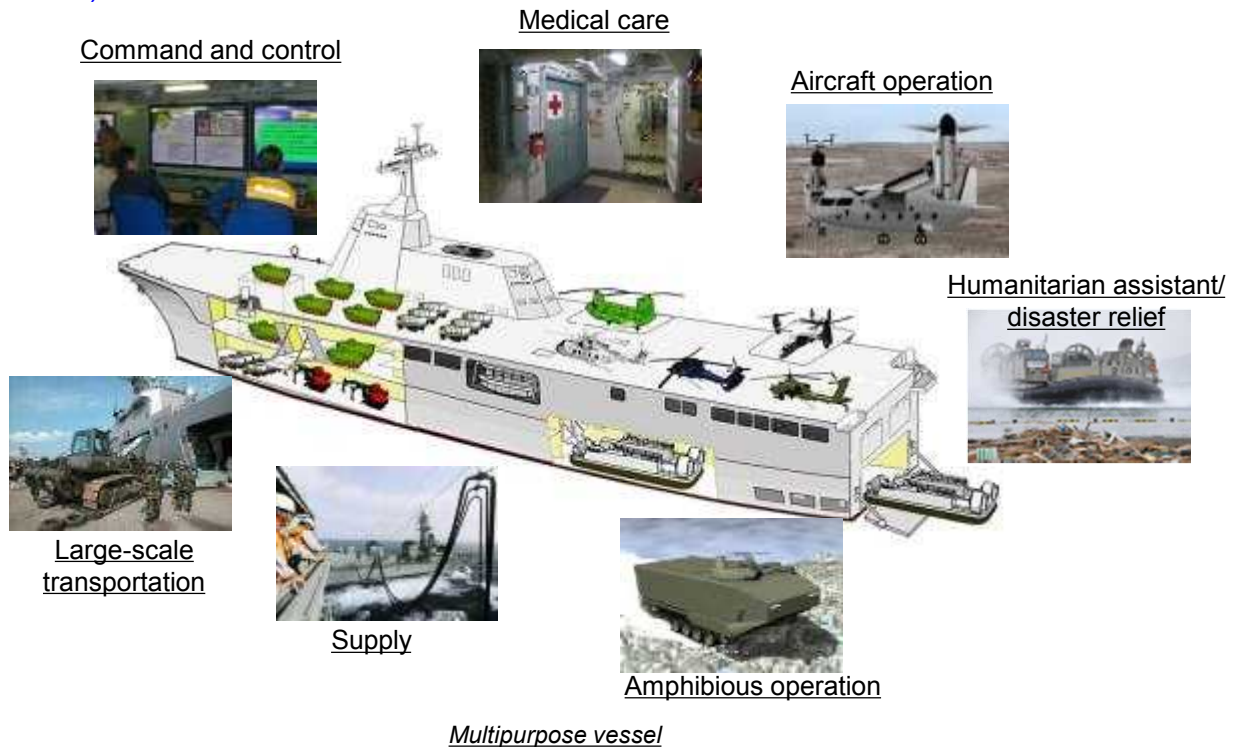


Amphibious vehicle

- Upgrade MSDF Osumi-class LST (¥1.0 billion)
In order to enhance transport capability concerning amphibious operations, acquire parts for upgrades necessary for strengthening the opening/closing mechanism of the stern gate toward upgrading the MSDF Osumi-class transport LST.



- Conduct overseas studies on multipurpose vessels with capabilities for command and control, large-scale transportation, and aircraft operations which can be utilized in amphibious operations, etc. (¥5 million)



- Development of amphibious operations related units, etc. (¥19.0 billion)
Allocate land acquisition expenses, site survey expenses, etc. related to deploying bases for the new amphibious rapid deployment brigade and operation related units to be newly introduced.
 - Development of operation base for tilt-rotor aircraft
 - Development of operation base for amphibious vehicle units
 - Development of facilities related to the amphibious deployment brigade

* MOD assumes that U.S. Marine Corps uses Saga airport for training relocation; for the sake of further impact mitigation on Okinawa, MOD will also discuss with the U.S. side on effective utilization of the airport.



Positional relation of related units

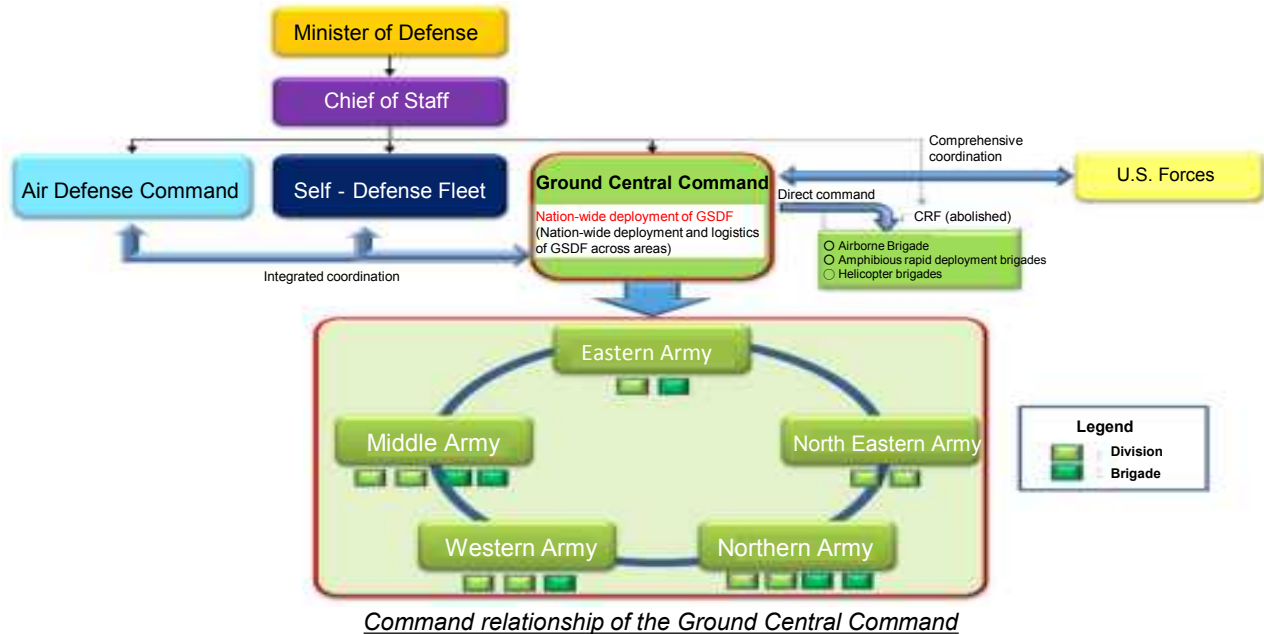
- Deployment of an area security unit in the southwest region (¥3.4 billion)
Allocate the expenses to acquire land for deployment of an area security unit, etc. in Amami-Oshima in order to establish an initial response posture for defense of the remote islands.



Candidate sites for an area security unit deployment

1 Effective deterrence and response to various situations

- Preparation for the establishment of the Ground Central Command
 - Allocate related project expenses for the establishment of a unified HQ contributing to enhancing GSDF's nation-wide operation posture.
 - Allocate site surveys, etc. necessary for the development of office building, etc. for the Ground Central Command HQ (Provisional name) (¥0.3 billion)
 - Establish a preparation posture for the establishment of the Ground Central Command (set up a preparation office)



- Joint exercise in the United States (Dawn Blitz) (JS)
 - Participate in field training exercises held by the United States in order to enhance SDF joint operations pertaining to respond to attacks on remote islands and bilateral response with the U.S. forces.



Dawn Blitz

- Bilateral field training exercise with U.S. Marine Corps in the U.S. (Iron Fist)
 - Send GSDF units to the area around Camp Pendleton, California, USA, in order to maintain and improve tactical and combat capabilities necessary for operations on remote islands as well as to enhance mutual cooperation with the U.S. Marine Corps.



Iron Fist

- SDF joint exercise (field training exercise) (JS)
 - In order to maintain and enhance SDF's joint operation capabilities, implement coordination training and verify operations of the GSDF, MSDF and ASDF in response to possible armed attacks.

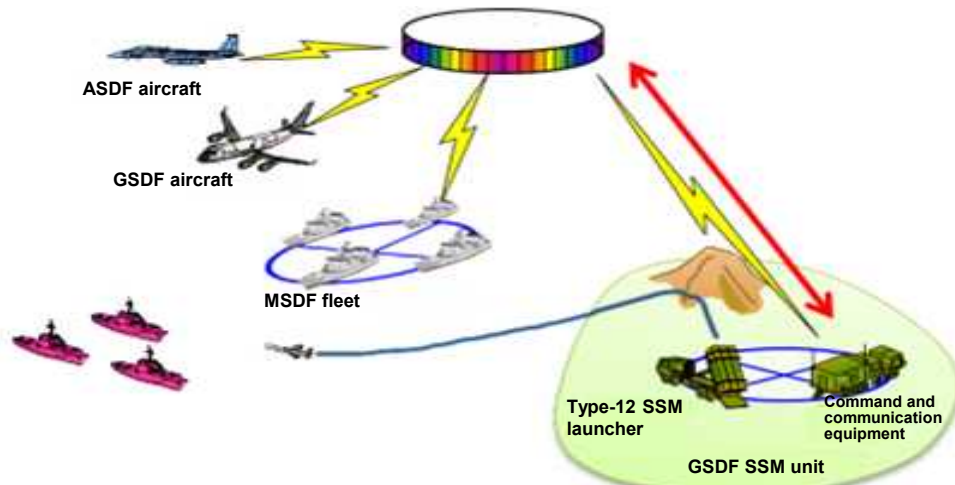
- PFI project pertaining to the utilization of civilian maritime transport capabilities (¥35.4 billion)
 - Ensure stable, long-term sustainment and utilization of civilian ships (2 ferries) using funds of the private sector, etc. in order to conduct efficient large-scale transportation movements in coordination with the SDF's transport capabilities.



Civilian ferry

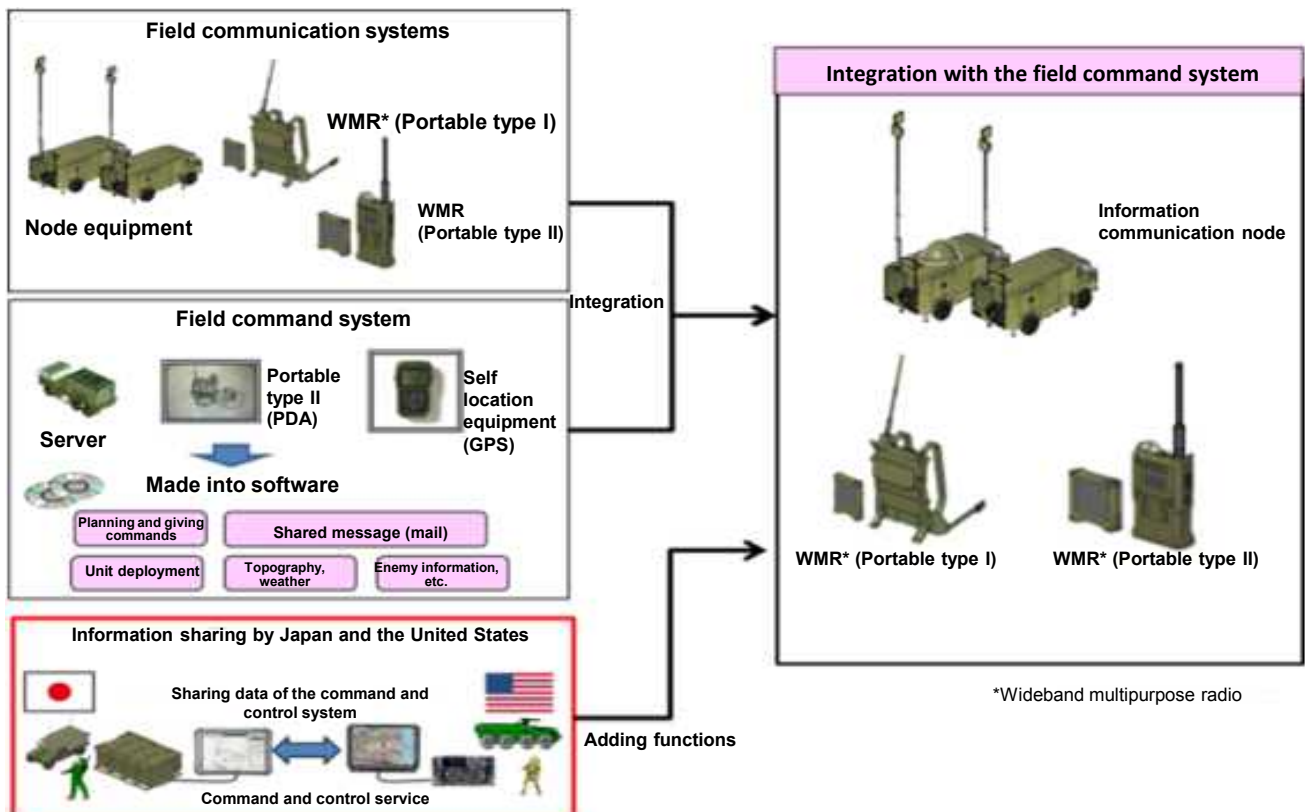
⑤ Strengthen the infrastructure for command and control, and information and communications capability

- Improvement of command, control and communication functions
 - Study and research on the introduction of a data link function (¥40 million)
Allocate expenses for conducting study and research on the introduction of a data link function mainly with the GSDF SSM (surface-to-ship missile) system in order to share real-time target information, etc. among the GSDF, MSDF and ASDF units.
 - Human resource development through education commissioned to U.S. forces (¥80 million)
Allocate human resource development expenses for training of personnel to operate the link function.



Graphic image of GSDF SSM operation by introduction of a data link function

- Integration of field command communication systems (¥2.0 billion)
Convert the GSDF command and control system into software and install it on field communication systems to enable data sharing necessary for combat down to front-line forces, while conducting research to enable exchanges of secret data between Japan and the United States.



Integration of field command communication systems

(3) Respond to ballistic missile attacks

Strengthen structures that protects Japan from ballistic missile attacks with multi-layered sustained measures. In addition, simultaneously build structures that respond to guerilla/special force attacks

BMD-related budget: ¥299.8 billion

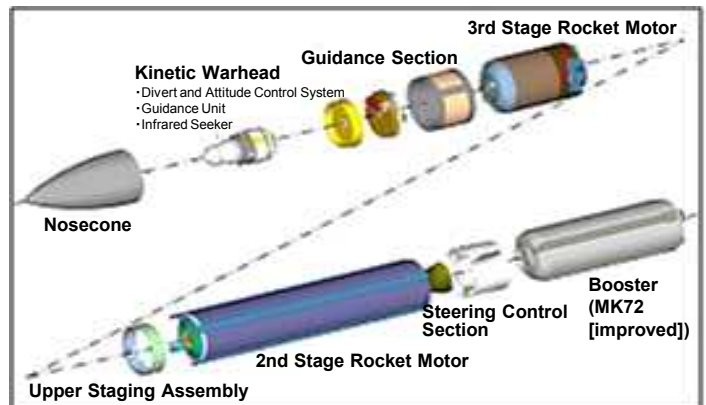
① Respond to ballistic missile attacks

- Construction of a destroyer with an Aegis system (DDG)
(construction of one ship and procurement of an Aegis system for the second DDG) (repost)
- Upgrade of the capability of destroyers with Aegis system (2 ships: ¥15.6 billion)
Continue upgrading two Atago-class destroyers with ballistic missile defense capability, which started in FY2012.



Atago-class destroyer "Ashigara"

- Japan-U.S. cooperative development of Advanced Ballistic Missile Interceptor (SM-3 Block IIA) (¥9.2 billion)
To improve capabilities against ballistic missile attacks, Japan and the U.S. will continue their cooperative development of an Advanced Ballistic Missile Interceptor (SM-3 Block IIA) to be deployed on destroyers with Aegis system.



Advanced BMD Interceptor Missile (SM-3 Block IIA)

- Recertification of PAC-3 missiles (¥10.0 billion)
Replace parts close to the end of their service life (seeker parts) and inspect the entire missiles to secure required PAC-3 missiles.
- Development of infrastructure for PAC-3 units deployment to Ichigaya Base (¥3.0 billion)
Based on the past examples of PAC-3 units deployment, continue the infrastructure development for their deployment at Ichigaya Base.



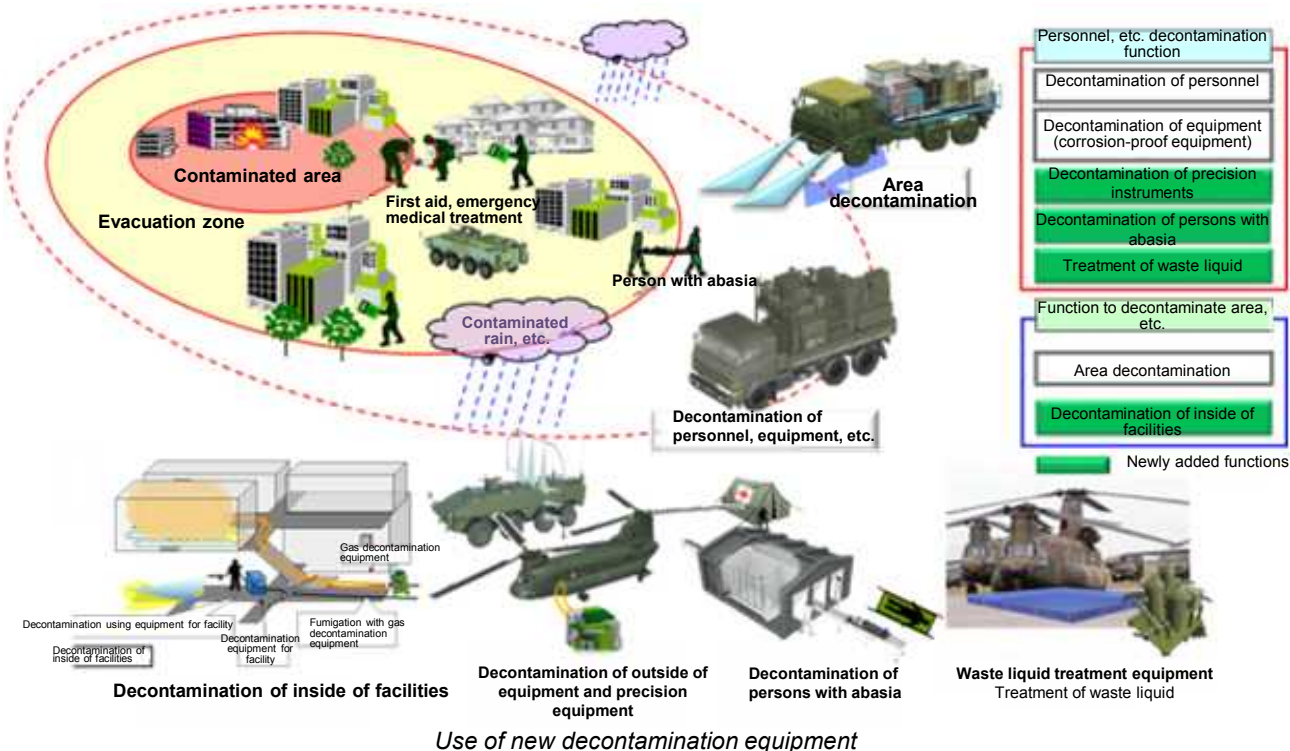
PAC-3 deployed at MOD (Ichigaya Base)


② Respond to guerilla/special force attacks

- Response to possible attacks with NBC weapons
 - Acquisition of a nuclear/biological/chemical (NBC) reconnaissance vehicle (1 unit: ¥0.7 billion)
 - Acquisition of new decontamination equipment (8 sets: ¥0.5 billion)
Strengthen various decontamination capabilities to ensure prompt response to contamination of a large number of personnel, equipment, etc. caused by NBC attacks in order to prevent the spread of contamination and minimize secondary contamination, etc.



NBC reconnaissance
vehicle



- Acquisition of chemical agent detector (improved)(76 sets: ¥0.3 billion yen)
 - Acquisition of personal equipment
 - Acquisition of Type-89 rifles (4,217 units: ¥1.1 billion)
 - Acquisition of Anti-personnel sniper rifles (19 units: ¥20 million)
 - Acquisition of night vision equipment for short distance range (19 units: ¥70 million)
 - Acquisition of armor glass (200 sets: ¥0.2 billion)
 - Collaborative development of new utility helicopter (¥1.0 billion)
 - Develop a new utility helicopter for aerial mobility in various situations and search & rescue application during large-scale disasters, etc. as a successor to the existing aircraft (UH-1J)
 - To improve the efficiency of the development process, conduct the program in parallel with collaborative development of civil aircraft by domestic and foreign companies.
- 
- A photograph of a UH-1J helicopter in flight, viewed from a low angle. The helicopter is dark-colored with some markings. It is flying over a cityscape with buildings and trees visible in the background. The sky is clear and blue.



New utility helicopter
(Current UH-1J)

(4) Respond in outer space

Strengthen information gathering, command, control and communication capabilities by using satellites, and implement measures to secure stable use of outer space.

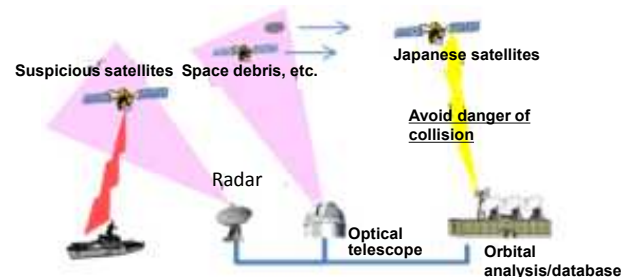
Space-related budget: ¥42.0 billion

Space programs

*Not including the budget of ballistic missile defense (space-related programs)

- Research for the enhancement of C4ISR functions through the use of outer space (¥5.2 billion)
 - Preparation support for the development of successor to the X-Band communication satellite (Superbird C2) (¥0.2 billion)
 - Study on protection of satellite communication system from jamming (¥30 million)
 - Study on the specification of capabilities of Space Surveillance system (¥0.1 billion)

※C4ISR:Command, Control, Communication, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance



Space Surveillance System (Concept Image)

- Use of satellite communication (¥21.9billion))
- Launching insurance for successors to the X-Band communications satellites (SuperbirdB2,D) (¥6.7 billion)
- Use of commercial imagery satellites (¥8.1 billion)
- Use of meteorological satellite information (¥10 million)
- Send personnel to the U.S. Air Force Space Operations Course (¥9 million)

Promotion of cooperation with JAXA

Promote effective space development and use in cooperation with Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), the core organization that provides technical support for the entire governmental development and utilization of space projects.

- Demonstration of two-color infrared sensor in space (¥4.8 billion)

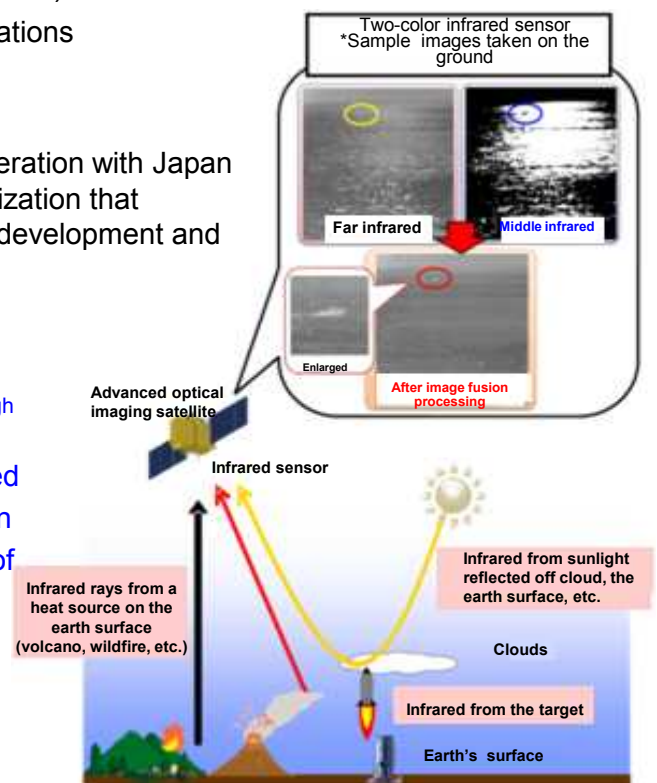
(included in "Research for the enhancement of C4ISR functions through the use of outer space resources" above)

Demonstration in space of MOD's two-color infrared sensor, which has enhanced detection/identification capabilities through use of two wavelength ranges of middle and far infrared, as hosted payload on MEXT/JAXA's advanced optical imaging satellite.

- Use of imagery of ALOS-2 (¥0.4 billion)

(included in "Use of commercial imagery satellites" above)

Use imagery of JAXA's Advanced Land Observing Satellite -2 "DAICHI-2" (ALOS-2)



Demonstration of two-color infrared sensor in space (concept image)

*Budget of ballistic missile defense space-related programs *(¥265.3 billion)

(5) Respond in cyber space

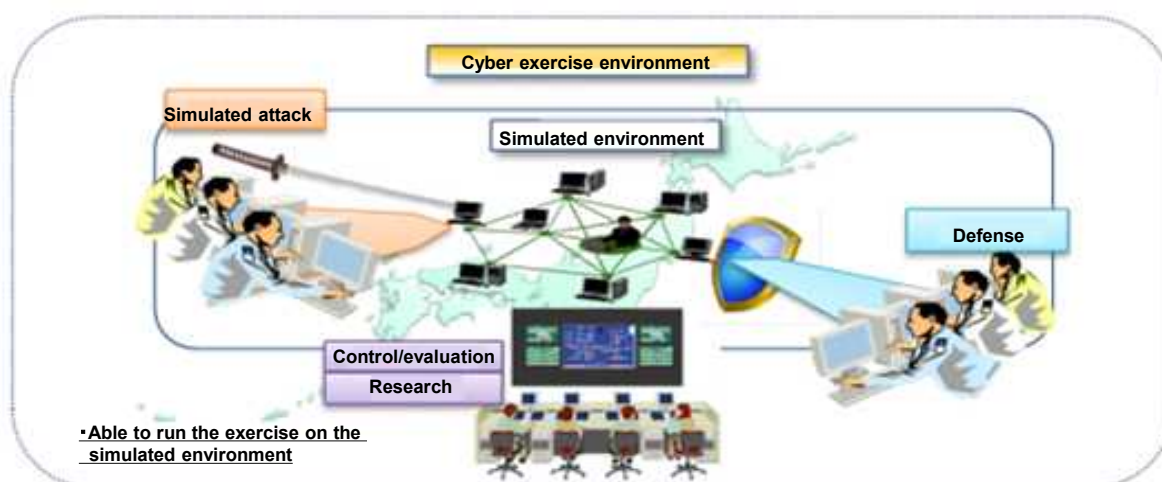
In order to secure sufficient cyber security against cyber attacks, develop necessary structures including a practical exercise environment enabling validation of capabilities to address cyber attacks. In addition, enhance cooperation with the private sector to understand the latest risks, countermeasures, and technical trends.

Cyber-related budget: ¥10.3 billion

① Establishment of a practical cyber exercise environment

Implement various measures listed below in order to develop a cyber exercise environment required:

- Enhancement of the function of the cyber exercise environment (cyber range) (¥0.7 billion)
- Research cooperation on building cyber range with the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)
- Research and study for the capability to prevent the use of cyberspace for the establishment of simulated attack functions to enhance effectiveness of defense (¥10 million)
- Efforts toward introduction of “serious games” as practical learning materials/education programs (¥60 million)



Overall conceptual picture of cyber practice environment

② Improvement/enhancement of operational infrastructure

- Maintain of network monitoring devices (¥3.0 billion)
Maintain monitoring devices installed at each base of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)

③ Enhancement of partnership with the private sector

- Implementation of joint training with the Cyber Defense Council (CDC) (¥20 million)
Implement joint training toward enhancement of partnership with the defense industry
- Enhancement of partnership with government agencies
Strengthen the partnership with government agencies through dispatch of personnel to the Cyber Incident Mobile Assistant Team (CYMAT) led by the National Information Security Center (NISC), and active participation in various training sessions.



Government's training to address cyber attacks

(6) Respond to large-scale disasters, etc.

Swiftly transport and deploy sufficient number of units in the event of various disasters, and develop structures to respond that are sustainable for a long period, through establishing a rotating staffing structure based on joint operations.

① Maintenance/enhancement of functions of military camps/bases to serve as hubs of disaster response

- Development of alternative capabilities for the Ichigaya building when affected by disasters (¥0.3 billion)
In preparation earthquakes directly below the capital, expand the information infrastructure, etc. of Camp Asaka to use the camp as an alternate facility
- Development of a maritime operation center (new building for Self Defense Fleet HQ, etc.) (repost)
- Development of a SDF deployment facilities (Fukui and Nara) (¥8 million)
Allocate expenses for a basic concept study to secure SDF deployment facilities to serve as wide-area disaster response hubs and establish effective system to handle large-scale disasters.
- Development of a disaster response hub in Miho Base (¥0.6 billion)
Allocate site survey expenses, etc. in order to enhance capabilities to respond to large-scale disasters in the long coastal area, etc. on the Sea of Japan side.
- Promotion of seismic retrofitting, etc. to maintain and enhance functions in a time of disaster (¥30.3 billion)

② Implement exercises, etc. to respond to large-scale and unconventional disasters

- Joint disaster drills on remote islands Implement drills to maintain and enhance capabilities to ensure smooth joint disaster response operations against sudden disasters such as typhoons on remote islands
- Joint Disaster Response Exercise with U.S. Forces (TREX)
Implement Joint Disaster Response Exercise with U.S. Forces to establish cooperation with USFJ to respond to large-scale disasters at home, maintain and enhance capability to respond to earthquake disasters
- SDF Joint Disaster Prevention Exercise
Implement SDF Joint Exercise for Rescue to maintain/improve SDF's joint operation capabilities to respond to large-scale disasters at home in order to minimize damage through smooth and effective response.
- Various disaster response drills



Joint disaster drills on remote islands



Patient transportation drill using Hyuga



Cooperation at a local coordination center (prefectural office)

③ Acquisition, etc. of equipment contributing to disaster response

- Acquisition of tilt-rotor aircraft [source selection underway] (repost)
- Acquisition of amphibious vehicles [vehicle models being studied] (repost)
- Upgrading of Osumi-class LST (repost)
- Conduct overseas studies on multipurpose vessels with capabilities for command and control, large-scale transportation, and aircraft operations which can be utilized in amphibious operations, etc.(repost)
- Acquisition of rescue helicopter (UH-60J) (repost)
- Collaborative development of new utility helicopter (repost)
- Acquisition of mobility supporting bridge, 07MSB
(1 set: ¥1.2 billion)



Mobility support bridge, 07MSB

- Acquisition of Field Medical Surgery System
(1 set: ¥0.2 billion)



Field Medical Surgery System

- Acquisition of double-arm working machines
(2 units: ¥60 million)
Introduce double-arm working machines capable of flexibly handling life saving and obstacle removal operations, etc. , and examine their capabilities to respond to large-scale disasters, etc.



*Double-arm working machine
(image)*

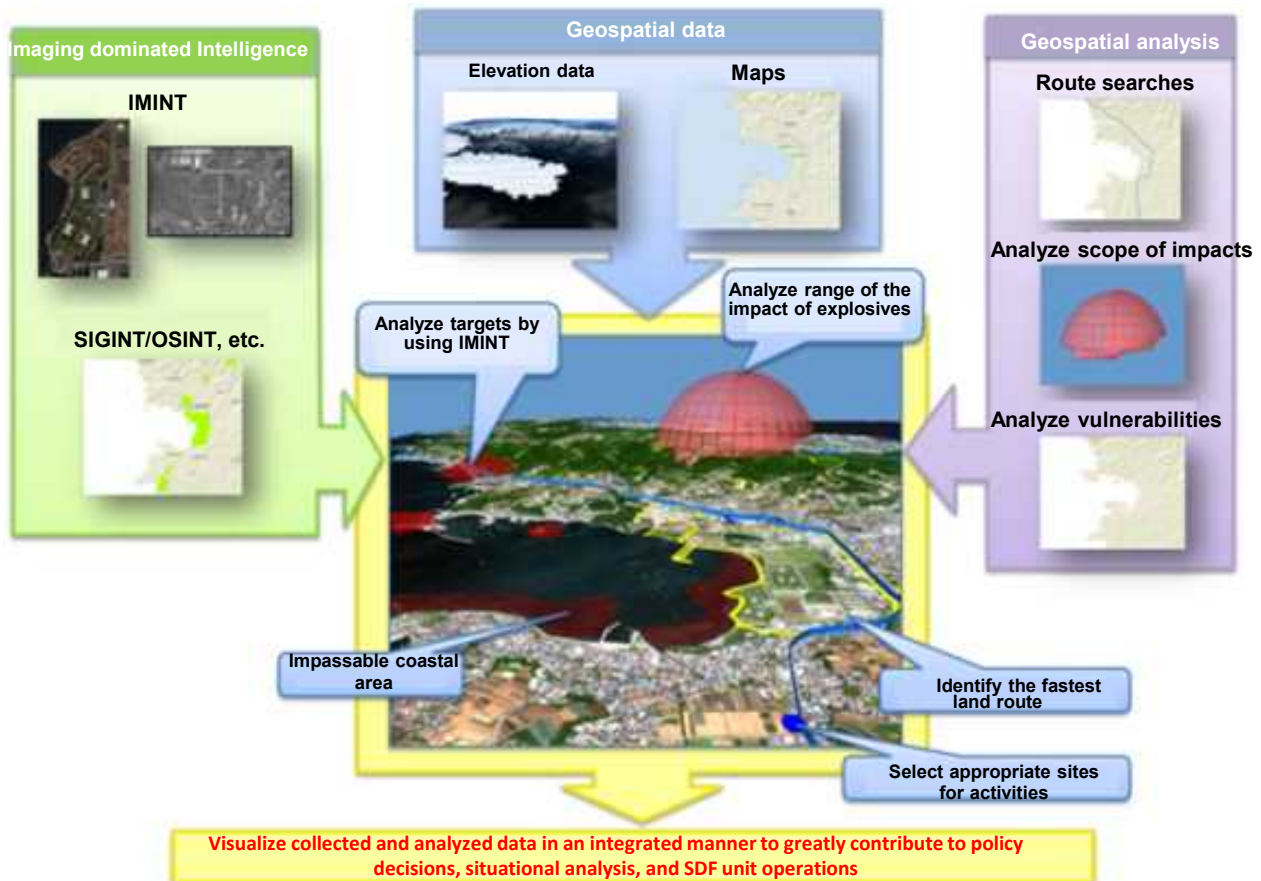
Enhancement of capabilities to respond to Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) weapons

- Detection/identification of contaminated substances
 - Acquire NBC reconnaissance vehicles (repost)
 - Acquire various types of dose-rate meters (40 sets: ¥0.1 billion)
 - Acquire NBC Alarms (1 sets: ¥0.2 billion)
- Protection from contaminated substances
 - Acquire personnel protection equipment (9,200 sets: ¥1.8 billion)
 - Acquire chemical protective apparel (912 sets: ¥ 0.2 billion)
- Decontamination of contaminated substances
Acquire new decontamination equipment (repost)

(7) Strengthen intelligence capabilities

Strengthen the MOD's system for intelligence collection, processing information, and analyzing and sharing the collected information, so that the MOD can promptly detect and swiftly respond to warnings of various situations and take necessary measures based on medium-to-long-term military trends mainly in its vicinity

- Enhancement of HUMINT capabilities
Establish research section for future SDF HUMINT capabilities at the Defense Intelligence Headquarters.
- Enhancement of research capabilities pertaining to collection of public information through big data analysis (¥5 million)
Develop a system necessary to implement research and study pertaining to collection of public information through big data related technologies at the Defense Intelligence Headquarters.
- Research and study toward realization of “Integrated Geospatial Data Infrastructure” (¥0.1 billion)
Research and study on efficient and effective data sharing and integration for advanced use of GEOINT to be developed at GSDF, MSDF, ASDF and the Defense Intelligence Headquarters.



Conceptual image of geospatial information

- Acquisition of UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) [source selection underway] (repost)
- Enhancement of Defense Attaché network
 - Enhancement of trainings for Defense Attaché candidates
 - Increase the number of Defense Attachés, etc. (Ukraine, Poland and Australia)



2 Stabilization of the Asia-Pacific Region and improvement of global security environment

In order to ensure the stability of the Asia-Pacific region, Japan will enhance bilateral and multilateral cooperative relationships and conduct various activities including training and exercises in a timely and appropriate manner, as well as actively engage in international peace cooperation activities to properly address global security challenges.

(1) Respond to stabilization of the Asia-Pacific Region

- Promoting capacity building assistance to militaries or related organizations mainly in Asian countries
 - Take initiatives in the promotion of human resource development and capacity enhancement in the field of security such as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief for militaries or related organizations in relevant countries.
- Promoting bilateral, trilateral and multilateral defense cooperation and exchanges, including those with Australia, ROK and India, as well as Japan-U.S.-Australia and Japan-U.S.-ROK defense cooperation
- Promotion of defense exchange and cooperation with China and Russia, including beginning the operation of the maritime communication mechanism
- Initiatives under the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus)
 - Actively enhance regional defense and security cooperation through ADMM-Plus, which is the only official meeting of its kind in the Asia-Pacific.
- Participating in Pacific Partnership (PP) 2015
 - Visit countries in the Asia-Pacific region to provide medical services, hold intercultural events, etc. Through cooperation with governments, militaries, international organizations, and NGOs, the PP strengthens partnerships among participating countries and facilitates international disaster relief operations.
- International Peace Cooperation Military and Civil Study Group
 - Research and education institutions, NGOs, UN and international organizations, and SDF are to convene to share information and exchange opinions on international peace cooperation activities, etc.



4th ADMM-Plus Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (HADR) and Military Medicine (MM) specialists meeting



Pacific Partnership

(2) Appropriately respond to improve global security environments**Enhancement of capability to conduct overseas activities**

- Equipment, etc. contributing to international activities
Acquisition of a 10t truck (with PLS) (1 unit: ¥0.1 billion)
- Implementation of transport of Japanese nationals overseas, etc. exercises *10t truck with PLS*
In light of the situation in the Middle East and Africa in recent years, implement integrated exercises to enhance integrated operation capability to transport overseas Japanese, etc.
- Participation in multilateral exercises
Multilateral exercises, such as Cobra Gold and Khan Quest, related to UN peacekeeping activities
- Co-hosting of UN peace keeping operation instructor training
Provide, jointly with the United Nations, training for instructors of PKO center, etc. of each country
 - Showing Japan's proactive efforts for PKO, and contribute to capability improvement of PKO personnel, including those of foreign countries
 - Promoting capacity building of Japanese personnel participating in PKO activities, etc. by enhancing the teaching capability of the instructors of the International Peace Cooperation Center, Joint Staff College, through participation of trainers in the program.
- Sending instructors to the PKO Centers in Africa
SDF sends personnel as instructors in order to educate PKO personnel of African countries to improve their own peacekeeping capabilities and to maintain the stability of the region.
- Utilization of female personnel in international cooperation
Dispatch female SDF personnel to NATO Headquarters

Ensuring maritime security

- Counter-piracy operations off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden
 - Continue counter-piracy operations by destroyers and P-3Cs off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden.
 - Air transport support using C-130H and KC-767
 - Carry out activities in Combined Task Force 151, multi-national counter-piracy task force
- Study of utilization of the facility in Djibouti (¥30 million)
In terms of efficient implementation of international peace cooperation activities, etc., conduct research and study on how overseas facility of other countries are maintained in order to contribute to the analysis of future utilization of our base at Djibouti that is currently used for counter-piracy operations.



Talk between CTF151 commander at the time (center on the left side) and the commander of Deployed Maritime Force for Counter-Piracy Operations



Appearance of the HQ building



Appearance of hangar

3 Strengthening the Japan-U.S. alliance

While maintaining the deterrence of U.S. Forces, Japan will steadily implement specific measures including the realignment of the U.S. forces in Japan to mitigate the impact on local communities, including those in Okinawa

(1) Measures for reducing the burden on local communities

provisionally kept as the same amount
as the previous FY amount at ¥ 110
billion

Relocation of U.S. Marine Corps stationed in Okinawa to Guam

- Funding for projects necessary for the relocation of U.S. Marine Corps from Okinawa to Guam, etc.



Guam Island

Realignment of U.S. forces Japan

- Relocation of MCAS Futenma
- Return of lands south of Kadena Air Base
- Relocation of Carrier Air Wing from Atsugi Air Facility to MCAS Iwakuni, etc.
- Relocation of training for U.S. aircraft to mainland Japan and Guam from Kadena Air Base and other airfields
- Community development measures (realignment grants, etc.)



MCAS Futenma

Considering that it is important to implement the measures contributing to reduction of the burden on local communities as early as possible, it is necessary to reflect in the budget the results of coordination with local communities, U.S. forces, etc. in the process of budget making. For this purpose, MOD will conduct study in the process of budget making and take necessary measures.

(2) SACO-related cost

Provisionally kept as the same
amount as the previous FY amount at
¥ 5.4 billion

- Regarding the measures not subject to change under the Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee (2+2) Joint Statement, Japan will continue to steadily implement these measures included in the Special Action Committee on Okinawa (SACO) Final Report.

4 Measures concerning personnel and education

In order to secure high-quality human resources (ex. SDF personnel, SDF reserve personnel) in charge of national defense while enhancing their strength, Japan will implement a comprehensive plan for recruitment, reemployment of SDF personnel, securing of SDF reserve personnel and other necessary measures, as well as promotion of active utilization of women.

(1) Promote measures to secure high-quality human resources in charge of national defense

① Enhancement of recruitment programs

Improvement/enhancement of recruitment functions and the foundation enabling stable recruitment activities (¥0.2 billion)

- Communicate information properly and improve and enhance public relations for recruitment in response to changing times
- Review of the aptitude tests
Review the aptitude tests of SDF candidates and implement more effective tests suitable for today's candidates.
- Enhancement of loan students
Increase the number of loan students in the technical field in order to strengthen the field of SDF.

② Enhancement of reemployment support programs

Improvement/enhancement of job training for SDF personnel planning to retire (¥80 million)

- Expansion of job training related to the construction industry
- Expansion of disaster/crisis control education programs

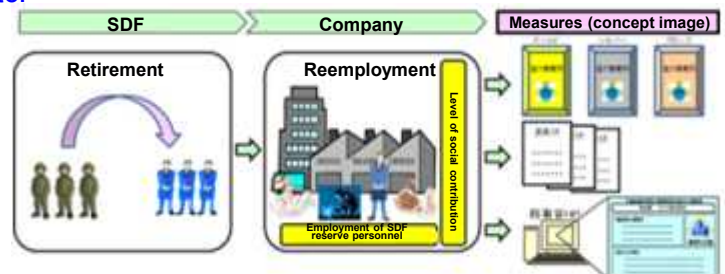


Disaster/crisis control education (practice)

③ Securing SDF reserve personnel and enhancement of the system (¥50 million)

- Introduce a SDF reserve personnel partner business program (Provisional name)
Honor companies, etc. employing SDF reserve personnel in order to expand employment of SDF reserve personnel, etc.

- Improve clothing and accouterments



SDF reserve personnel partner business program (Provisional name)

- Special reduction of corporation tax, etc. for employment of SDF reserve personnel, etc.
Secure SDF reserve personnel by increasing incentives for companies to employ them
- Introduce SDF reserve candidates in MSDF with utilization of private marine transport capacity in mind

4 Measures concerning personnel and education

(2) Promote active utilization of women

Further expand recruitment and promotion of female personnel while improving their working environment including support for their balancing of work and family, and working to eliminate the conventional mindset about gender roles in the workplace. Promote inclusion of more female SDF personnel in disaster relief operations and international peace cooperation activities, etc.



Active female SDF personnel

① Support the balancing of work and family

- Establishment/improvement of day-care facilities on SDF premises (¥0.1 billion)
Develop day-care facilities on premises suitable for special work shifts of SDF so that personnel raising children can engage in their duties with ease without concern.
 - Newly establish day-care facilities, etc. (Ichigaya district and ASDF Iruma Air Base)
 - Provide furniture, fixture and supplies to existing day-care facilities in SDF buildings



*Mishuku Kids Garden
(JGSDF Camp Misyuku)*



Konohana day-care center (MSDF Yokosuka)

- Provision of furniture/fixture for emergency call support (looking after children) (¥40 million)
 - Provide furniture/fixture such as safety mats and baby beds to support emergency call (66 sites)
 - Implement emergency call support drills



*A scene of emergency office
attendance support drill*



*GSDF personnel looking after
children*

- Creation and distribution of “Child Care Support Handbook” (revised edition)



② Improvement of the working environment for female SDF personnel

- Building facilities for female SDF personnel (¥0.6 billion)
 - Build huts in the exercise fields used as hub in a time of disaster (GSDF Camps Shibata and Narashino)
 - Refurbish the bathing facility for women in GSDF Officer Candidate School
 - Develop spaces for women (night duty room, nap room, etc.) (ASDF)
 - Design and build barracks for women (ASDF Ashiya Air Base)

Maternity dress

- Provision of a maternity dress as SDF uniform (¥4 million)
- Invite counselors from outside for female SDF personnel (¥6 million)
Enhance the morale of female SDF personnel and increase their participation opportunities through counseling about problems specific to women, such as giving birth, child-rearing, etc., considering the nature of SDF duties

Counseling (image)

- ③ Expansion of training, etc. for enlightenment of awareness (¥20 million)
Contribute to eliminating conventional mindset about gender roles in the workplace.

Group trainingGroup trainingExchanging opinions

- ④ Utilization of women in international cooperation (repost)
Dispatch female SDF personnel to NATO Headquarters

⑤ Other (¥70 million)

- Life plan seminar for early retired personnel and fixed term personnel (female SDF personnel)
- Study of utilization of female personnel in foreign countries in order to help consideration of utilization of female SDF personnel
- Promotion of measures to prevent sexual harassment

(3) Personnel management system reform

Given that equipment has become more advanced and complex, and missions more diverse and internationalized in recent years, the SDF will implement measures to reform the personnel management system, in order to ensure the power of its troops and the effective use of human resources amid a severe fiscal situation, taking into consideration a variety of elements, including skills, experience, physical strength and morale.

5 Streamlining Initiatives

Various initiatives will be promoted to further rationalize and streamline the overall equipment acquisition, seeking to save approx. ¥145.0 billion in FY2015 and thereafter.

(1) Introduce long-term contract for the procurement of equipment, etc. [Expected saving: approx. ¥40.3 billion]

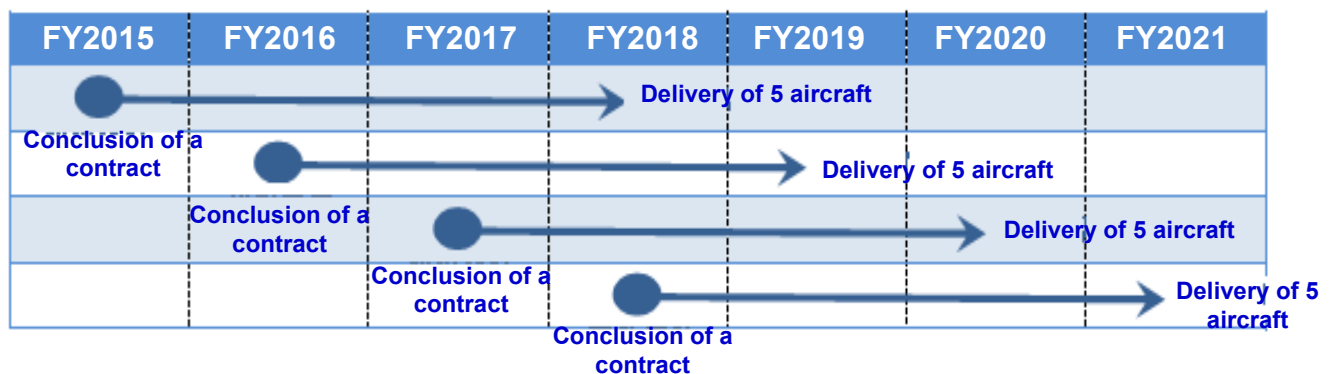
- Bulk procurement of fixed-wing patrol aircraft P-1 based on a long-term contract
(Procurement of 20 P-1 aircraft: expected saving is ¥40.3 billion or 9.6%)
Bulk procurement of 20 fixed-wing patrol aircraft P-1 in FY2015
- * Requires legislation to allow long-term contracts over 5 years because Public Finance Law limits contracts resulting in treasury obligation debt to 5 years.



Fixed-wing patrol aircraft P-1

Reduce the procurement cost by taking advantage of the scale merit, while also secure the procurement of 20 P-1 aircraft necessary for defense requirements by the introduction.

[Bulk procurement based on a long-term contract over 5 years]
(Conventional contract)



(Long-term contract)



[Cost saving effect compared with conventional contracts]
(comparison with procurement of 5 P-1 aircraft every fiscal year from 2015 to 2018)



⇒Pursue cost saving of approx. ¥40.3 billion or 9.6% through a long-term contract over 5 years

(2) Review maintenance methods [Expected saving : approx. ¥33.3 billion]

Streamline maintenance costs by extending periodic maintenance intervals

[Examples]

- Introduction of PBL(Performance Based Logistics) in order to improve operational availability and ensure timely and adequate parts supply posture, etc.
MSDF minesweeping/transport helicopter (MCH-101)
(Expected saving in 3 fiscal years: ¥1.5 billion)
- Extension of maintenance intervals of aircraft (patrol aircraft P-3C)
Extension of maintenance intervals from 48 to 60 months
(Expected saving in 5 fiscal years: ¥2.3 billion)

*Other 29 initiatives to review maintenance methods



Minesweeping/transport helicopter (MCH-101)



Fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)

(3) Bulk purchase of equipment [Expected saving : approx. ¥27.8 billion]

Streamline budget costs by reviewing equipment with high prices due to small-amount purchase and long term maintenance and by concentrating budget requests for them in a single year if cost saving can be expected.

[Examples]

- Bulk purchase of Aegis system, etc.
For two ships: ¥173.5 billion → ¥167.1 billion
(Expected saving: ¥6.4 billion)
- Bulk purchase of ammunition for aircraft (AAM-4B)
For three years: ¥19.0 → ¥16.4 billion
(Expected saving: ¥2.6 billion)

*Bulk purchases of other equipment: 21 cases



MSDF Atago-class destroyer



AAM-4B

(4) Using civilian goods and reviewing specifications [Expected saving: approx. ¥43.5 billion]

Pursue cost saving by using civilian goods and reviewing specifications of equipment with regard to cost effectiveness

[Examples]

- Use civilian goods for the modernization of the combat direction command system of Asagiri-class destroyers
(Expected saving: ¥2.9 billion)
- Streamlining through consolidation, etc. of system-related equipment
(Expected saving: ¥1.4 billion)

*Other initiatives to use civilian goods and review specifications: 64 cases



MSDF destroyer (Asagiri)



System-related equipment

6 MOD Reform

Implement organizational reform including the establishment of Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name) and strengthening of Joint Staff Office, in accordance with the “Direction of the MOD Reform” (formulated and published on August 30, 2013)

FY2015 budget programs related to the MOD reform

① Mutual assignment of civilian officials and SDF personnel

- Establishment of high-ranked civilian officials posts in the Joint Staff Office accompanying the integration of duties related to actual unit operations (to be described)
- Establishment of high-ranked SDF personnel posts in the Internal Bureau (three colonel/captain posts)

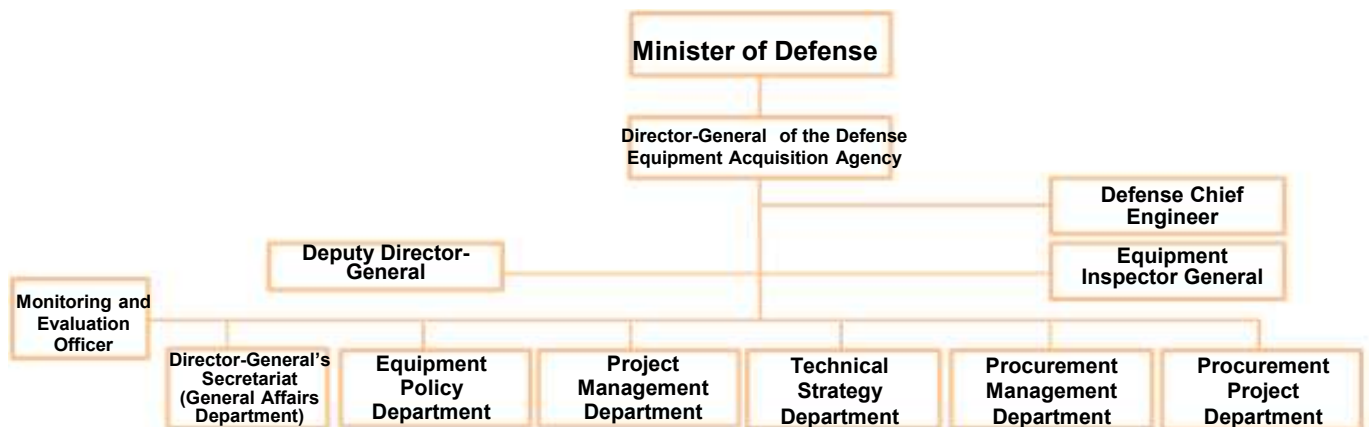
② Establishing Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name)

Establish Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name) as an external bureau consolidating MOD's equipment procurement-related divisions involved in procurement, research and development, etc. (Internal Bureau, Staff Offices, Technical Research and Development Institute and Equipment Procurement and Construction Office.) In addition, strengthen monitoring function within the MOD and the agency.

Along with the establishment, reorganize the departments involved in equipment procurement duties in Staff Offices to Logistics Department (provisional name)

- Major functions of the Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name)
 - Integrated management throughout the entire life cycle of major equipment (project management function)
 - Research and development that adequately reflect operational needs of MOD, analysis of technical trends, and financial assistance, etc., to organizations conducting development of advanced technologies (research and development function)
 - Streamlining, etc. of procurement duties through study, etc. of contract systems more suitable to the current state (procurement function of equipment, etc.)
 - Technology management, international joint development/production, diversion to civil purpose, etc. accompanying the increase in overseas transfer of equipment (equipment cooperation/ weapon technology management function)

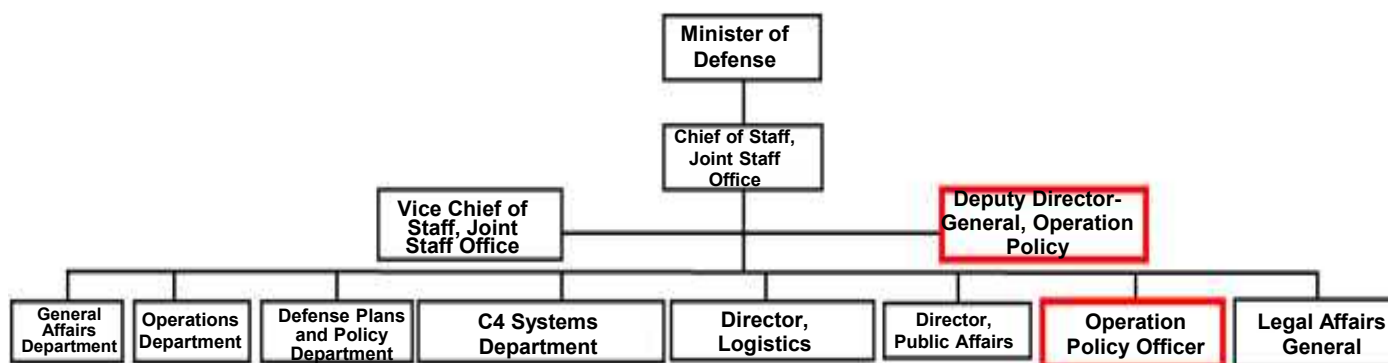
Organization of the Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (Provisional name)



③ Enhancing joint operation function

- Integration of duties related to actual unit operations into the Joint Staff Office
 - Integrate duties related to actual unit operations into the Joint Staff Office, and disband the Bureau of Operational Policy (planning of laws concerning operation is to be administered by the Operation Legislation Division (provisional name,) Bureau of Defense Policy)
 - Establish civilian posts of Deputy Director-General, Operation Policy (provisional name), at the Vice Chief of staff level, to handle accountability and assist the Chief of Staff, Joint Office from a policy perspective, and the Operation Policy Officer (provisional) at the director level

Organization of the new Joint Staff Office



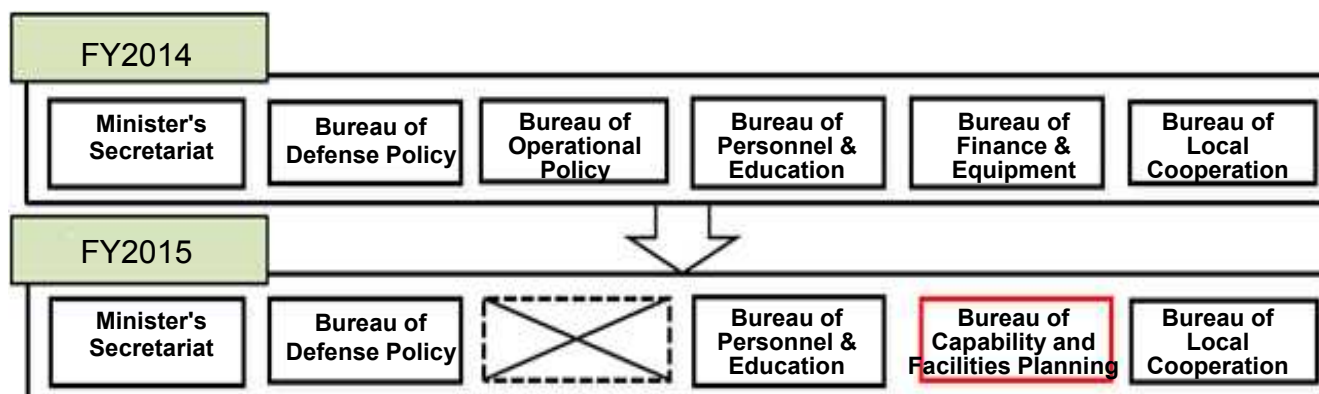
④ Enhancing communication functions

- Establish the post of Counselor, Minister's Secretariat (in charge of the press) to enhance press functions of the Internal Bureau

⑤ Reorganizing the Internal Bureau

- With the establishment of the Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name) and integration of actual operations into the Joint Staff Office, reorganize the Internal Bureau in order to strengthen policy planning and defense capabilities build-up functions.
 - Reorganization accompanying the establishment of the Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name)
 - ☐ Transfer the procurement/research and development functions from the Bureau of Finance & Equipment to the Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional name)
 - Reorganization accompanying integration of actual operations into the Joint Staff Office
 - ☐ Disband the Bureau of Operational Policy
 - ☐ Transfer the functions of planning, operation support, etc. of laws concerning operation to the Bureau of Defense Policy
 - Reorganization accompanying the enhancement of policy planning functions
 - ☐ Set up the Strategy Planning Division (provisional name) to strengthen planning functions concerning medium- to long-term defense strategies and new policy issues including outer and cyber spaces, as well as to facilitate cooperation with other countries including strategy talks concerning such issues
 - ☐ Set up the Multilateral Cooperation Division (provisional name) corresponding to the increasing defense cooperation and exchanges
 - Set up the Bureau of Capability and Facilities Planning (provisional name) to enhance defense capabilities build-up functions
 - ☐ Transfer the Planning & Programming Division, Bureau of Defense Policy, which possesses defense capabilities build-up functions, to the Bureau of Capability and Facilities Planning (provisional name)
 - ☐ Consolidate the information communication improvement functions of the Information and Communication, Follow-up Research Division, Bureau of Operational Policy, to the Bureau of Capability and Facilities Planning (provisional name)
 - ☐ Consolidate a part of the Bureau of Finance & Equipment and Equipment Procurement and Construction Office, which possess facilities development functions, to the Bureau of Capability and Facilities Planning (provisional name)

Organization after the reorganization of the Internal Bureau



7 Others

(1) Restructuring

Implementation of unit reorganization programs in order to conduct effective deterrence and response to various situation.

- Establishment of the 303rd Coastal Observation Unit (provisional name) (repost) (GSDF)
- Reorganization of the Oceanographic Command
In order to enhance functions necessary for effective execution of various operations including persistent information gathering / ISR and anti-submarine operations, reorganize “Oceanographic Command” to the “Oceanographic and Anti-submarine Operation Support Command” (Provisional name) (MSDF)
- Establishment of the 9th Air Wing (provisional name) (repost) (ASDF)
- Request for increasing the number of SDF personnel
 - Increase the number of SDF personnel to upgrade and strengthen capabilities to carry out surveillance and to take effective actions in the southwestern region and improving the ability to quickly respond to various situations

	GSDf	MSDF	ASDF	Total	Note
Request for increasing the number of personnel	+145	+139	+132	+416	The “△70” in the GSDF column indicates a change of status from SDF personnel to nursing students.
	△70	—	—	△70	

* Excluding the change in number due to the change in quota of SDF personnel



(2) Promoting base measures

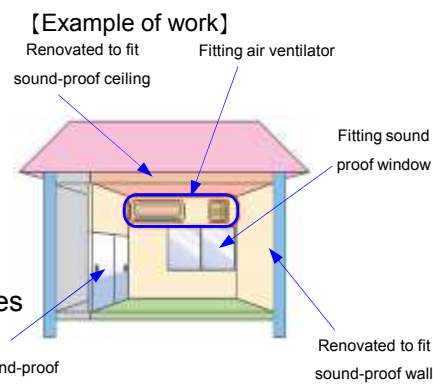
Japan will steadily implement measures to achieve harmony between defense facilities and the neighboring communities, as well as measures to facilitate the smooth and effective stationing of U.S. forces in Japan

① Expenses related to programs for communities near bases

¥124.8 billion

Including: Residential sound insulation: ¥44.3 billion
Improvement of living environment of neighboring communities: ¥80.6 billion

- Expenses for the prevention of disturbances resulting from SDF activities or the establishment and operations of defense facilities
 - Implementation of sound insulation projects for residences near air bases, etc.
 - Implementation of projects to improve the living environment of neighboring communities (river and road restoration, sound-proofing systems in schools, improvement of public welfare facilities, etc.)
 - Implementation of projects covered by specified defense facilities environment improvement adjustment grants, with strong requests from municipalities around bases (development of public facilities and so-called soft projects, such as medical costs subsidies, etc.)



River restoration

② Cost-sharing for the stationing of U.S. forces in Japan

¥191.4 billion

Including: Special Measures Agreement: ¥140.3 billion
Facilities improvement: ¥24.7 billion
USFJ employees measures, etc.: ¥26.4 billion

- Expenses of the Special Measures Agreement to ensure the smooth and effective stationing of U.S. forces in Japan
 - Share the cost of wages of USFJ employees and cost of utilities used at USFJ facilities
 - Improve facilities (Barracks, family housing, etc.)
 - Share the cost of social insurance premiums by the employer (healthcare insurance, welfare annuity insurance, etc.) for USFJ employees



Barracks

③ Rental cost of facilities, compensation expenses, etc.

¥139.6 billion

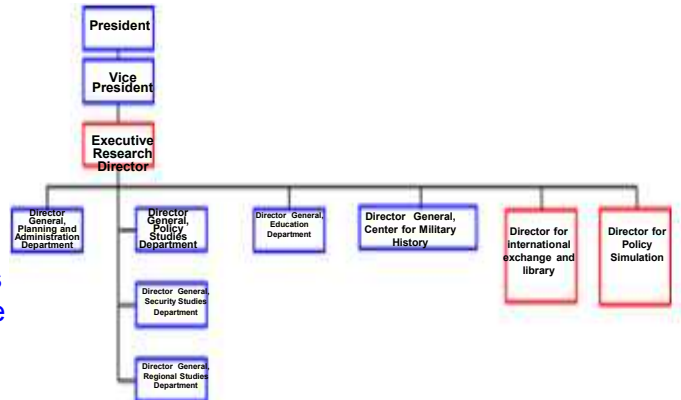
- Rental cost of defense facility land, etc., compensation for the loss of fishermen's income due to training on water areas, etc.

(3) Strengthen education and research systems

Implement measures to strengthen the system of education and research of the National Institute for Defense Studies, the National Defense Academy, and the National Defense Medical College and develop an environment enabling personnel to be devoted to their duties.

① The National Institute for Defense Studies

- Strengthen coordination between policy planning branches
- Establish the Executive Research Director (provisional name) to collectively organize research projects within the institute
- Establish the Director for Policy Simulation (provisional name) to engage in policy simulations
- Conduct overseas research in the U.S. to enhance policy simulation functions



Organization of The National Institute for Defense Studies

- Enhance international research exchanges
- Establish the Director for International Exchange and Library (provisional name) to promote research exchanges with research institutions abroad
- Research exchanges with the NATO Defense College
- Overseas research in Australia
- Research exchange with Royal United Services Institute (RUSI)
- Promote exchanges of opinions with government officials and the major research institutions of other countries with respect to “East Asian Strategic Review” and “NIDS China Security Report,” etc.

② National Defense Academy

- Strengthening of foundation and enriching international exchange programs
 - Establish the International Exchange Center (provisional name) to strengthen the foundation of international exchange programs at the academy, including enriching the education of international students and the programs for students to study abroad at foreign military academies
- Development of education and research postures
 - Establish the Liberal Art Education Center (provisional name) to strengthen the foundation of liberal arts and common education of the academy, including improving lesson contents and methods of faculty members
 - Increase the teaching staff to further develop the education system of the academy



Exchange with international students



Research (image)

③ National Defense Medical College, etc.

- Strengthen the functions of the college by establishing it as a hub for education and research in the field of military medicine (¥0.4 billion)
 - Implement advanced research in various fields of study of the college.
- Improvement/enhancement of clinical systems
 - Increase the number of nurses in order to improve utilization of the college hospital's Emergency Department

(4) Strengthen health functions

- Initiatives toward upgrading SDF hospitals to hubs with enhanced functions
Steadily promote development of core hospital in each district and hospitals with special functions including education of international activities, submarine and aviation medicine.
 - Consider such matters as rebuilding a core hospital (Fukuoka Hospital) located in the Kyushu district (¥20 million)
 - Consider such matters as establishing a new hospital adjacent to Base Iruma (¥0.1 billion)
- Improve frontline first aid capabilities on situation responses
Consider such matters as emergency medical treatment on situation responses (¥3 million)
 - Survey frontline first aid capabilities and necessary education and training, etc., in foreign military forces
 - Expenses for setting up an expert committee



Frontline first aid activities

- Initiative contributing to smooth activities of SDF in the southwestern region
Survey of medical system, etc. in main island of Okinawa (¥6 million)

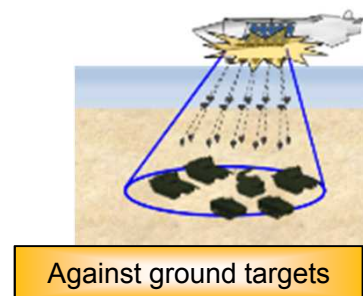
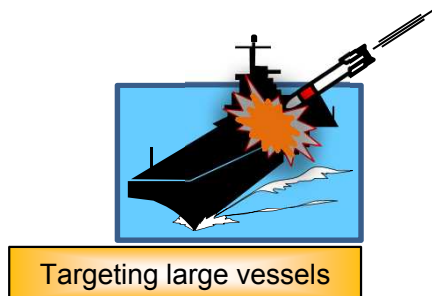
(5) Promote technological research and development

- Project related to next-generation fighter aircraft (¥41.2 billion)
Implement empirical research to accumulate and enhance fighter aircraft-related technologies in Japan so as to keep an option for the development of next-generation fighter aircraft including the possibility of international joint development of an aircraft to replace the F-2 when it is time to retire it.



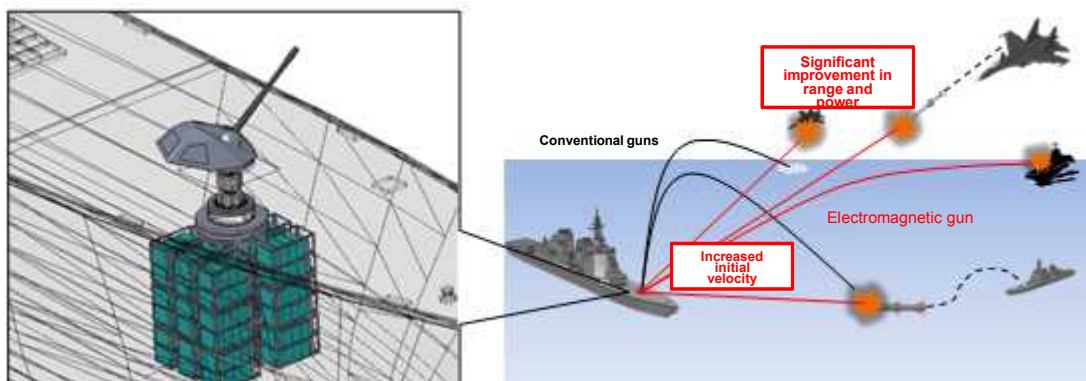
Project related to next-generation fighter aircraft

- Research on technologies of warhead for guided missiles against large vessels and threats to remote islands (¥1.5 billion)
Implement research on warheads that penetrate decks of large vessels such as carriers, and explode and destroy the vessels by the blast effect from inside, as well as warheads with high penetration capabilities covering wide area against ground targets on remote islands.



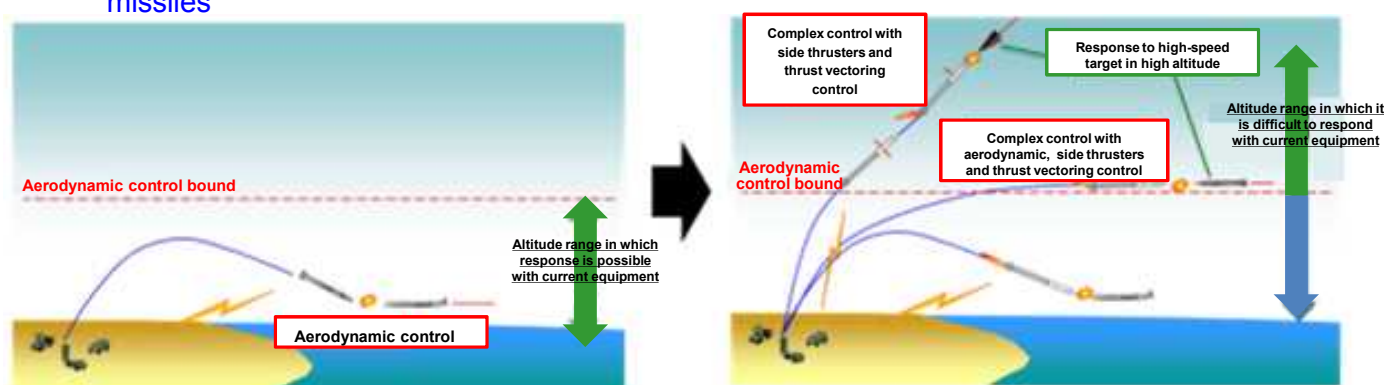
Research on technologies of warhead for guided missile against large vessels and threats to remote islands

- Research on basic technologies of railgun carried aboard on ships
Promote study concerning technical feasibility based on surveys toward implementation of research on railgun that can become innovative equipment promising significant improvement in range and power compared with conventional guns by increasing the initial velocity of bullets



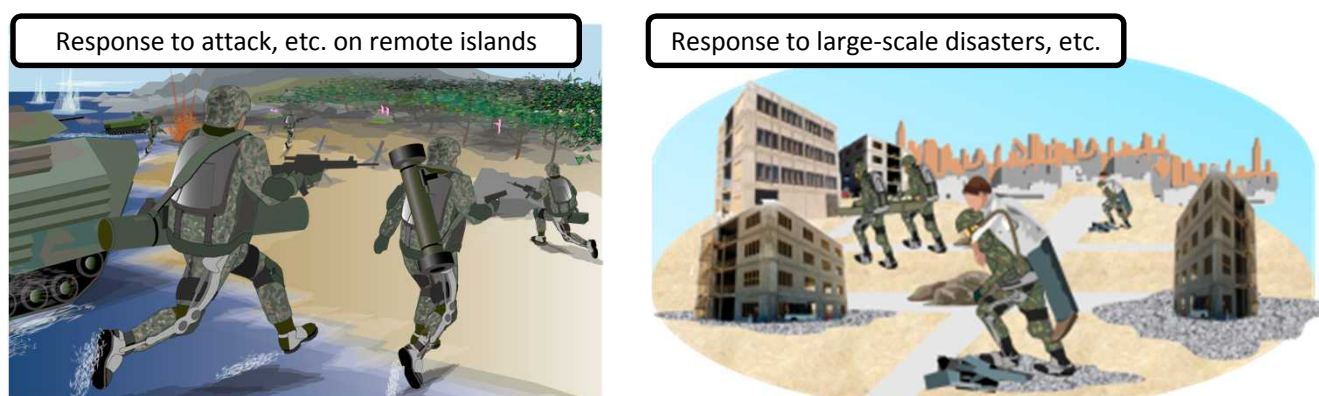
Research on basic technologies of railgun carried aboard on ships

- Research on technology of missiles to respond to high-speed threats at high altitudes (¥1.4 billion)
Implement research on technologies of missiles to respond to ballistic missiles and high-speed cruise missiles at high altitudes that are difficult to respond to with current surface-to-air guided missiles



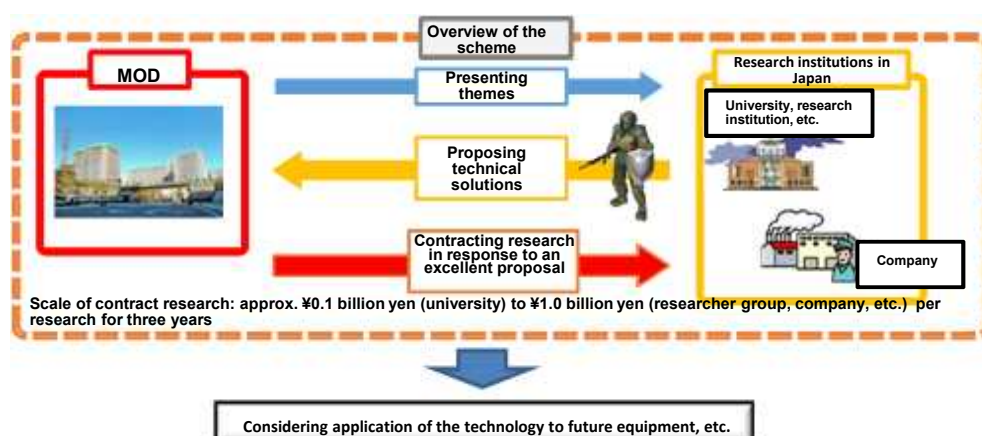
Research on technologies of missiles to respond to high-speed threats at high altitudes

- Research on highly mobile powered suits (¥0.9 billion)
Implement research on highly mobile powered suits which enables SDF personnel wearing/carrying personal equipment to take quick and agile actions



Research on highly mobile powered suits

- Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security (¥2.0 billion)
Funding scheme to discover ingenious research by universities, IAA research institutes, companies, etc., from the viewpoint that their research may be applicable to defense equipment, and to promote promising budding research.



Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security

(6) Requesting tax reform

- Permanent light oil delivery tax exemption for light oils used as a power source for vessels, communication equipment ,etc. [local tax]
 - Although light oil delivery tax is exempted for light oils used as a power source for vessels, etc. used by the SDF up to the end of FY2014, a request for permanent tax exemption will be made due to the necessity of securing light oil to carry out SDF missions with a limited budget.

Anti-piracy activities

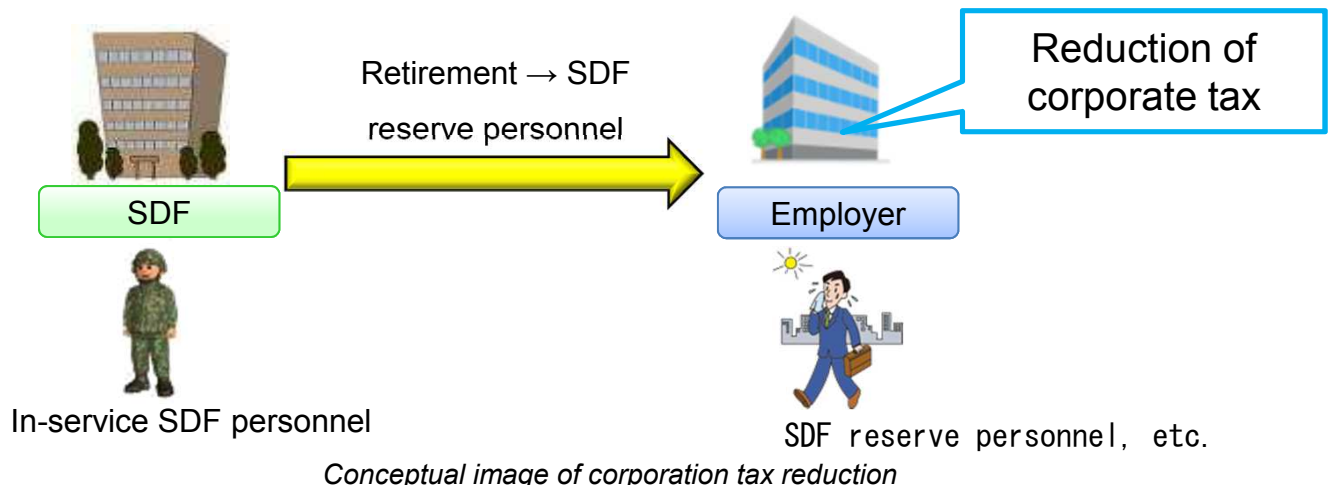


Disaster relief missions



Activities using marine vessels

- Establishment of exceptional measures concerning tax exemption for providing tax-free light oil based on ACSA [local tax]
 - Although light oil delivery tax is exempted for light oils used as a power source for vessels, etc. used by the SDF, light oil delivery tax is imposed when the oil is passed to foreign military force based on ACSA. A request for the tax exemption in this case will be made.
- Establish special deduction of corporation tax, etc. for the employment of SDF reserve personnel, etc. [National/local taxes]
 - In order to secure SDF reserve personnel and ready reserve personnel by increasing incentives for employers, a request will be made for a reduction of corporate tax by ¥100,000 per reserve personnel, etc. for companies newly employing them.



- Expansion of special deduction of corporation tax, etc. when experimental research is carried out (Joint request with METI, etc.) [National/local taxes]
 - Request for extension and expansion of R&D tax system in order to promote research and development by the defense industry.

Major equipment

1 Major equipment

Procurement type				FY2014 Number procured	FY2015	
					Number procured	Amount (¥100 million)
Aircraft	GSDF	Tilt-rotor aircraft		—	Selecting model	Selecting model
		Restoration of transport helicopter (CH-47J)		(1)	(3)	140
	MSDF	Fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-1)		3	20	3,781 (56)
		Patrol helicopter (SH-60K)		4	5	289 (5)
		Helicopter trainer (TH-135)		2	—	—
		Life extension of fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)		(3)	(3)	11
		Life extension of patrol helicopter (SH-60J)		(2)	(2)	10
		Capability improvement of radars mounted on fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)		(4)	(4)	9 (1)
		Capability improvement of infrared detection system on fixed-wing patrol aircraft (P-3C)		(4)	(4)	1
		ASDF	Fighter aircraft (F-35A)		4	6
	Modernization of fighter aircraft (F-15)		(12)	(8)	101	
	Upgrading of on-board NVG of fighter aircraft (F-15)		(1)	(—)	—	
	Improvement of air-to-air combat capability of fighter aircraft (F-2)		Upgrade	(12)	(—)	2
			Parts	(30)	(9)	
	Addition of JDCS function to fighter aircraft (F-2)		(—)	(2)	7 (8)	
	Trial upgrading of fighter aircraft (F-2) with on-board targeting pod		(1)	(—)	—	
	Transport aircraft (C-2)		2	—	—	
	Rescue helicopter (UH-60J)		3	2	82	
	New airborne early-warning (and control) aircraft		—	Selecting model	Selecting model	
	Improvement in capability of Airborne Warning And Control Systems (AWACS) (E-767)		Upgrade	(—)	(—)	137
			Parts	(1)	(1)	
	Addition of air-to-air refueling function to transport aircraft (C-130H)		Upgrade	(—)	(—)	14
			Parts	(—)	(1)	
	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)		—	Selecting model	Selecting model	
Vessel	MSDF	Destroyer (DD)		1	—	—
		Destroyer (DDG)		—	1	1,621 (28)
		Submarine (SS)		1	1	644 (16)
		Minesweeper ocean (MSO)		1	—	—
		Submarine rescue ship (ASR)		1	—	—
		Life extension of Hatsuyuki-class destroyer, etc.	Work	(1)	(—)	0.6
			Parts	(4)	(1)	
		Life extension of Asagiri-class destroyer	Work	(2)	(1)	16
			Parts	(3)	(2)	
		Life extension of Abukuma-class destroyer	Work	(2)	(2)	19
			Parts	(4)	(2)	
		Life extension of Hatakaze-class destroyer	Work	(1)	(—)	9
			Parts	(—)	(1)	
		Life extension of Kongo-class destroyer	Work	(—)	(—)	19
			Parts	(—)	(1)	
		Life extension of Oyashio-class submarine	Work	(1)	(2)	34 (4)
			Parts	(2)	(3)	
		Life extension of Kurobe-class training support vessel	Work	(—)	(—)	2
			Parts	(—)	(1)	
		Life extension of Wakasa-class oceanographic research ship	Work	(—)	(1)	4
Parts	(—)		(1)			

Procurement type				FY2014 Number procured	FY2015	
					Number procured	Amount (¥100 million)
Vessel	MSDF	Life extension of Towada-class fast combat support ship	Work	(2)	(—)	7
			Parts	(2)	(1)	
		Life extension of Landing Craft Air Cushion	Work	(—)	(—)	3
			Parts	(2)	(2)	
		Function improvement of short-range SAM system on Takanami-class destroyer	Work	(—)	(—)	18
			Parts	(5)	(5)	
		Improvement in anti-submarine capability of Atago-class destroyer (MFTA)	Work	(—)	(—)	9
			Parts	(1)	(1)	
		Improvement in anti-submarine capability of Akizuki-class destroyer, etc. (multistatic)	Work	(1)	(1)	0.9
			Parts	(1)	(1)	
		Modernization of command system of Asagiri-class destroyer	Work	(—)	(—)	28 (2)
			Parts	(—)	(3)	
		Improvement in capability of Osumi-class LST	Work	(3)	(—)	10
			Parts	(3)	(1)	
Missile	GSDF	Type-03 middle-range surface-to-air missile (SAM)		1 company	1 company	192
		Type-11 short-range surface-to-air missile		1	1	45
		Middle-range multi-purpose missile		18 sets	12 sets	62
		Type-12 surface-to-ship missile		4 companies (16 units)	—	—
	ASDF	Surface-to-air missile for base air defense		—	2	105 (8)
Firearm, Vehicle, etc.	GSDF	Type-89 rifle		6,726	4,217	11
		Anti-personnel sniper rifle		50	19	0.2
		60mm motor (B)		6	—	—
		84mm recoilless rifle (B)		24	18	2
		81mm motor L16		1	1	0.1
		120mm motor RT		1	5	2
		Type-99 155mm self-propelled howitzer		6	6	59
		Type-10 tank		13	13	134
		Light armored vehicle		30	40	14
		Type-96 armored personnel carrier		8	8	12
		Amphibious vehicle		—	Studying model	Studying model
		NBC reconnaissance vehicle		1	1	7
		Vehicle, communications equipment, facility equipment, etc.		¥54.0 billion	—	700 (20)
	ASDF	Light armored vehicle		1	1	0.4
BMD	MSDF	Upgrade of the capability of Aegis-equipped destroyers		(2)	(2)	156

Note 1: The procurement amount for FY 2014 indicates the number that was envisioned in the original budget.

Note 2: Price represents amounts, excluding non-recurrent costs, needed for the production of equipment. The non-recurrent costs are indicated in parentheses in the amount column (external value).

Note 3: "Number procured" indicates the number that is newly contracted in 2015. (The period for acquiring the item varies by equipment, but can take between two to five years.)

Note 4: The number in brackets represents the number related to upgrading the existing commissioned equipment.

Note 5: Regarding the number for the improvement of air-to-air combat capability of fighters (F-2), improvement in capability of Airborne Warning And Control Systems (AWACS) (E-767) and addition of air-to-air refueling function to transport aircraft (C-130H) the upper figure represents the number of services for aircraft modification, while the lower figure represents the number of parts, etc. necessary for the improvement. One set to be procured for improvement in the capability of airborne warning and control systems (E-767) in FY 2015 indicates a portion of the parts, etc. necessary for improving the capabilities of four aircraft. Regarding the volume of procurement for the life extension of vessels, the upper figure represents the number of ships subject to life extension work and the lower figure represents the number of parts procured for life extension work.

Note 6: The number of procurements for the upgrade of the capability of Aegis-equipped destroyers in FY2015 represents the number of procurements of parts, etc. for upgrading two Atago-class destroyers with Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) capability, which started in FY2012.

2 Major new research and development programs

Item	Overview	FY2015 Amount (¥100 million)
Development of new patrol helicopters	Develop patrol helicopters with capability to detect submarines by coordinating with multiple helicopters in order to ensure superiority in anti-submarine operations in the seas surrounding Japan, including shallow seas.	70
Research on new radar systems for compact-type hull destroyers	Carry out research on new radar systems for destroyers that are downsized through shared antennas for air search radar, surface search radar, etc. while enhancing performance through coordination of various sensors.	59
Joint development of new multi-purpose helicopter	Develop a new multipurpose helicopter for aerial mobility in various situations, life saving during a large-scale disaster, etc. as a successor to existing equipment (UH-1J). Implement the program in parallel with joint development of civil aircraft by domestic and foreign companies, in terms of advancing efficient development.	10
Demonstration of two-color infrared sensor in space	Demonstration in space of MOD'S two-color infrared sensor, which has enhanced detection/identification capabilities through use of two wavelength ranges of middle and far infrared as hosted payload on MEXT/JAXA's advanced optical imaging satellite.	48
Project related next-generation fighter aircraft	Implement empirical research to accumulate and enhance fighter aircraft-related technologies in Japan so as to keep an option for the development of next-generation fighter aircraft including the possibility of international joint development of an aircraft to replace the F-2 when it is time to retire it.	412
Research on technologies of warhead for guided missiles against large vessels and threats to remote islands	Implement research on warheads that penetrate decks of large vessels such as a carriers, and explode and destroy the vessels by the blast effect from inside, as well as warheads with high penetration capabilities to covering wide area against ground targets on remote islands.	15
Research on technology of missiles to respond to high-speed threats at high altitude	Implement research on technologies of missiles to respond to ballistic missiles and high-speed cruise missiles at high altitudes that are difficult to respond to with current surface-to-air guided missiles.	14
Research on highly mobile powered suits	Implement research on highly mobile powered suits which enables SDF personnel wearing/carrying personal equipment to take quick and agile actions.	9
Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security	Funding scheme to discover ingenious research by universities, IAA research institutes, companies, etc., from the viewpoint that their research may be applicable to defense equipment, and to promote promising budding research.	20

3 Changes in number of personnel

● Changes in number of SDF personnel, etc

(Unit: Person)

	End of FY2014	End of FY2015	Increase/Decrease
GSDP	159,198	158,948	△250
Regular personnel	151,023	150,873	△150
Ready reserve personnel	8,175	8,075	△100
MSDF	45,494	45,366	△128
ASDF	47,073	46,940	△133
Joint Units	1,253	1,253	0
Joint Staff Office	367	369	2
Defense Intelligence Headquarters	1,910	1,914	4
Internal Bureau	40	49	9
Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency (provisional)	—	409	409
Total	247,160	247,173	13
	(255,335)	(255,248)	(△87)

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

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

● Number of SDF personnel (annual average)

(Unit: Person)

	GSDP	MSDF	ASDF
Annual average	139,871	41,984	43,223

● Number of SDF reserve personnel

(Unit: Person)

	GSDP	MSDF	ASDF	Total
SDF reserve personnel	46,000	1,100	800	47,900

● Number of candidates for GSDP reserve personnel

(Unit: Person)

	End of FY2014	End of FY2015	Increase/Decrease
SDF reserve candidates	4,600	4,600	0

Note: MSDF reserve candidates under consideration

● Change in number of administrative officials, etc.

(Unit: Person)

	FY2014	FY2015	Remarks
Increase	216	355 (849)	
Rationalization	△368	△258 (△849)	
Total	△152	97	
Number at the end of FY	21,283	21,380	

Note 1: Including the Minister, Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister, two Parliamentary Vice-Ministers, and Senior Advisor to the Minister

Note 2: figures in parentheses in "Increase" "Rationalization" etc. of FY2015 are not included in the total figure related to operational reform.

Defense-related expenditures

1 Overall Defense-related expenditures

[Expenditures (classified into 3 categories by expense)]

(Unit: ¥100 million)

	FY2014 budget	YR/YR	FY2015 budget	YR/YR
Defense-related expenditures	47,838 (48,848)	1,035 [2.2] (1,310 [2.8])	48,994 (50,545)	1,155 [2.4] (1,697 [3.5])
Personnel and provisions expenses	20,930	1,034 [5.2]	21,054	124 [0.6]
Material expenses	26,909 (27,918)	1 [0.0] (276 [1.0])	27,940 (29,491)	1,031 [3.8] (1,573 [5.6])
Obligatory outlay expenses	17,174 (17,944)	562 [3.4] (796 [4.6])	17,598 (18,909)	423 [2.5] (965 [5.4])
General material expenses (activity expenses)	9,734 (9,974)	△561 [△5.5] (△519 [△5.0])	10,342 (10,582)	608 [6.2] (608 [6.1])

(Comments)

1. [] : growth rate

2. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding (hereinafter the same)

3. The top row indicates SACO-related expenses and the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses where the portion intended to reduce the burden on the local community and expenses for the introduction of a new government aircraft have been omitted.

The number in parentheses in the bottom row indicates the expenses which includes such portion.

The amount in the SACO-related expenses of the total are:

FY 2014: ¥12.0 billion; FY 2015 budget: ¥12.0 billion (provisionally kept as the same amount as the previous FY amount).

The portion intended to reduce the burden on the local community out of the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses is:

FY 2014: ¥89.0 billion; FY 2015 budget: ¥89.0 billion (provisionally kept as the same amount as the previous FY amount)

Expense involved in introduction of a new government plane is: FY2015 budget: 54.2 billion

4. As expenses for the reconstruction of Sapporo Hospital, the figures for FY 2014 include ¥1.0 billion, which is a portion of the budget of the Ministry of Finance.

5. Exchange rate for FY2015: US\$ = JPY ¥97

[Future obligation concerning new Contracts]

(Unit: ¥100 million)

	FY2014 budget	YR/YR	FY2014 budget	YR/YR
Future obligation concerning new contracts	19,465 (21,733)	2,948 [17.8] (4,434 [25.6])	25,766 (26,679)	6,301 [32.4] (4,946 [22.8])

(Comments)

1. [] : growth rate (%)

2. The top row indicates SACO-related expenses and the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses where the portion intended to reduce the burden on the local community and expenses for the introduction of a new government aircraft have been omitted. The number in parentheses in the bottom row indicates expenses that include such portion.

The amount in the SACO-related expenses of the total are:

FY 2014: ¥1.7 billion; FY 2015 budget request: ¥1.7 billion (provisionally kept at the same amount as the previous FY amount)

The portion intended to reduce the burden on the local community out of the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses is:

FY 2014: ¥89.7 billion; FY 2015 budget request: ¥89.7 billion (provisionally kept at the same amount as the previous FY amount)

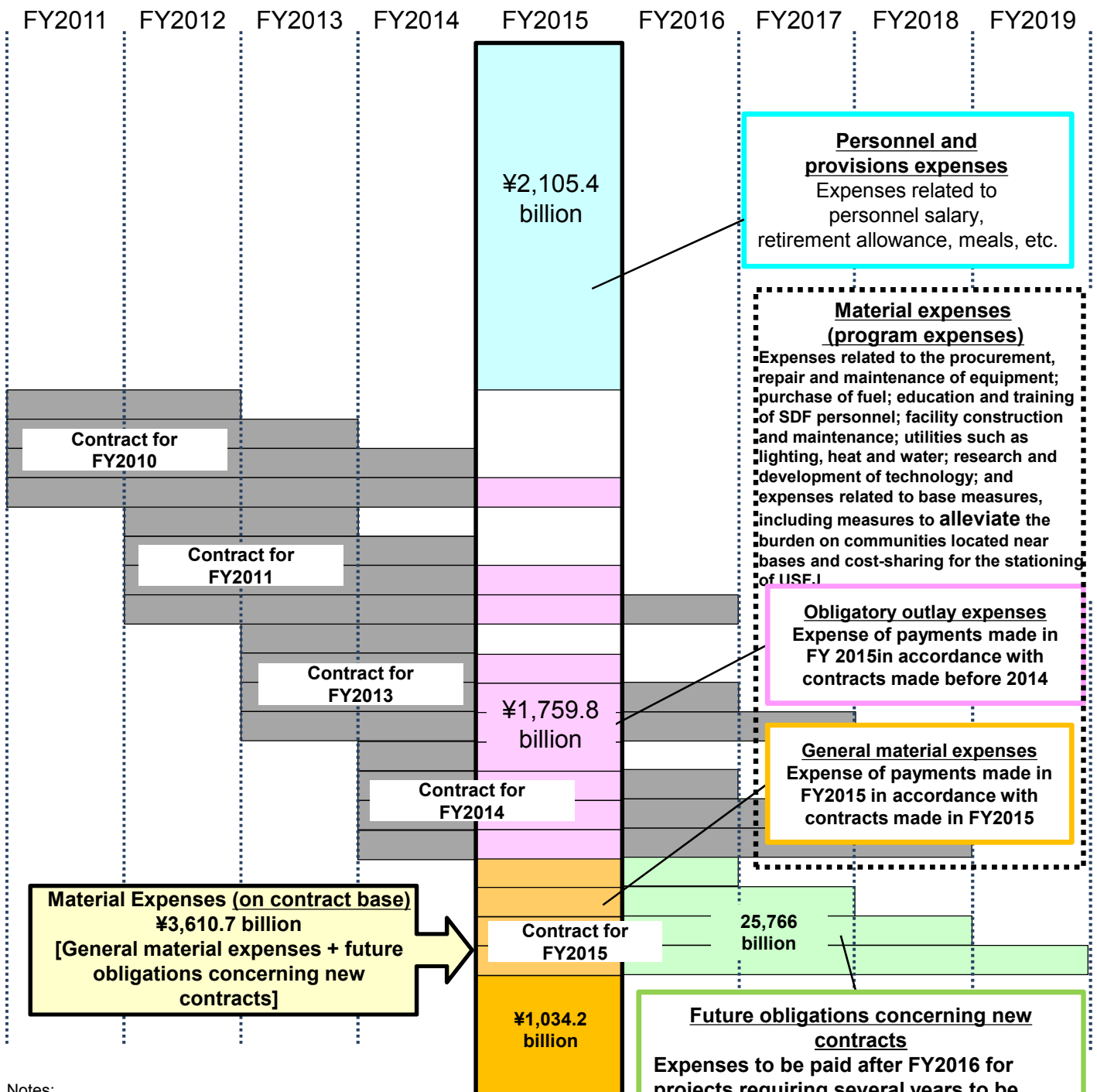
The expenses regarding the introduction of a new government aircraft is ¥135.5 billion in FY2014 budget

3. The number of FY2015 includes the increase (for 15 units) due to a long term contract for fixed-wing patrol aircraft P-1, ¥272.1 billion

Composition of defense-related expenses

Expenditures: ¥4,899.4 billion
[Personnel and provisions expenses + obligatory outlay expenses+ general material expenses]

(Fiscal Year)



Notes:

1. SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses, and expenses to introduce a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this chart.
2. This chart is a rough diagram. The length of a box does not necessarily correspond to the actual amount of expenses.
3. Future obligations concerning new contracts include expenses to be paid after FY2020 accompanying the introduction of a long-term contract to PFI projects and procurement of equipment, etc.

[Details and classification of material expenses (program expenses)]

[Details and classification of material expenses (program expenses)]

(Unit: ¥100 million)

FY2015	Expenditure base	Contract base
Material expenses (program expenses)	27,940	36,107
Obligatory outlay expenses	17,598	
General material expenses	10,342	10,342
Future obligation concerning new contracts		25,766

(Comment)

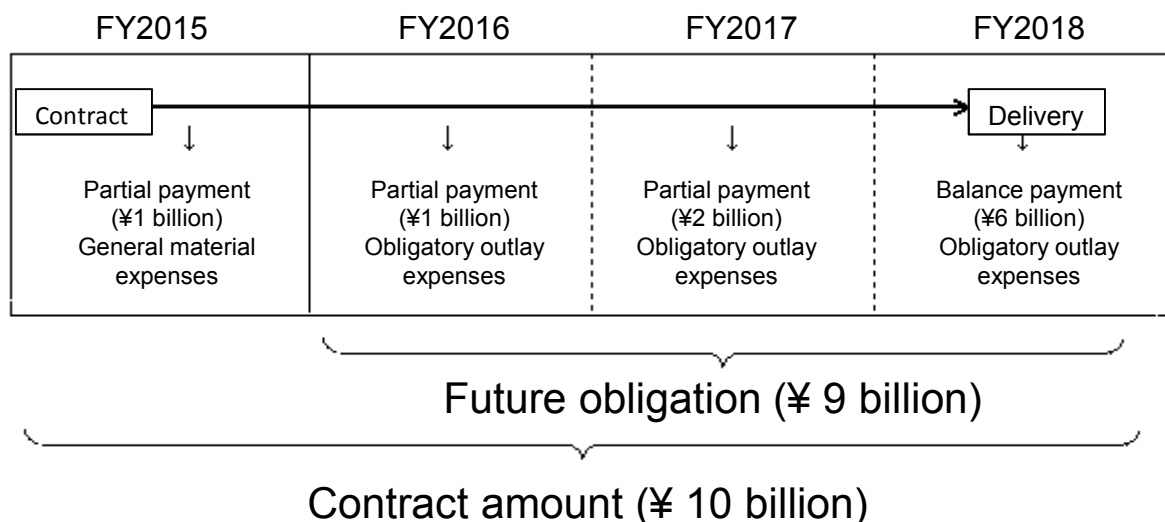
- Expenditure base: Total amount to be paid in the current fiscal year for projects like acquisition of equipment and facility development. Specifically, it is the sum of the expenses to be paid in FY 2015 (general material expenses) based on the contracts concluded in FY2015 and the expenses to be paid in FY 2015 (obligatory outlay expenses) based on the contracts concluded before FY 2014. This is a useful point of view in understanding the share of defense-related expenses in the overall expenditure budget of the government, which is on a one-year budget.
- Contract base: Total amount of contracts concluded in the current fiscal year for projects like acquisition of equipment and facility development. Specifically, the sum of the expenses to be paid in FY 2015 and the expenses to be paid after FY2016 (future obligation pertaining to new contracts) based on the contracts concluded in FY2015. This is a useful point of view in understanding the total amount of expenses by program with respect to year-by-year projects for developing defense power.

Concept of Future Obligation

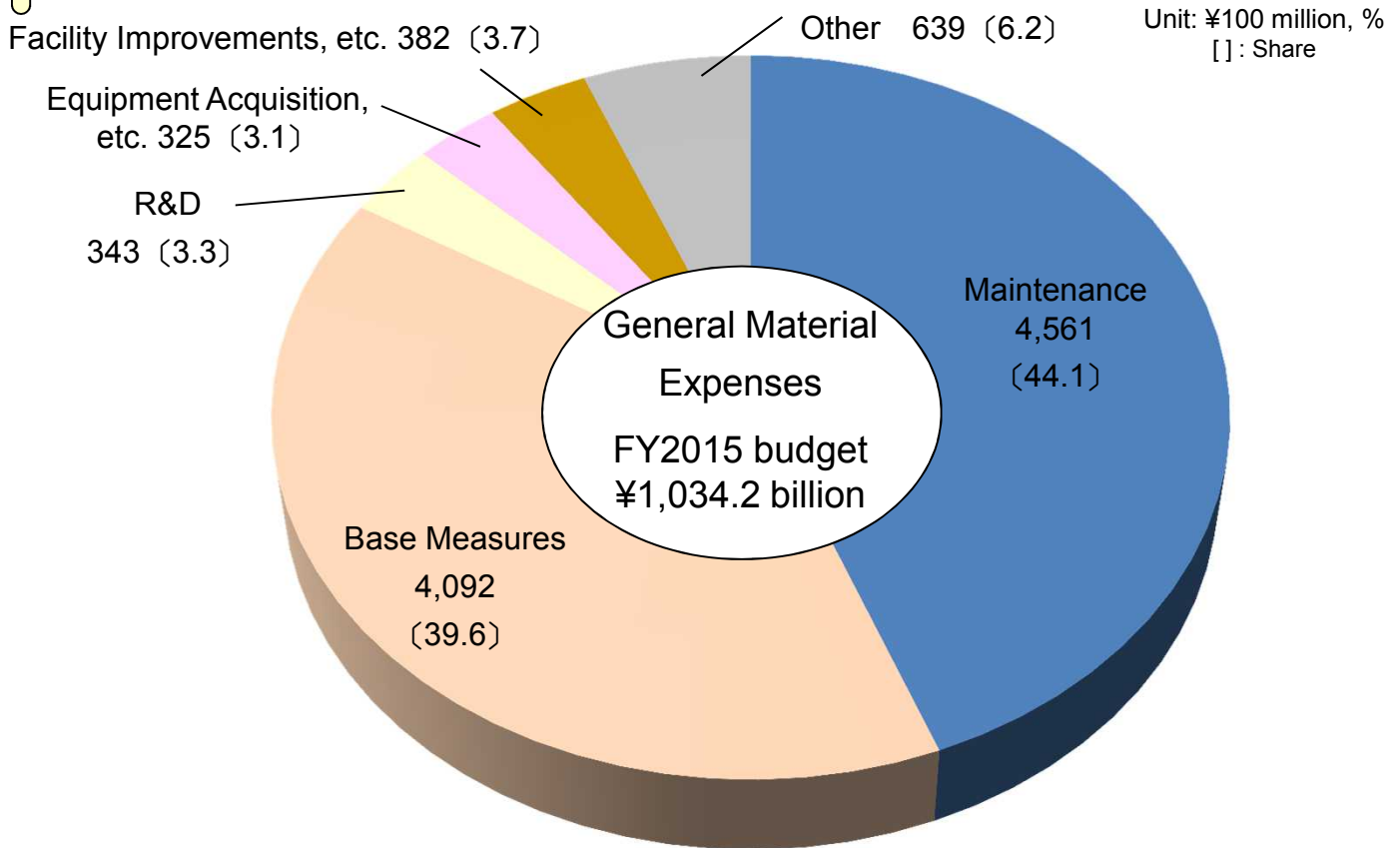
Build-up of defense capabilities, such as procurement of major equipment including vessels and aircraft, as well as construction of hangars and accommodations for SDF personnel, may take several fiscal years. For this reason, the MOD makes contracts which span several fiscal years (in principle less than five years), and at the time of concluding the contract, makes an advance commitment to pay the expenses at a certain time in the future.

Future obligation refers to the amount which will be paid in the fiscal year (or years) following the year the contract is made, in accordance with the contract of several fiscal years.

(e.g.) ¥10 billion worth of equipment is procured under a four-year contract



Details of General Material Expenses (Activity Expenses)

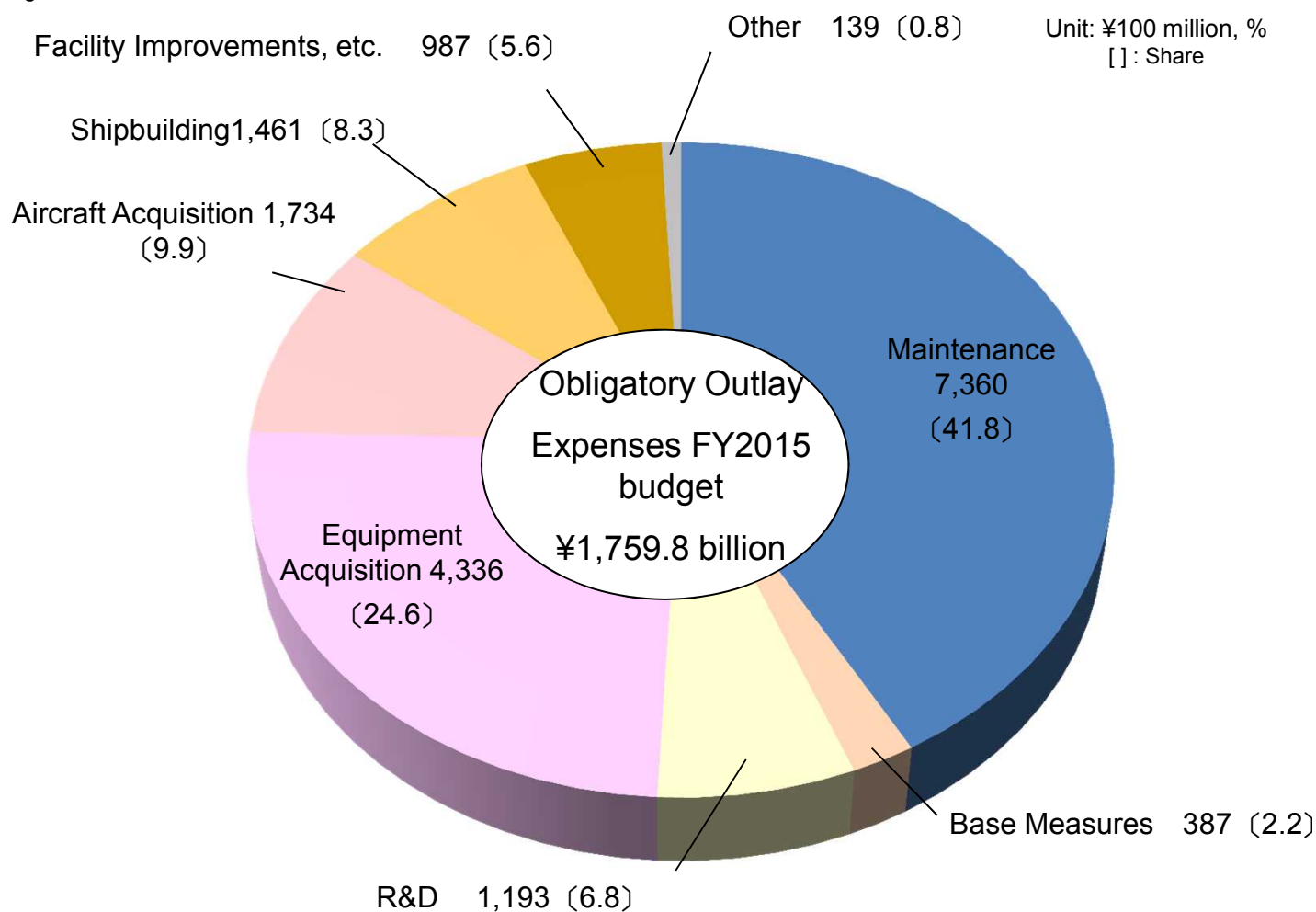


(Unit: ¥100 million)

Item	FY2014	FY2015	YR/YR
Maintenance	4, 1 5 3	4, 5 6 1	4 0 7
• Petrol	1, 0 5 3	1, 3 4 3	2 9 0
• Repair	1, 5 6 7	1, 6 5 7	9 0
• Education & Training	2 7 4	2 7 4	△ 1
• Medical Care	2 5 6	2 7 1	1 4
• Utilities	1, 0 0 2	1, 0 1 6	1 4
Base Measures	4, 0 3 9	4, 0 9 2	5 4
• Community Grants	1, 0 0 5	1, 0 2 2	1 7
• Host Nation Support	1, 7 0 2	1, 7 2 3	2 2
• Rent, Compensation Costs	1, 3 3 2	1, 3 4 7	1 5
Research & Development	2 9 4	3 4 3	5 0
Equipment Acquisition, etc.	4 0 8	3 2 5	△ 8 3
Facility Improvements, etc.	2 1 1	3 8 2	1 7 1
Other (computer rentals, etc.)	6 3 0	6 3 9	9
Total	9, 7 3 4	1 0, 3 4 2	6 0 8

Note: SACO-related expenses and the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses are excluded from this table.

Details of Obligatory Outlay Expenses

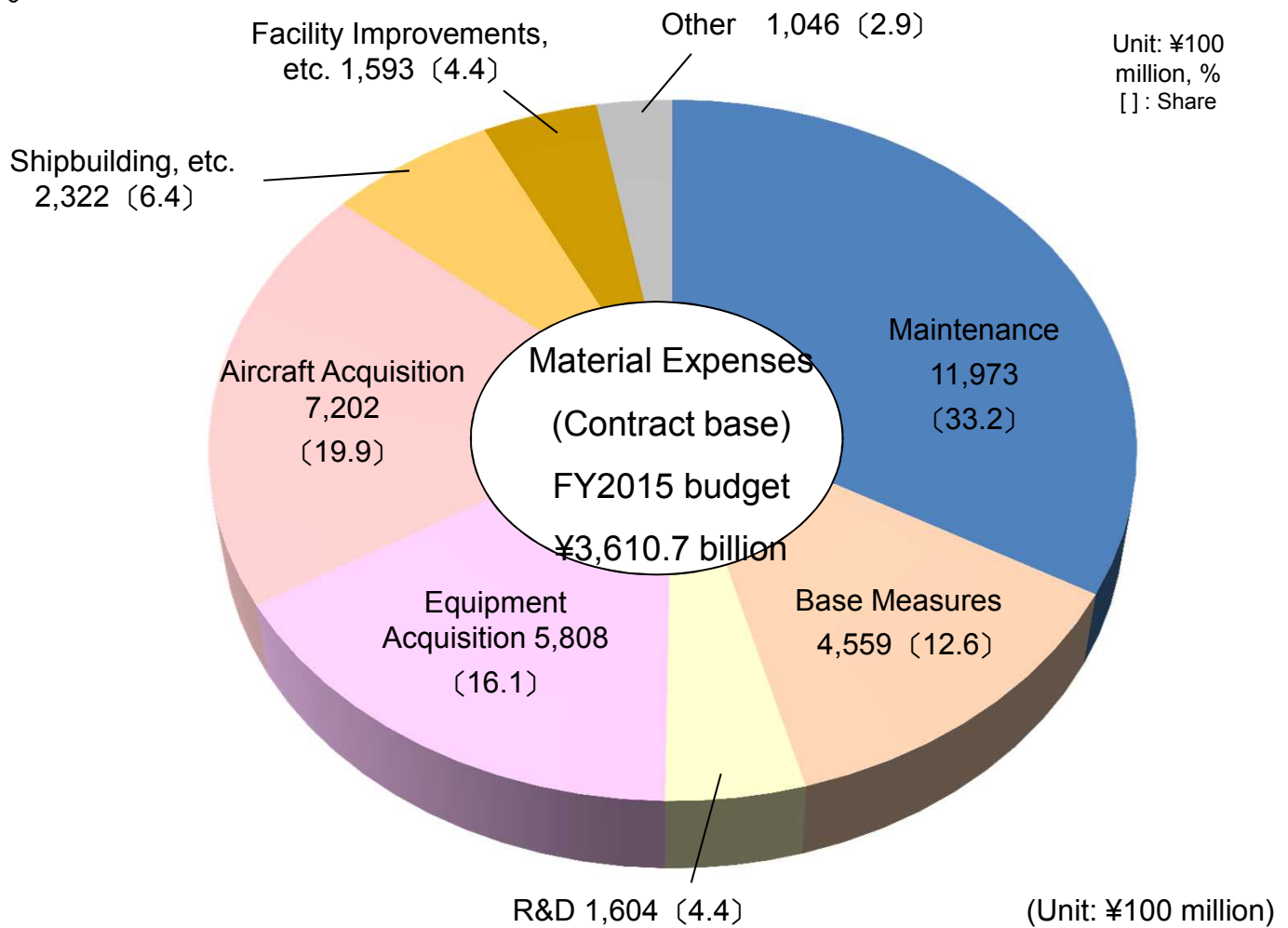


(Unit: ¥100 million)

Item	FY2014	FY2015	YR/YR
Maintenance	7, 2 0 7	7, 3 6 0	1 5 3
Repair	6, 8 6 0	7, 0 7 8	2 1 8
Education & Training	3 4 8	2 8 2	△ 6 5
Base Measures	3 5 8	3 8 7	2 9
Research & Development	1, 1 8 4	1, 1 9 3	9
Equipment Acquisition	4, 7 9 9	4, 3 3 6	△ 4 6 3
Aircraft Acquisition	1, 7 1 0	1, 7 3 4	2 5
Shipbuilding, etc.	1, 0 4 7	1, 4 6 1	4 1 4
Facility Improvements, etc.	7 3 9	9 8 7	2 4 8
Other (computer rentals, etc.)	1 3 0	1 3 9	9
Total	1 7, 1 7 4	1 7, 5 9 8	4 2 3

Note: SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses and expenses involved in introduction of a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this table.

Details of Material Expenses (Contract Base)



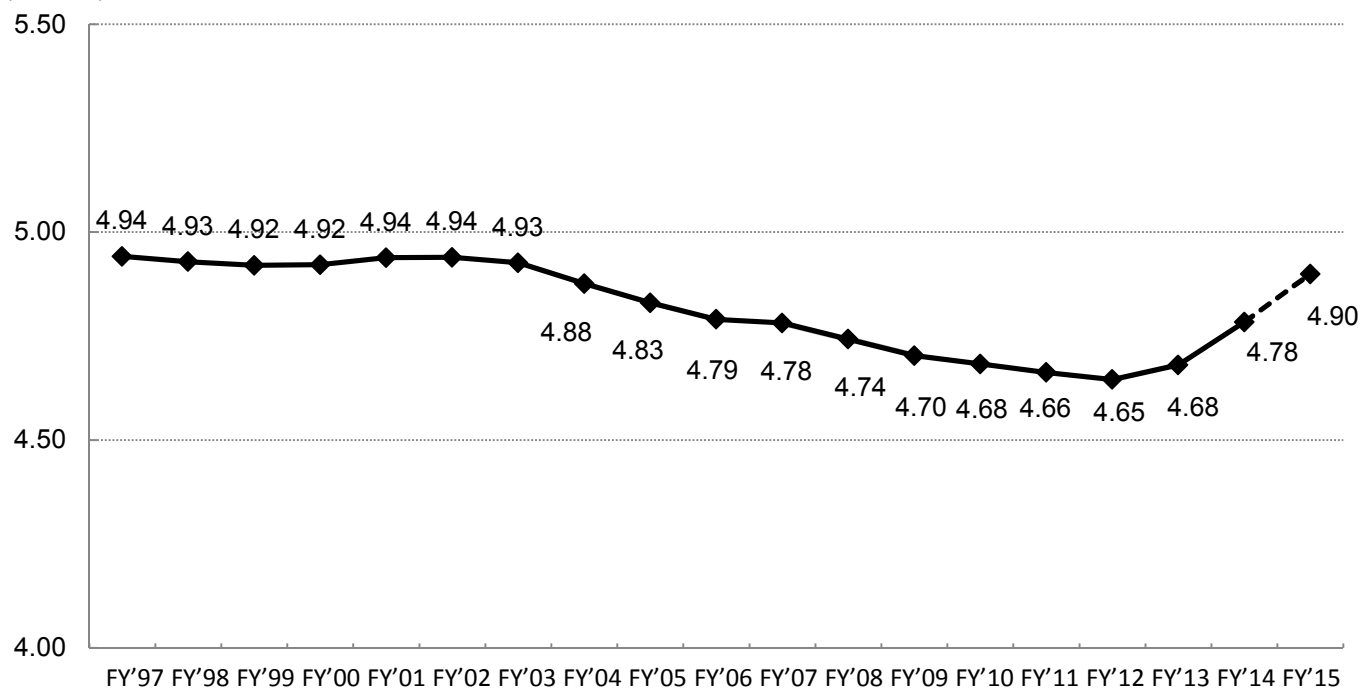
Item	FY2014	FY2015	YR/YR
Maintenance	11,956	11,973	17
Petrol	1,053	1,343	290
Repair	8,794	8,703	△92
Education & Training	2,109	1,928	△181
Base Measures	4,463	4,559	96
Research & Development	1,346	1,604	258
Equipment Acquisition	4,908	5,808	901
Aircraft Acquisition	2,635	7,202	4,567
Shipbuilding, etc.	2,022	2,322	300
Facility Improvements, etc.	1,123	1,593	470
Other (computer rentals, etc.)	746	1,046	300
Total	29,199	36,107	6,909

Note: SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses and expenses involved in introduction of a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this table.

(Reference) Changes in defense-related expenditures

Changes in total amount

(¥1 trillion)



Changes in growth rate

	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003
Growth rate	2.0	Δ0.3	Δ0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	Δ0.3

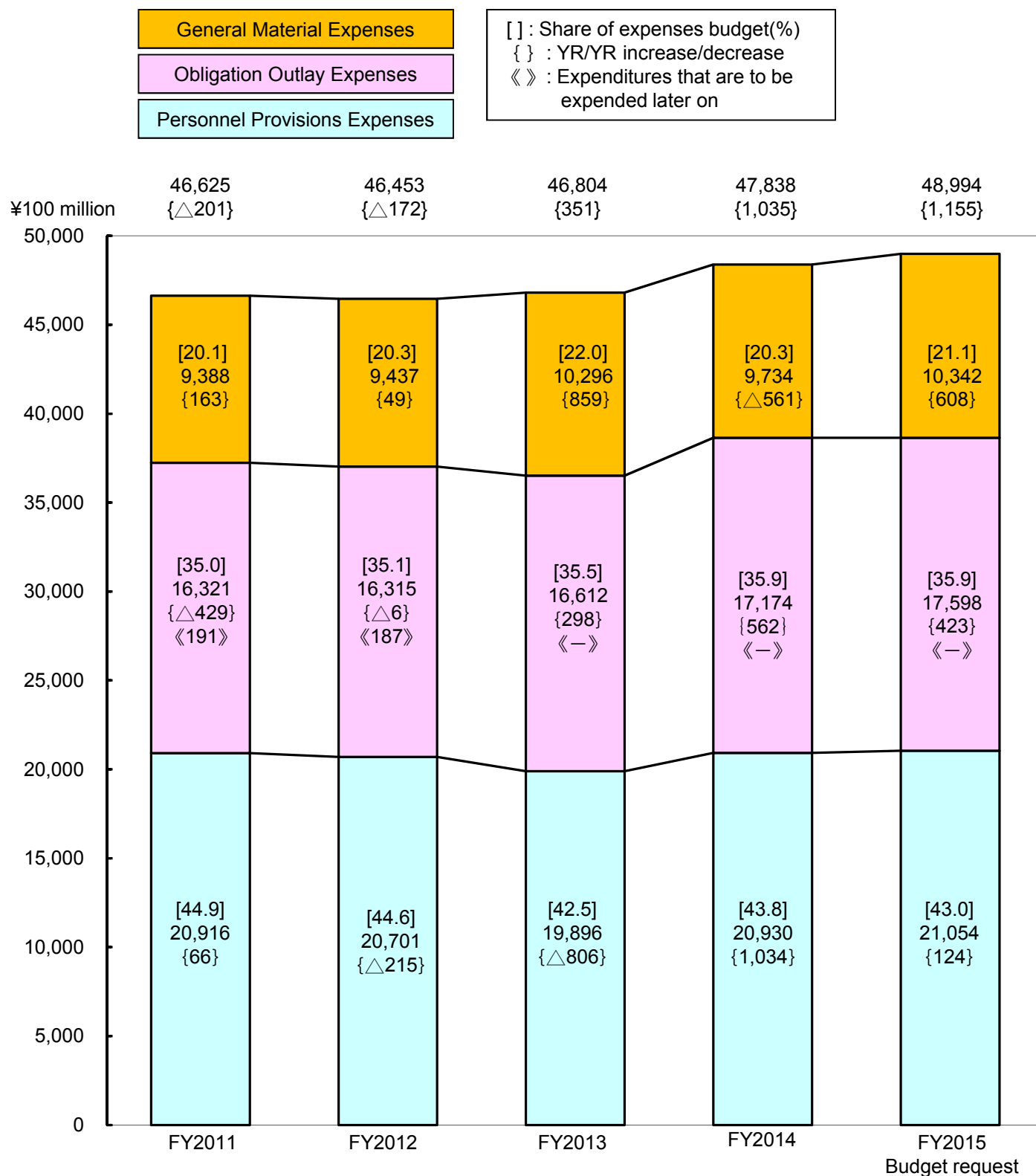
	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Growth rate	Δ1.0	Δ1.0	Δ0.8	Δ0.2	Δ0.8	Δ0.8	Δ0.4

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015 request
Growth rate	Δ0.4	Δ0.4	0.8	2.2	2.4

Notes

1. Above figures are on an expenditure basis.
2. SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses and expenses involved in introduction of a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this table.

Changes in the three categories



Note 1: SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses and expenses involved in introduction of a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this chart.

2. General material expenses of FY2013 include expenses to be transferred to the Special Account for the Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake (¥68.9 billion)

Breakdown by organization

(Unit: ¥100 million, %)

Classification	FY2014	FY2015 Budget request	YR/YR	Growth rate
Defense expenditure	47,838	48,994	1,155	2.4
Ministry of Defense	47,828	48,994	1,166	2.4
(Ministry of Defense Head Office)	47,642	47,643	0	0.0
GSDF	17,690	17,779	89	0.5
MSDF	11,298	11,707	409	3.6
ASDF	10,899	11,106	207	1.9
Sub-total	39,887	40,592	705	1.8
Internal bureaus	4,761	4,920	159	3.3
Joint Staff	276	438	162	58.6
Defense Intelligence Headquarters	652	632	△20	△3.0
National Defense Academy	145	160	15	10.7
National Defense Medical College	244	249	5	2.1
National Institute for Defense Studies	26	53	28	About 2 times
Technical Research and Development Institute	1,579	570	△1,009	△63.9
Equipment Procurement and Construction Office	69	24	△45	△65.7
Inspector General's Office of Legal Compliance	5	5	△0	△2.3
Sub-total	7,755	7,051	△704	△9.1
(Regional Defense Bureaus)	186	194	9	4.7
(Defense Equipment Acquisition Agency)	—	1,157	1,157	Program added
Ministry of Finance				
(Ministry of Finance Head Office)	10	—	△10	Program abolished

Note: SACO-related expenses, the portion pertaining to the reduction of local burden in the U.S. forces realignment-related expenses and expenses related to introducing a new government dedicated aircraft are excluded from this table.

Promotion of base measures, etc

(Unit: ¥100 million, %)

Classification	FY2014 budget	FY2015 Budget request	YR/YR	Growth rate	Remarks
Promotion of base measures, etc	< 4,463 > 4,397	< 4,559 > 4,480	< 96 > 83	< 2.2 > 1.9	
Expenses related (1) to measures for local communities	< 1,231 > 1,207	< 1,248 > 1,234	< 17 > 27	< 1.4 > 2.3	
Residential sound insulation	< 435 > 432	< 443 > 441	< 7 > 9	< 1.7 > 2.0	Subsidies for sound insulation work near air base
Improvement of surrounding environment	< 796 > 775	< 806 > 793	< 10 > 18	< 1.2 > 2.4	Subsidies for living environment and facilities (river and road reconstruction, sound proofing systems in schools, improvement of public welfare facilities, etc.
(2) Cost-sharing for the stationing of USFJ	< 1,890 > 1,848	< 1,914 > 1,888	< 25 > 40	< 1.3 > 2.2	
Special Measures Agreement	1,374	1,403	29	2.1	
Labor cost	1,119	1,148	29	2.6	Cost of wages of USFJ employees
Utilities	249	249	0	0.0	Cost of utilities used at USFJ facilities
Training relocation cost	5	5	0	10.3	Expenses related to US field-carrier landing practice on Iwo Jima
Facilities improvement	< 254 > 213	< 247 > 221	< Δ 7 > 8	< Δ 2.6 > 3.9	Improvement of USFJ facilities (barracks, family housing, etc.)
Measures for USFJ employees, etc.	262	264	2	0.8	Expenses related to social insurance premiums by the Employer
(3) Facility rentals, Compensation expenses, etc.	< 1,342 > 1,341	< 1,396 > 1,357	< 54 > 16	< 4.0 > 1.2	Rental cost of land used for defense facility and compensation for loss of fishermen's income, etc

Note: The figures are on expenditures' (General Material Expenses + Obligatory Outlay Expenses) basis, and figures in <> indicate contract-based amount.



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