防 衛 省

Ministry of Defense

Budget for the Transformation of Defense Capabilities

Overview of FY2027 Budget Request

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I FY2027 Budget Request ～Basic Concept～

- Domestic and international conditions are changing at a pace and with a degree of complexity beyond what was anticipated when the current "Three Strategic Documents" were formulated. **Japan will revise the Three Strategic Documents and transform its defense capabilities within five years, thereby substantially strengthening its deterrence and response capabilities**.

- **3 Key Pillars・9 Priority Areas**

※Refer to pages 6–17

① **Response to "New Ways of Warfare"**

1. **AI**
2. **Unmanned Assets**
3. **Stand-off Defense Capabilities**
4. **Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capabilities**
5. **Space**
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② **Sustained Operational Capability**

7. **Defense of the Pacific Theater and Sea Lanes**

③ **Core of Defense Capabilities**

8. **Defense Production and Technology Base**
9. **Human Resources Foundation**

- **Strengthening the Structure of the Internal Bureaus** including the establishment of new bureaus.

※1 National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy, and Defense Buildup Program (Approved by the National Security Council and the Cabinet on December 16, 2022)

I FY2027 Budget Request ～Basic Concept～

- The FY2027 Budget Request has been formulated in accordance with the Budget Request Guidelines,*

  ①Programs that are implemented on the basis of **the current Defense Buildup Program (DBP)** are funded at **their required levels**. **(Approx. ¥9 trillion on an expenditure basis; approx. ¥8 trillion on a contract basis)**

  ② Programs whose scope may depend on the ongoing **revision of the Three Strategic Documents are** submitted as **item request** and **will be examined during the budget formulation process**.

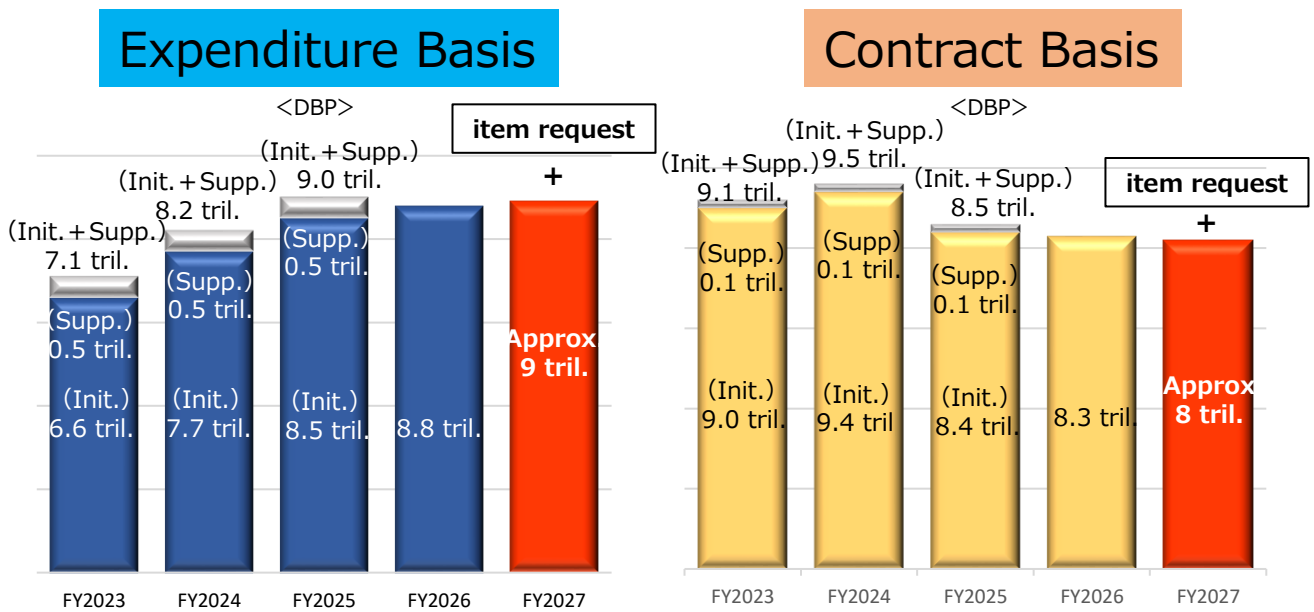
- By making full use of these arrangements and treating categories ① and ② as an integrated package, Japan will steadily build up the capabilities required **to achieve the transformation of defense capabilities within five years**.

※Basic Policy on the Budget Requests for FY2027 (approved by the Cabinet on July 30, 2026)

(Excerpt)

1. Budget Requests

○ For the DBP-related expenditures, the Ministry will request the amounts required in accordance with the DBP. Measures associated with the revision of the "Three Strategic Documents" will be examined during the budget formulation process.



Note: In addition to the DBP-related expenditures shown above, the SACO-related expenses and U.S. Forces realignment-related expenses (the portion allocated for mitigating the impact on local communities) are also submitted as item request.

Ⅰ FY2027 Budget Request ～Basic Concept～

(Reference) Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2026 (Cabinet Decision, July 21, 2026) (Excerpt)

Chapter 2: Strengthening Japan's Growth Potential and Ensuring Safety and Security

2．Establishing Strong Diplomacy and Security

（1）Strengthening Diplomatic, Security, and Intelligence Capabilities

(Omitted) we will accelerate the examination of the new National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy, and Defense Buildup Program (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Three Strategic Documents"), and achieve the transformation of defense capabilities within five years. In doing so, we will formulate the Defense Buildup Program by identifying and accumulating the expenditures that are indispensable for protecting Japan's independence and peace. Together with securing the necessary financial resources for its implementation, we will provide careful and thorough explanations to the public. (Omitted) With regard to the FY2027 Budget, which will be formulated based on the Three Strategic Documents to be revised within this year, we will examine the budget during the budget formulation process and take necessary measures, as conclusions on the budget need to be reached through discussions on those documents.

FY2027 Budget ~Expense Classifications~

【Annual Defense-related Expenditures (3 categories)】

（Unit: ¥1 billion）

Category	FY2026 Budget	year on year change	FY2027 Budget	year on year change
Defense-related Expenditures	8，809．3 (9，035．3)	+334．5[+3．9] (+334．9[+3．8])	8，890．8	+81．5[+0．9]
Personnel and Provisions expenses	2，389．7	+38．9[+1．7]	2，400．5	+10．8[+0．5]
Material expenses	6，419．6 (6，645．6)	+295．6[+4．8] (+295．9[+4．7])	6，490．3	+70．7[+1．1]
Obligatory Outlay expenses	4，539．8 (4，685．7)	+227．9[+5．3] (+230．4[+5．2])	4，629．4	+89．6[+2．0]
General Material expenses	1，879．8 (1，959．9)	+67．7[+3．7] (+65．5[+3．5])	1，860．9	△18．9[△1．0]

(Note)

1. [ ]: year on year growth rate (%)
2. Figures are rounded off and may not add up to stated totals or subtotals.
3. "Defense-related expenses" are the sum of the expenses managed by the Ministry of Defense and the expenses managed by the Digital Agency for MOD systems.
4. Figures in the lower row of "Defense-related Expenditures" include SACO-related expenses and U.S. Forces realignment-related expenses (the portion allocated for mitigating the impact on local communities).
5. In addition to the table above, programs whose scope may depend on the ongoing revision of the Three Strategic Documents will be examined during the budget formulation process and are submitted as item request.

<A Virtuous Cycle Between Defense and the Economy>

- ✓ The budget required for defense capability development is primarily intended to strengthen Japan's defense capabilities. At the same time, however, it also has significance as investment that can contribute to Japan's economic growth through the advancement of cutting-edge technologies and innovations.
- ✓ Going forward, based on the Japan Growth Strategy and with a view to utilizing the "Strong and Prosperous Japan" Investment Framework*, we will promote extensive domestic investment across a wide range of sectors.
- ✓ The Ministry of Defense will lead research and development of state-of-the-art dual-use technologies and services. In addition, by proactively adopting advanced technologies and services as an anchor customer, the Ministry will help drive demand.

⇒ Accordingly, through investment in defense capabilities, Japan will create a virtuous cycle between defense and economy, while securing its "autonomy" and "indispensability" in the international community, as set out in the Japan Growth Strategy.

※ In the FY2027 budget, a "Strong and Prosperous Japan" Investment Framework was established separately from regular expenditures to enable the implementation of measures with predictability that contribute to raising the potential growth rate through domestic investment, including strategic investments that enhance resilience against potential crises and investments that promote growth (Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2026 [Cabinet Decision, July 21, 2026] and Basic Policy on the Budget Requests for FY2027 [Cabinet Understanding, July 30, 2026]).

Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 1

AI

- **Advances in AI-driven data processing and analytics** are dramatically enhancing the speed and quality of decision-making. Accordingly, **the rapid adoption of AI in command and control and related domains is imperative**.
- To support JSDF Joint Operations, the MOD/JSDF will integrate and analyze data rapidly. Regarding a system that secures decision superiority through facilitating target selection and visualizing the operational environment, the MOD/JSDF will **leverage existing overseas technologies, develop such a system at an early stage and promote the enhancement of Japan's domestic technological capabilities**.
- Promote the Introduction of **Highly Confidential Sovereign Cloud** (tentative name) that enables the secure and rapid collection, sharing, and utilization of data. Build **a high-speed, high-capacity, and multilayered communications network** capable of sustaining command and control functions even in contested environments.

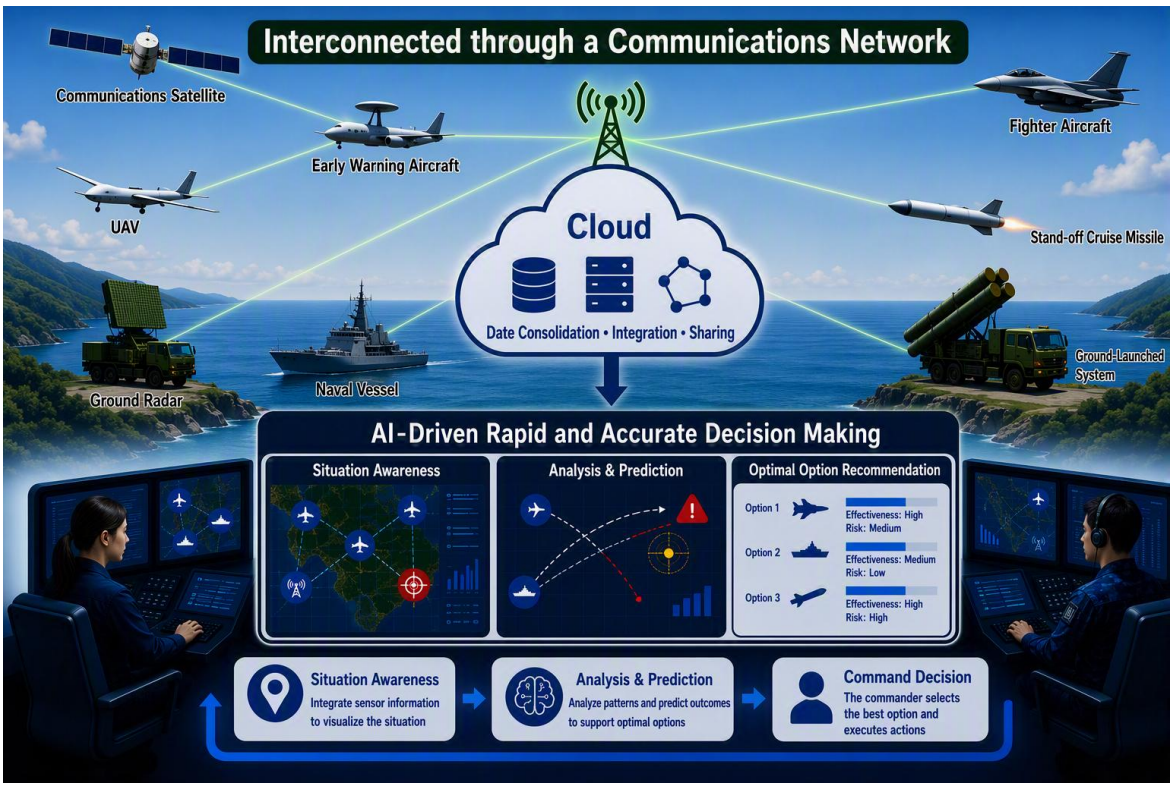
【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

- **Development of a Decision Support System for the Joint Operations Command**
- **Establishment of the Next-Generation AI Platform, "AI Orchestrator"**
- **Development of the MOD Cloud (Promoting the introduction of a Highly Confidential Sovereign Cloud (tentative name))**
- **Strengthening of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)**

Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 1

AI



Conceptual Image of Real-Time Situational Awareness and Decision Support for Headquarters Operations

Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 2
Unmanned Assets

- Minimize personnel losses and realizing **cost-superiority** by fully utilizing unmanned assets
  - ➢ Unmanned assets will be used to intercept adversary's drones at **low cost and will also contribute to counterstrike capabilities**.
  - ➢ **Facing a maritime invasion,** unmanned assets will "absorb" adversary's attacks and**, in combination with stand-off missiles**, enable more effective engagement over long distances and at earlier stages. Unmanned assets will make underwater threats visualized and neutralized to secure **underwater superiority.**
  - ➢ Unmanned assets will also supplement and replace functions currently performed by manned systems.

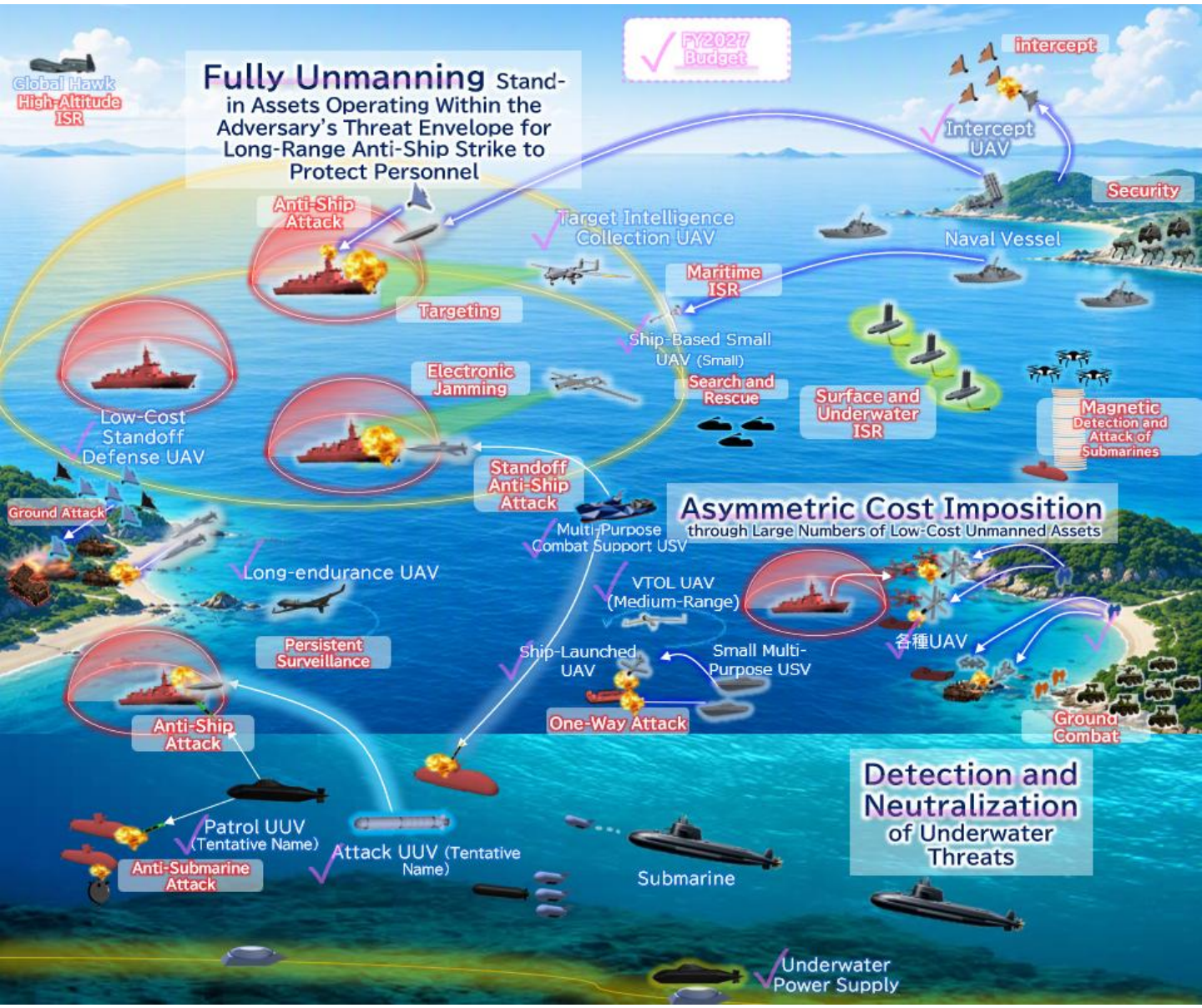
⇒ Transforming into "the **world's leading organization in the employment of unmanned assets."**

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】
- **Acquisition of UAVs for intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting**
- **Acquisition of attack UAVs**
- **Research on a stand-off missile launch module for UUVs**
- **Development of a Compact Modular UGV**

Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 2
Unmanned Assets

Direction of Defense Capability Enhancement (Unmanned Defense Capability)



Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

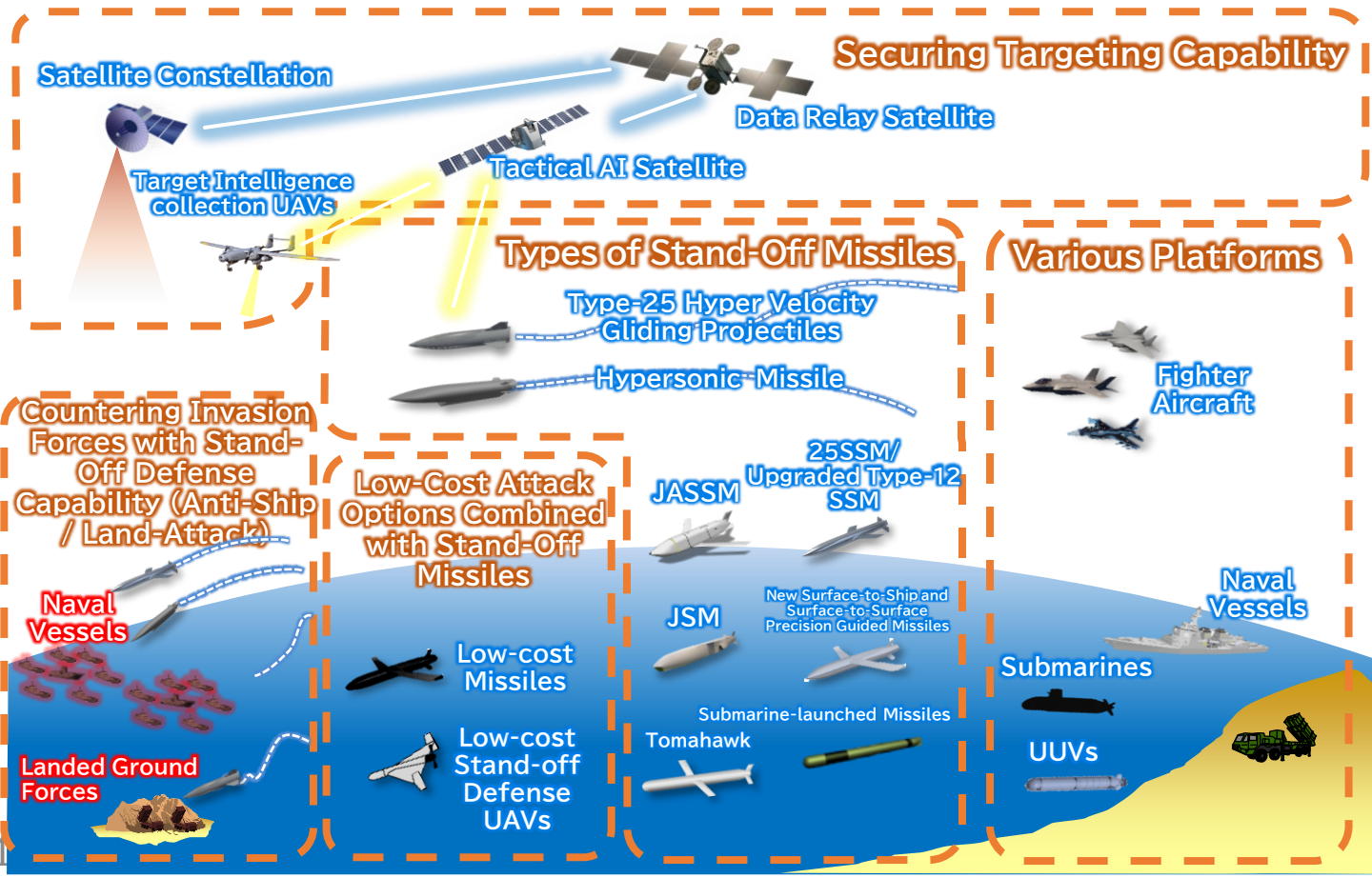
① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 3

Stand-off Defense Capabilities

- Stand-off defense capabilities enable the JSDF to **disrupt and defeat invading forces over long distances** and at earlier stages, while also providing **counterstrike capabilities. It serves as a key pillar of deterrence**.
  - ➢ **Continue the development and mass production of domestically produced stand-off missiles**. In particular, initiation of development of a stand-off missile **launched from highly survivable underwater platforms**.
  - ➢ Begin acquiring low-cost measures, including missiles and unmanned systems, to develop cost-effective response capabilities.
  - ➢ **Enhance targeting** to improve operational capability.

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

- **Acquisition of domestically produced stand-off missiles**
- **Development of an underwater-launched hypersonic missile**
- **Development and acquisition of low-cost stand-off missiles**
- **Research and development for improving targeting capabilities**



Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 4

Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capability

- Neighboring countries continue to strengthen their air and missile capabilities while expanding various types of unmanned assets.
  Air defense superiority is a decisive factor in modern warfare.
- To establish a posture capable of defending Japan against aerial attacks, continue efforts to enhance **shooter, sensor, and network functions**. Drawing on lessons learned from Ukraine, **strengthen damage mitigation functions** through measures such as the acquisition of decoys.

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

(Enhancement of Interceptor Assets)
- **Upgrading to and acquisition of, Upgraded Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile systems**
- **Enhancement of the Patriot system capability**
- **Procurement of various interceptor missiles**

(Enhancement of Sensor Functions)
- **Enhancement and replacement of Ground-Based Air Defense Warning and Control Radar systems**

(Enhancement of Network Functions)
- **Development of the Next-Generation JADGE (tentative name)**

(Enhancement of Damage Mitigation Functions)
- **Acquisition of decoys and camouflage/deception equipment**

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

Procurement of Various Guided Missiles (Patriot Missile System Shown)

FPS-7

Decoys
(※AI-Generated Image)

① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 5

Space

- To secure **decision superiority**, it is essential to enhance space-based battlespace awareness and SATCOM(Satellite Communications) capabilities while strengthening mission assurance capabilities including SDA (Space Domain Awareness) capabilities to ensure the stable use of space.
- In addition to supporting JSDF operations, building a capacity to **ensure the continued use of space that underpin the daily lives of the Japanese people.**

Satellites Supporting Daily Lives
Photo by CAO

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

(Enhancement of mission assurance capabilities including SDA Capabilities)

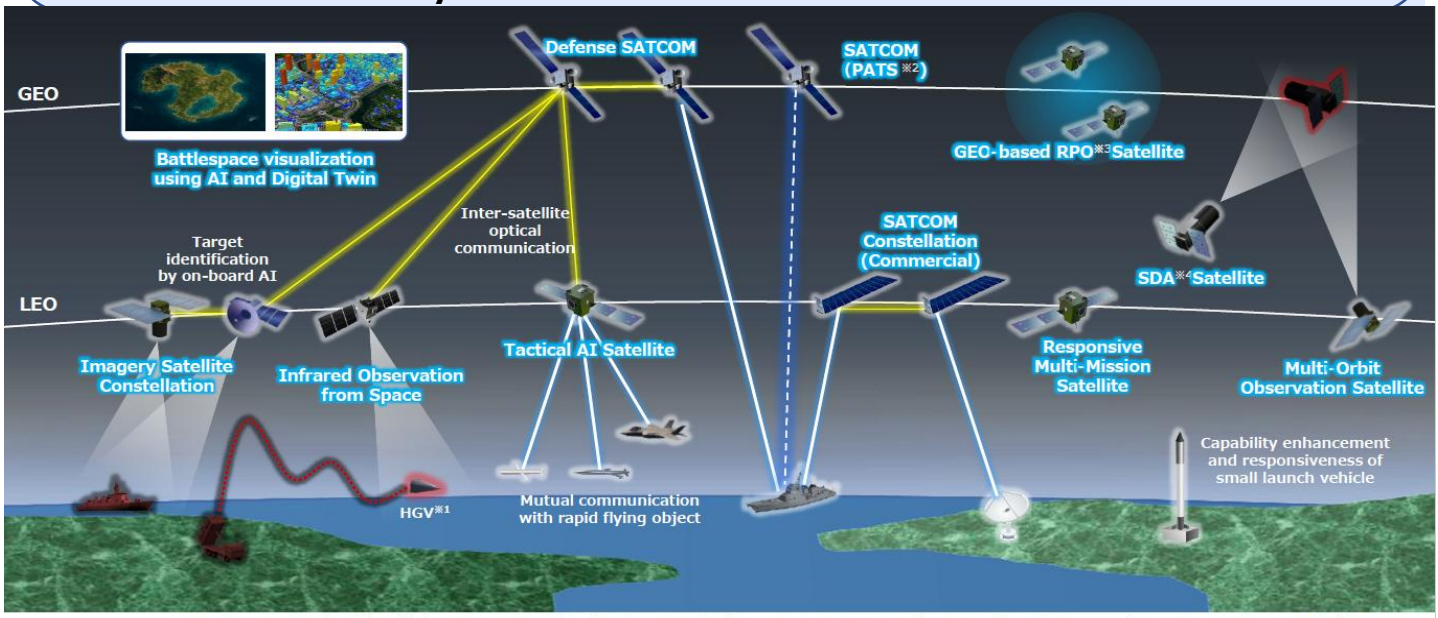
- **Acquisition of an SDA satellite to detect threats in space**
- **Technology demonstrations necessary for the protection of Japanese satellites**

(Enhancement of Battlespace Awareness Capabilities)

- **Technology demonstration to detect and track hypersonic glide vehicles from space**

(Enhancement of SATCOM Capabilities)

- **Acquisition of the Next-Generation Defense Communications Satellite (successor to the Kirameki satellite system) with enhanced communications capacity and resilience**
- **Technology demonstration for integrating and processing information using AI onboard satellites and enabling two-way communications with stand-off missiles and other systems**



※1 HGV: Hypersonic Glide Vehicle ※2 PATS: Protected Anti-Jam Tactical SATCOM ※3 RPO: Rendezvous and Proximity Operations ※4 SDA: Space Domain Awareness

Ⅱ FY2027 Budget Request: Key Points

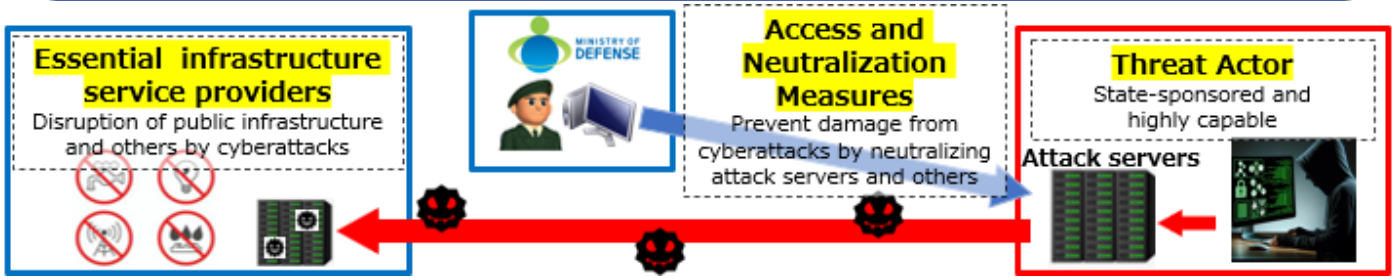
① Response to "New Ways of Warfare" – 6

Cyber

- In addition to **countering simultaneous and high-intensity cyber attacks** during **contingencies**, the MOD/JSDF must strengthen **cyber operational capabilities** to deter adversaries' cyber campaigns and eliminate latent threats before contingencies arise.
- Specifically, based on legislation related to Active Cyber Defense, strengthening capabilities for the implementation of newly assigned "**access and neutralization measures**" and developing the capabilities necessary to support the utilization of communications data.
- **Enhancement of the JSDF's threat-hunting capabilities** on its own systems and further develop its capabilities to **protect critical infrastructure systems**, which are essential for **safeguarding the lives and economic activities of the Japanese people** and ensuring mission accomplishment by the JSDF.

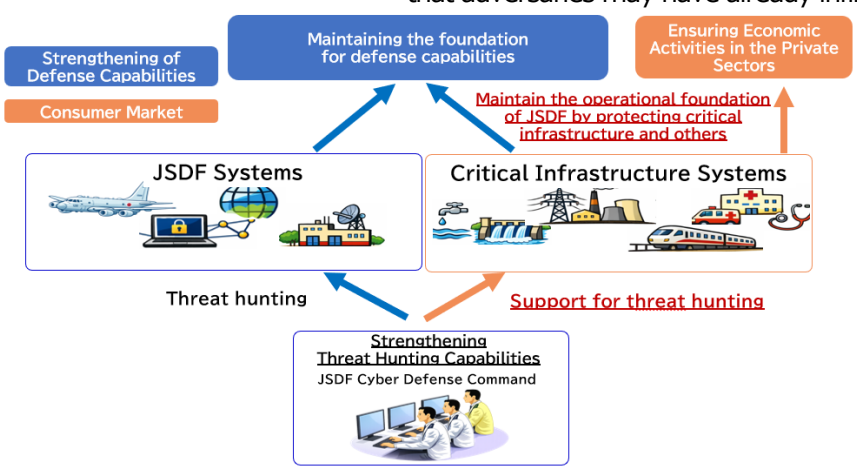
【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

- **Enhancement of capabilities for access and neutralization measures and development of capabilities for the utilization of communications data**
- **Strengthening of threat-hunting capabilities**



(※) Threat Hunting: A process of continuously searching for and identifying latent threats within a network, assuming that adversaries may have already infiltrated the network.

Threat-Hunting Missions (image)



② Sustained Operational Capability – 1

Sustained Operational Capability

- As Russia's aggression against Ukraine enters its fifth year, securing a **sustained operational capability** to respond to prolonged conflicts is essential for strengthening Japan's defense capabilities and deterring potential aggressors from launching attacks.
- As an island nation surrounded by the sea and consisting of numerous remote islands, the MOD/JSDF must strengthen **transportation capability** to ensure the rapid and continuous movement of personnel, equipment, and supplies.

Securing Supplies × Transportation Means (Airlift Capability, etc.)

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

・Ammunition ・Guided missiles ・Medical supplies ・Fuel ・Food supplies ・C-2 transport aircraft ・utility helicopters(UH-2) ・Cargo handling equipment ・Research on the introduction of vessels equipped with autonomous navigation technology

② Sustained Operational Capability – 2

Defense of the Pacific Theater and Sea Lanes

- Japan imports most of the raw materials that support everyday life from overseas. The stable use of sea lanes and the defense of the Pacific region, where many sea lanes converge, are **indispensable** not only for JSDF operations but also for **sustaining the lives of the Japanese people**.
- In recent years, military activities by **neighboring countries in the Pacific region have intensified**, including the deployment of Chinese aircraft carriers into the Pacific and flights by Chinese and Russian bombers.

  Example: The number of Chinese aircraft carrier deployments into the Pacific increased from 2 in 2022 to 5 in 2025. As a result, carrier-based aircraft takeoffs and landings in the Pacific increased from approximately 320 to 1,460.
- At the same time, **the JSDF's intelligence gathering and surveillance capabilities** in the Pacific Ocean remain limited, making it urgent to strengthen capabilities for the defense of the Pacific Theater and sea lanes.

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

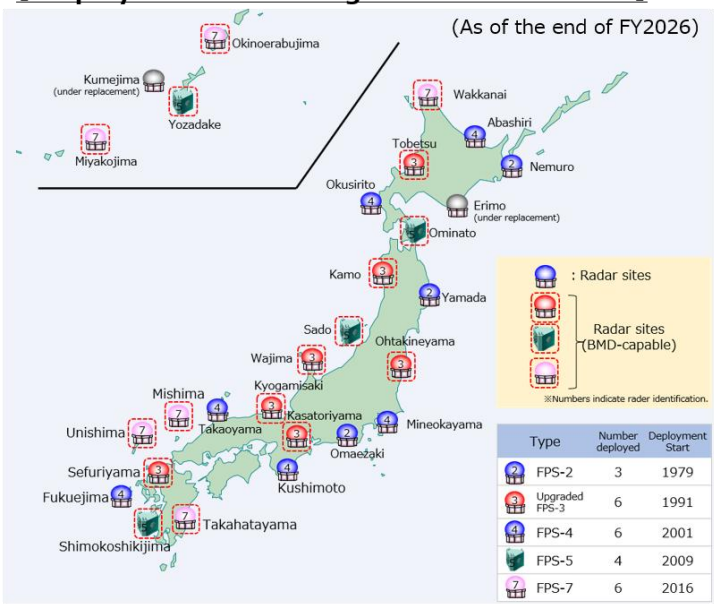
(Strengthening Defense Capabilities in the Pacific Region)

- **Acquisition of long-endurance UAVs "MQ-9B"**
- **Modification of Izumo-class destroyers**

(Strengthening Functions of Pacific Islands)

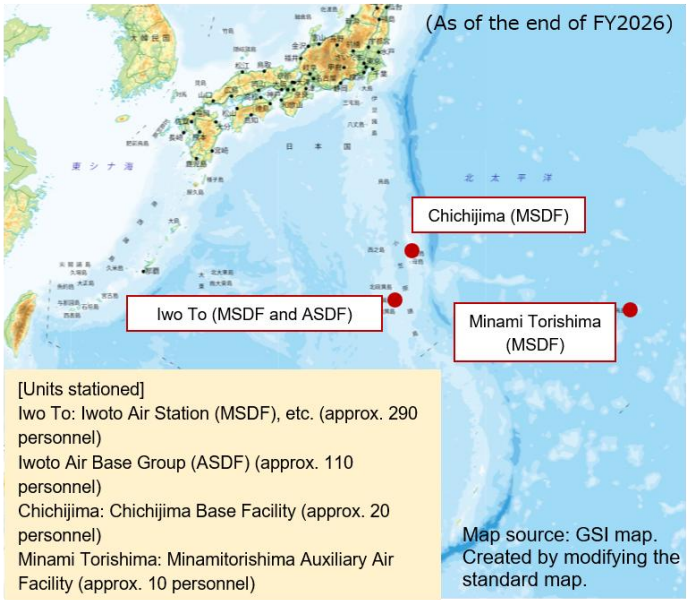
- **Facility development for establishing surveillance and monitoring capabilities on Kita-Daito Island**
- **Feasibility Study for a cargo handling facility on Iwo-To-Island**

【 Deployment of warning and control radars 】



Type	Number deployed	Deployment Start
FPS-2	3	1979
Upgraded FPS-3	6	1991
FPS-4	6	2001
FPS-5	4	2009
FPS-7	6	2016

【 SDF bases in the Pacific 】



[Units stationed]
Iwo To: Iwoto Air Station (MSDF), etc. (approx. 290 personnel)
Iwoto Air Base Group (ASDF) (approx. 110 personnel)
Chichijima: Chichijima Base Facility (approx. 20 personnel)
Minami Torishima: Minamitorishima Auxiliary Air Facility (approx. 10 personnel)

③ Core of Defense Capabilities – 1

Defense Production and Technology Base

- Based on the principle that "**production capacity itself is deterrence**," establishing a defense production and technology base capable of supporting both **sustained operational capability** and **response to "New Ways of Warfare"** has become an urgent priority.
- To further accelerate efforts to strengthen the defense production and technology base, expand initiatives and pursue integrated efforts to enhance domestic production capability, promote defense equipment transfer, and advance defense innovation through the establishment of a new government-backed agency.

【Major Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request】

※GOCO: government –Owned, Contractor-Operated

- **Strengthening domestic production capabilities (subsidies, GOCO* arrangements, and investments for industrial restructuring)**
- **Promotion of defense equipment transfer (Further support for transfers by the Japanese government)**
- **Promotion of defense innovation (Defense Research Infrastructure, Defense Challenge Research Program, and Defense Tech SBIR)**
- **Consideration of the establishment of a new government-backed agency**

Main Functions of the New Government-Backed Agency

A New Government-Backed Agency

Strengthening of Domestic Production Base

Defense Equipment Transfer

Promotion of Defense Innovation

Integrated Promotion

Defense Production and Technology Base

③ Core of Defense Capabilities – 2

Human Resource Base

◆Improvement of the Treatment and Working Environments and the Establishment of New Lifetime Career Plans of Uniformed Self-Defense Forces Personnel

To realize the fundamental reinforcement of Japan's defense capabilities amid the most severe and complex security environment since World War II, **it is essential to secure outstanding Uniformed SDF Personnel on a stable and continuous basis.**

The 6th Meeting of Relevant Cabinet Ministers

Accordingly, the Government will advance various measures based on the Basic Policy on Improving the Treatment and Working Environments and Establishing New Lifetime Career Plans of Self-Defense Forces Personnel.

Major Related Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request

- ○ Independent review of the compensation system for Uniformed SDF personnel
- ○ Enhancement of meals supporting SDF personnel's activities
- ○ Improvement of living and working environments for vessel crews
- ○ Development of infrastructure for the educational, living, and working environments of Uniformed female SDF personnel
- ○ Development of facilities contributing to enhancing the attractiveness of recruitment offices and related facilities

③ Core of Defense Capabilities – 2

Human Resource Base

◆Promotion of Support Measures for Veterans and Families and Development of the Supporting Framework

The First Review Committee Meeting

To ensure that veterans who have served the nation and the families who support SDF personnel in their daily lives can live with pride and peace of mind, **the Government will consider strengthening related efforts, including the establishment of a Veterans and Families Affairs Agency (tentative name) to formulate support policies and promote related measures in an integrated manner**.

Major Related Programs in the FY2027 Budget Request

- ○ Expenses for employment assistance programs
- ○ Family Invitation Program (tentative name)
- ○ Enhancing awareness of the JSDF Reserve personnel system
- ○ Expenditures for workplace childcare facilities , temporary childcare emergency , and temporary childcare services
- ○ Research on measures to improve staffing levels of JSDF Reserve personnel and others

Intentionally Blank

Major Programs by Project

Ⅲ Major Programs
～① Response to "New Ways of Warfare"～

1 Stand-off Defense Capabilities

➢ To defend Japan's territory, which extends approximately 3,000 kilometers from north to south and east to west, including its remote islands, the MOD/JSDF will fundamentally strengthen its stand-off defense capability to counter invading vessels, landing forces, and other threats from outside the threat zone of surface-to-air missiles, etc.

Acquisition of Upgraded Type-12 SSM

- ○ Acquisition of Upgraded Type-12 SSM (Ship-launched Variant) (¥56.2 billion)
- ○ Acquisition of Upgraded Type-12 SSM (Air-Launched Variant) (¥34.5 billion)

Type-25 SSM

Acquisition of Type-25 SSM

- ○ Acquisition of Type-25 SSM and associated ground equipment (¥157.5 billion + item request)

Acquisition of Type-25 Hyper velocity Gliding Projectiles

- ○ Acquisition of Type-25 Hyper velocity Gliding Projectiles and associated ground equipment (¥36.1 billion + item request)
  Acquisition of high-speed gliding projectiles capable of striking ground targets.

Type-25 Hyper velocity Gliding Projectiles

Development and Acquisition of Hypersonic Missiles

- ○ Development of Hypersonic Missiles (¥14.2 billion + item request)
  Conduct performance verification for development of hypersonic missiles capable of long-range flight at hypersonic speeds (Mach 5 or above), making interception difficult.
- ○ Acquisition of hypersonic missiles and its ground equipment (¥167.3 billion + item request)
- ○ Development of an underwater-launched Hypersonic Missile (item request)
  Development of a derivative variant capable of launch from underwater platforms.

Hypersonic Missile (Conceptual image)

Acquisition of Submarine Launched Missiles

- ○ Acquisition of Submarine-Launched Missiles (¥16.3 billion)

Submarine-Launched Missile (conceptual image)

Other Stand-off Missiles

- ○ Acquisition of JSM (¥18.0 billion) and JASSM (¥5.3 billion + item request)
  ※ JSM: Joint Strike Missile (F -35 A)
  JASSM: Joint Air to Surface Stand-off Missile (Mounted on Upgraded F-15)

JSM(image)

JASSM(image)

- ○ Addition of Tomahawk launch capability to naval vessels (¥1.1 billion + item request)
- ○ Upgrade of Fighter Aircraft (F-2)
  (Upgraded Type-12 SSM [Air-launched Variant] installation) (10 aircraft: ¥12.8 billion)
- ○ Development of New Surface-to-Ship and Surface-to-Surface Precision Guided Missiles (¥21.9 billion + item request)
- ○ Addition of shipboard launch capability for Upgraded Type-12 SSM (Ship-launched Variant) (¥1.2 billion + item request)
- ○ Research on a Tactical AI Satellite (item request)
- ○ Development and acquisition of low-cost Stand-off missiles (item request)
  ・Development of domestically produced low-cost stand-off missiles to complement high-cost, high-performance munitions, while also acquiring foreign systems to achieve early capability.
- ○ Research on a Stand-off Missile Launch Module for UUVs (item request)
  Research on an add-on module that enables UUVs to launch Stand-off missiles.

Low-Cost Stand-off Missile (conceptual image)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

2 Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capabilities

➢ It is essential to respond effectively to increasingly diverse, complex, and sophisticated aerial threats, including missiles and aircraft.
➢ The MOD/JSDF will need to strengthen interception capabilities through enhanced detection and tracking capability and more efficient network-enabled operations.

Enhancement of Interceptor Assets

○ Procurement of various interceptor missiles, including:
Upgraded Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (modified)
(¥62.6 billion + item request)
SM-6 (item request), PAC-3 MSE (item request)

○ Expenses related to the construction of Aegis System Equipped Vessels (ASEVs)
(¥68.9 billion + item request)
Allocate expenses related to preparations for various tests.

○ Upgrade of Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (modified) (item request)
Installment of anti-ballistic missile capability on the existing Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (modified).

Upgraded Type-03 Medium-Range Surface-to-Air Missile (Modified) (image)

○ Japan-U.S. cooperative development of the Glide Phase Interceptor (GPI) (item request)

○ Enhancement of Patriot System (¥65.6 billion + item request)
Upgrade to enhance capabilities against ballistic missiles and other threats and to strengthen network integration among surface-to-air missile systems, enabling more efficient and effective air defense operations.

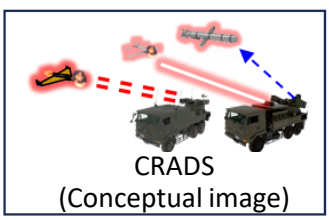
○ Modification of Air Base Defense SAM system to launch the AAM-5B (item request)
Modify the Air Base Defense SAM system to enable the launch of AAM-5B air-to-air missiles

Strengthening Sensors and Networks

○ Enhancement of the capability of FPS-7 systems (¥500 million), Replacement of FPS-3 radar systems with FPS-7 systems (¥6.2 billion)
○ Relocation of the Next-Generation Air Defense Radar (¥2.4 billion)
○ Development of the Next-Generation JADGE (tentative name) (¥41.2 billion)
○ Acquisition of the GSDF Air Defense Battle Command and Control System (tentative name) (¥9.0 billion + item request)

Enhancement of Counter-Drone / Swarm Response Capability

○ Development of the Close Range Air Defense System (CRADS) (item request)
Combines missiles, guns, and lasers to counter a wide range of aerial threats, including low-cost mass-produced UAVs



CRADS
(Conceptual image)

○ Performance verification testing of a shipboard laser system (¥4.7 billion)

○ Demonstration of High-Power Microwave (HPM) equipment for counter-UAV operations (item request)

Enhancement of Damage Mitigation Functions

○ Acquisition of Decoys (item request)
○ Acquisition of multi-spectrum camouflage and deception systems (¥21.8 billion)

Decoy
(※AI-Generated Image)

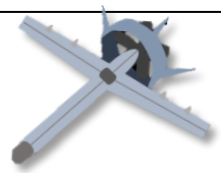
Ⅲ Major Programs
～① Response to "New Ways of Warfare"～

3 Unmanned Defense Capabilities

➢ By improving the efficiency of missions traditionally performed by manned systems and employing unmanned assets in newly enabled forms of operations, the MOD/JSDF will minimize personnel losses while securing asymmetric advantages on land, at sea, underwater, and in the air.

Strengthening Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Targeting (ISRT) Functions

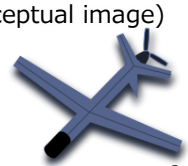
- ○ Acquisition of Ship-Based Small UAVs (¥3.6 billion + item request)
- ○ Acquisition of Medium-Range VTOL UAVs (¥8.7 billion + item request) ※VTOL: Vertical Take Off Landing
- ○ Acquisition of Target Intelligence Collection UAVs (¥11.3 billion)
- ○ Acquisition of MQ-9B long-endurance UAVs (17 aircraft: ¥292.2 billion + item request)

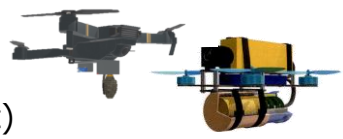

Acquisition of Ship-Based Small UAVs (Conceptual image)

Acquisition of Target Intelligence Collection UAVs (Conceptual image)

Enhancement of Strike Capability

- ○ Acquisition of Ship-Launched UAVs (item request)
  Acquire UAVs capable of being launched from naval vessels to attack enemy ships and other targets.
- ○ Verification of strike capability integration for modular UAVs (item request)
- ○ Acquisition of Small Attack UAVs (¥36.3 billion + item request)
  Acquire small attack UAVs capable of loitering in the air and rapidly engaging personnel, vehicles, and other targets.
  Type-I, Type-II, and Type-III Small Attack UAVs
- ○ Acquisition of interceptor UAVs (¥7.6 billion + item request)


Acquisition of Ship-Launched UAVs (image)


Modular UAVs (Drop/Expendable Type) (Conceptual Image)

Small Attack UAV I (Conceptual Image)

Small Attack UAV II (Conceptual Image)

Small Attack UAV III (Conceptual Image)

Enhancement of stand-off Defense Capabilities

- ○ Research on a Stand-off Missile Launch Module for UUV (item request) [reprint]
- ○ Development of low-cost Stand-off defense UAVs (item request)
  Utilize commercial components and civilian design/manufacturing technologies to enable rapid mass production at low cost and employment in combination with stand-off missiles.

Introduction of UGVs

- ○ Development of a Compact Modular UGV (¥9.5 billion + item request)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

4 Cross-Domain Operational Capabilities

➢ It is essential to fundamentally strengthen capabilities in the space domain (including enhanced intelligence collection through the use of satellites), cyber domain (including strengthened cybersecurity measures and the development of cyber personnel), and the electromagnetic spectrum domain (including enhanced electronic warfare capabilities and electromagnetic spectrum management functions), in order to secure asymmetric advantages through the integrated employment of these domains.

(1) Strengthening Capabilities in the Space Domain

➢ To secure decision superiority, it is essential to strengthen ISRT* and communications capabilities in the space domain. To this end, the MOD/JSDF will build a capacity that ensures the stable use of space by the JSDF while also securing space utilization that underpins the daily lives of the Japanese people.
(※) Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Targeting

Enhancement of Space Domain Awareness (SDA)

○ Acquisition of SDA Satellite No. 2 (item request)
Initiate development of SDA Satellite No. 2 capable of monitoring the use of radio frequencies in order to detect threats in space at an early stage.

○ Enhancement of the Space Situational Awareness System (¥9.9 billion)
Enhance the capability to detect and track space objects conducting anomalous maneuvers.

○ Acquisition of Satellite Jamming Detection Systems (¥3.4 billion)
Acquire equipment to monitor electromagnetic interference against Japanese satellites.

○ Technology Demonstration of GEO-based RPO satellites (item request)
Demonstrate technologies required for agile satellite operations to protect satellites.

SDA Satellite No. 2
(AI-Generated Image)

Satellite Jamming Detection Systems

Enhancement of Battlespace Awareness

○ Research on High-Resolution Infrared Sensors for Satellites (item request)
Research high-sensitivity, wide-band infrared sensor technologies for satellite-mounted systems capable of detecting and tracking hypersonic glide vehicles (HGVs) and other threats from space.

○ Acquisition of Imagery Analysis Data (¥32.7 billion + item request)
Acquire imagery from commercial satellites and other sources with high-resolution capabilities for intelligence collection in surrounding regions.

Securing Satellite Communications that Support Operations

○ Acquisition of the Next-Generation Defense Communications Satellite System (Successors to Kirameki-1 and Kirameki-2) (¥5.9 billion + item request)

○ Technology Demonstration of Next-Generation Defense Technology Satellites (item request)
Demonstrate next-generation technologies, including thermal control, to support advanced satellite payloads and optical communications)

○ Research on a Tactical AI Satellite (item request) [reprint]

○ Acquisition of Equipment for Multinational Satellite Communications (PATS) (¥15.2 billion + item request)
Acquire equipment necessary to participate in the Protected Anti-jam Tactical SATCOM (PATS) framework, which provides highly jam-resistant and secure communications.

○ Acquisition of Commercial LEO Satellite Communication Equipment (¥2.4 billion)
Acquisition of equipment and systems required for the use of commercial low Earth orbit (LEO) satellite communications to supplement official communications on surface vessels.

Strengthening the Organizational Structure in Space domain

○ Establishment of a Satellite Development Office (tentative name) within ATLA

(２) Strengthening Capabilities in the Cyber Domain

➢ In the cyber domain, given recent cyber attack incidents, Japan must be able not only to counter simultaneous, high-intensity attack campaigns during contingencies, but also to deter adversaries’ cyber campaigns and eliminate latent threats before contingencies arise.

Enhancement of Cyber Operational Capabilities

○ Measures Related to Active Cyber Defense

・Enhancement of capabilities for “access and neutralization measures” and development of capabilities related to the utilization of communications data (¥30.8 billion + item request)
Strengthen and develop the capabilities necessary to appropriately carry out the missions newly assigned Cyber Response Capabilities Strengthening Act and related legislation, including access and neutralization measures and cooperation on the utilization of communications data.

・Strengthening public-private cooperation through enhancement of the Defense Security Gateway (DSG) (¥50.9 billion)
Enhance the functions of the DSG, which provides a secured environment for information sharing between the MOD and defense-related industries, while promoting public-private cooperation through the examination and coordination of incident information sharing and other initiatives utilizing the DSG.

・Design work for a new operational facility (item request)
Undertake the design of a new operational facility required to enable collaboration among the relevant government organizations involved in Active Cyber Defense, including the Ministry of Defense the National Cybersecurity Office within the Cabinet Secretariat, and the National Police Agency.

○ Enhancement of Threat-Hunting Capabilities (¥6.0 billion + item request)
Strengthen capabilities to continuously identify and detect latent threats within systems in order to ensure mission assurance and protect the lives and economic activities of the Japanese people.

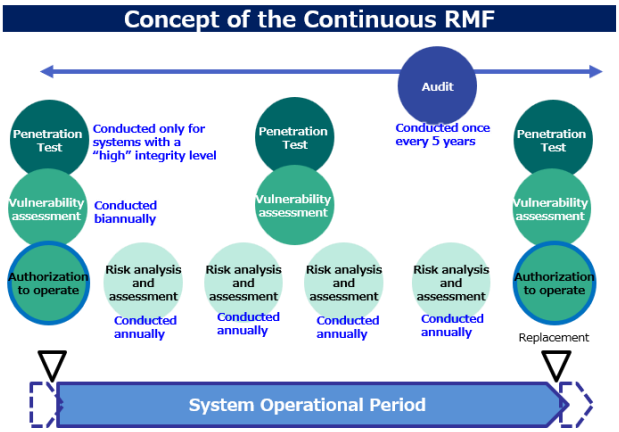
Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

(２) Strengthening Capabilities in the Cyber Domain

○ Enhancement of Cyber Resilience

・ Strengthening information collection capabilities for cyber defense (item request)
Introduce capabilities for the real-time collection of cyber threat intelligence and strengthen measures to address system vulnerabilities in order to rapidly detect and respond to sophisticated cyber attacks leveraging frontier AI and other advanced technologies.

・ Promotion of Zero Trust implementation (¥90 million)
Formulate implementation guidelines and procedures tailored to system characteristics and risk levels to incorporate the Zero Trust concept into MOD/JSDF systems, under which no inherent trust is placed in users or devices within the network perimeter and all access is continuously verified and controlled.



・ Implementation of the Risk Management Framework (RMF) (¥24.7 billion)
Maintain the integrity of systems by implementing continuous risk management throughout the entire system lifecycle, covering all systems, including defense equipment and related systems.

Enhancement of Cyber Domain Awareness

Upgrade information aggregation and analytical systems to integrate data obtained from various operations, including intelligence collection, incident response, and threat hunting (¥12.2 billion + item request)

Development of Cyber Workforce

○ Implementation of Data and AI Education Programs
(¥500 million + item request)
In addition to cybersecurity education, initiate data and AI education at the System and Signal/Cyber School to improve the quality of cyber workforce and address increasingly sophisticated cyber threats.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

(3) Strengthening Capabilities in the Electromagnetic Spectrum Domain

➢ The use of the electromagnetic spectrum has expanded across land, maritime, air, space, and cyber domains, making it the front line of modern warfare. Securing superiority in the electromagnetic spectrum domain is therefore an urgent challenge.

Strengthening of Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Capabilities

○ Development of Integrated Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Functions and Related Systems (item request)
Strengthen capabilities to understand the electromagnetic operational environment, coordinate frequency usage, and command and control electronic warfare activities.

Strengthening of Electronic Warfare Support Capabilities

Strengthen capabilities to collect electromagnetic spectrum information required for electronic attack and electronic protection operations.

○ Development of an Electronic Warfare Aircraft (item request)

Strengthening of Electronic Jamming Capabilities

Strengthen capabilities to jam electromagnetic emissions from adversary communications equipment and radar systems, thereby degrading or neutralizing the adversary’s ability to communicate, detect, and track targets.

○ Acquisition of the Type-24 Counter Air Electronic Warfare System
(¥2.9 billion + item request)
Jam the radar systems of adversary airborne early warning aircraft and other platforms through electronic attack, thereby degrading or neutralizing the adversary’s ability to maintain situational awareness within the air domain.

○ Acquisition of a Stand-off Electronic Warfare Aircraft (item request)

Type-24 Counter Air Warfare System(Conceptual Image)

Strengthening of Electronic Protection Capabilities

Strengthen capabilities to mitigate or neutralize the effects of adversary electronic attack when communications equipment and radar systems are subjected to electronic interference.

○ Acquisition of F-35A Fighter Aircraft (item request)
Acquisition of F-35B Fighter Aircraft (item request)

Fighter Aircraft (F-35A)

Fighter Aircraft (F-35B)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

(4) Capabilities in the Land, Maritime and Air Domains

AMV (Personnel Carrier)

○ Acquisition of Armored Modular Vehicles (Personnel Carrier), (Command and Communications) and (Ambulance)
- Armored Modular Vehicle (Personnel Carrier) (22 vehicles: ¥20.8 billion + item request)
- Armored Modular Vehicle (Command and Communications) (3 vehicles: ¥3.3 billion + item request)
- Armored Modular Vehicle (Ambulance) (3 vehicles: ¥2.6 billion + item request)

26MPMS

○ Acquisition of Type-26 Multi-Purpose Missile System (26MPMS) (10 systems: ¥14.0 billion + item request)

Type 24 120mm Maneuver Mortar Combat Vehicle

○ Acquisition of Common Tactical Wheeled Vehicles (Type-24 Infantry Combat Vehicle), (Type-24 120 mm Maneuver Mortar Combat Vehicle) and (Type-25 Reconnaissance and Combat Vehicle)
- Type-24 Infantry Combat Vehicle (14 vehicles: ¥22.7 billion + item request)
- Type-24 120 mm Maneuver Mortar Combat Vehicle (8 vehicles: ¥11.8 billion + item request)
- Type-25 Reconnaissance and Combat Vehicle (11 vehicles: ¥24.8 billion + item request)

New FFM (Conceptual Image)

○ Construction of New FFM (item request)

○ Construction of Patrol Vessel (item request)

Sakura-class Patrol Vessel

○ Construction of Submarine (item request)

Taigei-class Submarine

○ Construction of Replenishment Ship (1 ship: ¥144.1 billion + item request)

○ Construction of Ocean Surveillance Ship (1 ship: ¥72.1 billion + item request)

○ Modification of Izumo-class Destroyer (¥3.0 billion + item request)

Fixed-Wing Patrol Aircraft (P-1)

○ Acquisition of Fixed-Wing Patrol Aircraft (P-1) (item request)

○ Acquisition of Fighter Aircraft (F-35A) (item request) [reprint]

○ Acquisition of Fighter Aircraft (F-35B) (item request) [reprint]

○ Upgrade of Fighter Aircraft (F-2) (10 aircraft: ¥12.8 billion) [reprint]

Fighter Aircraft (F-2)

Fighter Aircraft (F-35A)

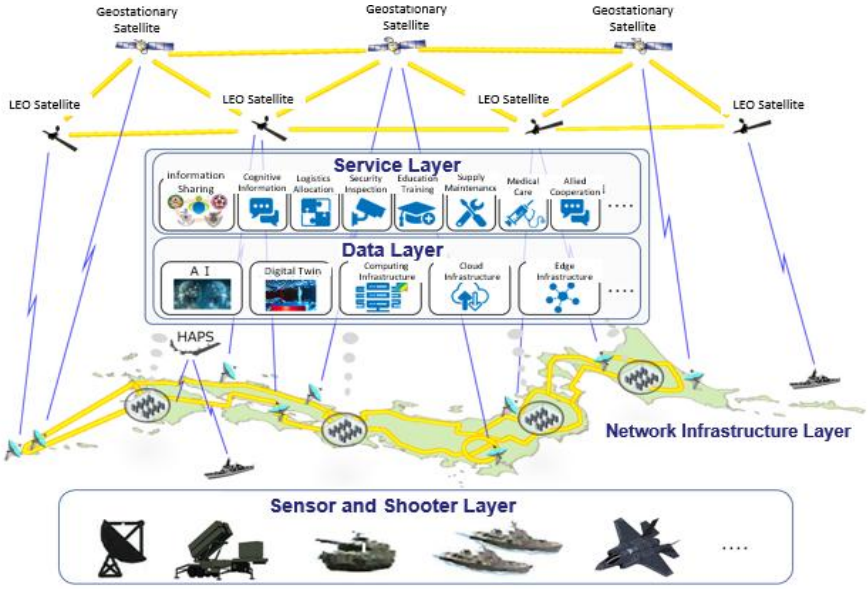
Fighter Aircraft (F-35B)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～① Response to “New Ways of Warfare”～

5 Command and Control/Intelligence-Related Functions

➢ **Promote the development of a new defense information and communications infrastructure to enable rapid and accurate decision-making**

- Develop an integrated data infrastructure capable of securely and promptly aggregating, sharing and using all data.
- Build a resilient communications network that can maintain and sustain command and control even in contingencies.
- Strengthen analytical and decision-support functions using data and AI.



Development of an Integrated Data Infrastructure

○ Development of the MOD Cloud (item request)
Introduce a highly confidential sovereign cloud (tentative name) that ensures security and sovereignty, and promote development of the “MOD Cloud” through a hybrid configuration with on-premises systems.

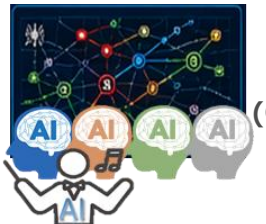
Building of a Resilient Communications Network

○ Strengthening the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) (¥47.8 billion + item request)
Build a multilayered, high-speed, high-capacity and highly resilient communications infrastructure that ensures stable communications even during jamming or disasters.

Support for Rapid and Accurate Decision-Making through AI

○ Development of a Decision-Support System for the Japan Joint Operations Command (item request)
Secure decision superiority through data integration and analysis, including target selection and visualization of the current situation; accelerate deployment by using existing overseas technology while strengthening domestic technology.

○ Building of the Next-Generation AI Platform “AI Orchestrator” (item request)
Build a next-generation AI platform that, while ensuring AI sovereignty, can centrally control and use multiple AI models and select the optimal AI depending on the level of complexity and sensitivity of each task.



AI Orchestrator
(Conceptual Image)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～ ① Response to “New Ways of Warfare” ～

Faster and Easier Command and Control

○ Inter-Unit Information-Sharing Tool (¥11.2 billion)
Facilitate command of dispersed deployments by sharing voice communications, positional information, target information and other data among units.

○ Acquisition of Battle Command and Control Systems [reprint]
((Common) ¥4.5 billion + item request)
((Fires) ¥4.4 billion + item request)
((Air Defense) ¥9.0 billion + item request)
Acquire battle command and control systems and improve command and control capabilities by integrating and centrally displaying information required for combat operations.

Strengthening Information Gathering, Analysis and Related Functions

○ Enhancing Information gathering, analytical capabilities and related functions
Expansion of Defense Attaché posts:
Djibouti and Singapore (+1 person each)

○ Strengthening the information gathering and Analysis Structure (item request)
Strengthen structures and information gathering and analyzing information on military trends and related matters.

○ Maintenance and Development of Information Systems (¥96.1 billion + item request)
Develop various information systems capable of rapidly providing information for policy decisions and unit operations.

○ Maintenance and Development of information gathering and Analysis Equipment (¥117.8 billion + item request)
Develop various equipment to continuously collect, process and analyze information on military trends around Japan.

- Acquisition of Medium-Range UAV, VTOL (Vertical Take-Off and Landing) Type (¥8.7 billion + item request) [reprint]
- Maintenance and Development of Coastal Surveillance Equipment (¥3.5 billion + item request)

○ Gathering and Organization of Information Materials (¥51.5 billion + item request)

- Acquisition of Data for Image Analysis, etc. (¥32.7 billion + item request) [reprint]

○ Development of Integrated Classified Information Protection System (tentative title) (item request)
Digitize and streamline complex administrative security control, reduce the risk of human error, and enhance the automation, efficiency and effectiveness of information security operations.

Response to Cognitive Warfare and Related Activities

○ Utilization of future Forecasting Services for Intelligence Estimates, etc. (¥3.0 billion)
At the Defense Intelligence Headquarters, develop tools to forecast situational changes and trends in military activities based on various circumstances.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～① Response to “New Ways of Warfare”～

6 Measures to Promote the Use of AI

- To address an era in which AI can determine the outcome of combat, accelerate decision-making and, in light of personnel shortages exacerbated by population decline, reduce personnel workload and promote manpower and labor savings.
- Priority use of AI will be promoted in detection and identification of targets, intelligence collection and analysis, command and control, logistics support operations, unmanned assets, cybersecurity, and more efficient administrative works.

(1)Detection and Identification of Targets

○ Addition of AI Functions to Shipboard Electro-Optical/Infrared Surveillance System (item request)
Use AI for video analysis to improve surveillance capability and reduce manpower and workload.

(2) Intelligence Collection and Analysis

○ Use of Forecasting Services for Intelligence Estimates, etc. (¥3.0 billion) [reprint]

○ Research on Tactical AI Satellites(item request) [reprint]
Use AI aboard a satellite to integrate and process information from other satellites and conduct two-way tactical communications with various equipment through a prototype satellite.

(3) Command and Control

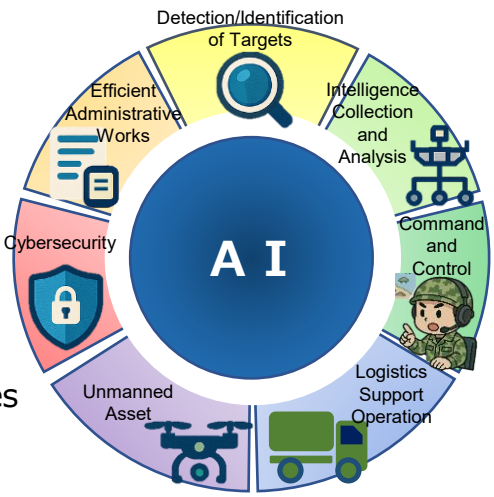
○ Development of a Decision-Support System for the Japan Joint Operations Command(item request) [reprint]
○ Development of the Next-Generation AI Platform “AI Orchestrator” (item request) [reprint]

(4) Logistics Support Operations

○ Development of AI-Based Demand Forecasting for Supplies(¥300 million ＋item request)
To streamline and accelerate JSDF supply operations, use AI to forecast demand for supplies.

(5) Unmanned Assets

○ Research and Development of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) operated in collaboration with the next-generation fighter aircraft.
(¥9.7 billion + item request)



AI Application Areas
(Conceptual Image)

(6) Cybersecurity

○ Enhanced Information Collection Required to Respond to Cyberattacks (item request)[reprint]

(7) More Efficient Administrative Works

○ Comprehensive Classified Information Protection System (tentative name) (item request) [reprint]

○ Development of an AI utilization environment for Research, Education and Policy Simulation at the National Institute for Defense Studies (¥10 million)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～② Sustained Operational Capability～

1 Mobile Deployment Capabilities / Civil Protection

➢ Given Japan's geographical characteristics, it is necessary to develop the capability to rapidly deploy forces and to establish the infrastructure required to enable such deployments. In addition, transportation capacity must be strengthened through the acquisition of various transport assets and other measures.

Promoting Acquisition of Mobile Deployment Transport Assets

○ Acquisition of Aerial Refueling and Transport Aircraft（ＫＣ－４６Ａ）(item request)
○ Acquisition of Utility Helicopter （ＵＨ－２） (item request)
○ Acquisition of Transport Aircraft（Ｃ－２）(item request)

Aerial Refueling and Transport Aircraft（ＫＣ－４６Ａ）

Utility Helicopter（ＵＨ－２）

Use of Civilian Maritime Transport Capacity

○ Research on Introducing Transport Vessels Equipped with Autonomous Navigation Technology(item request)
In light of future constraints on securing seafarers, conduct research to secure stable civilian maritime transport capacity through autonomous navigation technology-equipped vessels.
○ Strengthening the Joint Transportation Framework through the Use of PFI Vessels (¥2.6 billion)

2 Sustainability and Resiliency

➢ To ensure the effective operation of the Self-Defense Forces, it is important to secure adequate stocks of ammunition and fuel, improve the operational availability of equipment (including by eliminating parts shortages), enhance facility resilience (including facility development associated with new units and new equipment), and strengthen operational support foundations (including the reinforcement of production capabilities and capacity).

(１)Securing Ammunition

➢ Promptly procure required quantities of ammunition needed for sustained unit operations (excluding "Stand-off Defense Capabilities" and "Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capabilities")

○ Acquisition of Various Ammunition and Guided Missiles
5.56mm small arms ammunition 30mm autocannon ammunition; precision-guided 155mm artillery shells ;Type-23 Ship-to-Air Missiles; Type-23 Air-to-Ship Missiles; Medium Range Air to Air Missiles (AIM-120); Medium Range Air to Air Missiles (AAM-4B); air-to-ship/air-to-air missiles (ASM-3 Kai); and Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile-Extended Range (AARGM-ER).

Ⅲ Major Programs
～② Sustained Operational Capability～

(２)Sustainment and Maintenance of Equipment, etc.

➢ To eliminate equipment downtime caused by parts shortages and to maximize the number of operationally available equipment, and sustain and enhance unit capabilities, funding will be secured to ensure sufficient spare parts, and to conduct reliable sustainment and maintenance.

○ Promotion of Comprehensive Contracts, Including PBL
※ P B L (Performance Based Logistics)
Rather than contracting separately for repairs and spare parts procurement on a case-by-case basis, comprehensive multi-year contracts are employed with a focus on achieving outcomes such as reduced repair turnaround times and improved spare parts availability, including inventory management.

・Sustainment of SM1C Gas Turbine Engines (item request)
・Sustainment of MCH-101 and TC/LC-90 Aircraft (item request)
・Expansion of the Comprehensive Sustainment Contract for SH-60K/L Helicopters (item request)
※Beginning in FY2027, the scope of the comprehensive sustainment contract for SH-60K/L helicopters will be expanded.

SM1C Gas Turbine Engine (Conceptual Image)

○ Research on the Utilization of Additive Manufacturing Technology (3D Printers) (¥400 million)
Conduct research on the utilization of 3D printers, including quality verification necessary to increase the number of operationally available equipment and ensure stable and planned acquisition of equipment.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～② Sustained Operational Capability～

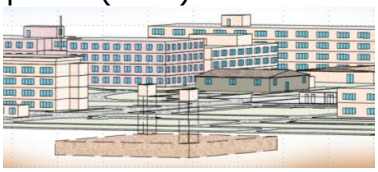
(３)Facility Resilience

※Including expenses associated with measures to address climate change

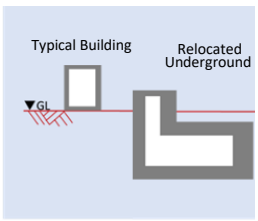
○ Renovation of Existing Facilities(¥549.5 billion + item request)
Enhance the structural resilience of buildings, the relocation and consolidation of facilities, and other initiatives to boost passive defense performance, including measures to address facility aging and improve seismic resilience.

Upgrade of Existing Facilities（Conceptual Image）

○ Reinforcement of Key Defense Facilities including Underground Relocation of Major Command HQs (¥54.8 billion +item request)
Relocate key command headquarters underground, construct aircraft shelter, and provide protection against electromagnetic pulse (EMP) attacks.



Underground Facility Development (Conceptual Image)



Aircraft Shelter（Conceptual Image）

○ Natural Disaster Countermeasures(14.8 billion +item request)
Promote flood mitigation measures, slope stabilization, and other initiatives to maintain and enhance the operational functionality of facilities during natural disasters.

Reinforced Slope（Conceptual Image）

○ Construction of Munitions Storages (¥140.1 billion + item request)
Construct facilities such as munitions storages to be required in association with the acquisition of various munitions.

○ Facility Development Associated with the Establishment of New Units and the Introduction of New Equipment (¥333.4 billion + item request)
- Development of Facilities for the Okinawa Branch Office (tentative name) of the Kyushu Regional Logistics Depot.
- Facility development in Sasebo (Sakibe East District)
- Development of facilities to accommodate of F-35 aircraft.
- Development of a multifunctional complex as a defense hub in Kure area
- Facility development towards formulation of a surveillance and monitoring posture on Kita-Daito Island.

※ In addition, a separate budget is requested for feasibility study for construction of a cargo handling facility on Iwo-To, aiming at improving the efficiency of maritime transportation)

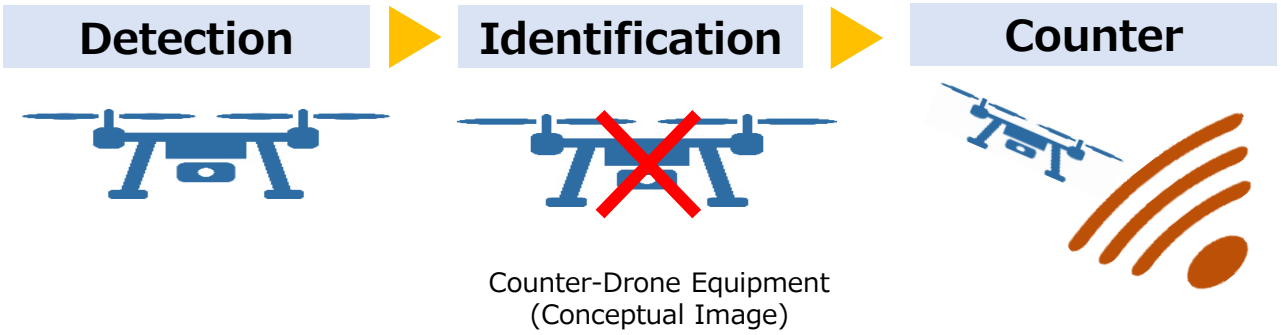
Okinawa Branch, Kyushu Supply Depot (tentative name) (Conceptual Image)

Sakibe East District (Conceptual Image)

Facility to Accommodate F-35 （Conceptual Image）

Ⅲ Major Programs
～② Sustained Operational Capability～

○ Introduction of Counter-Drone Equipment (¥3.8 billion + item request)
As drone attacks against defense-related facilities may cause a serious impact on Japan's defense, the MOD/JSDF will field new and higher-quality equipment that is capable of detecting, identifying, and countering illegal drones to enhance security capabilities for JSDF bases.



Counter-Drone Equipment
(Conceptual Image)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～③ Core of Defense Capabilities～

1 Strengthening the Defense Production and Technology Base

- Based on the principle that "production capacity itself is deterrence," Japan will develop a defense production and technology base capable of supporting sustained operational capability and underpinning Japan's "New Ways of Warfare" in response to evolving "New Ways of Warfare".
- Expand initiatives to further accelerate the strengthening of defense production and technology base. Establish a new government-backed agency to ensure state involvement and integrally promote the strengthening of domestic production base, defense equipment transfer, and defense innovation. Further promote MOD research and development to secure future technological superiority and realize advanced capabilities ahead of other countries.

(1) Maintenance and Strengthening of Domestic Production Base

○ Support for Securing Sustained Operational Capability (item request)
Establish a new support scheme for defense-related companies to build a production base capable of supporting sustained operational capability, including strengthening Spare production capacity in response to operational requirements.

○ Acquisition of Manufacturing Facilities for Defense Equipment, etc. (GOCO*) (item request)
Establish a new system under which the Government acquires manufacturing facilities for critical defense equipment for which commercial demand is not expected and stable supply is difficult to secure, and entrusts their operation to private companies, thereby securing a stable, long-term production base.
* Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated.

○ Investment in Defense Industry Restructuring Projects (item request)
Establish a new investment scheme for companies undertaking restructuring projects to strengthen and streamline the development and production structures of defense-related companies, thereby building a base capable of supporting sustained operational capability and increasingly complex, large-scale R&D.

○ Projects to Develop Systems for Strengthening the Defense Equipment Production Base (¥53.9 billion)
Expand measures under the Act on Strengthening the Defense Production Base and promote greater efficiency in manufacturing processes, enhanced information security, and other corporate initiatives to ensure stable production of defense equipment.

(2) Expansion of Defense Equipment Transfer

○ Subsidy for the Defense Equipment Transfer Facilitation Fund (¥40.0 billion)
○ Feasibility studies for Defense Equipment Transfer (¥200 million)
○ Participation in International Defense Exhibitions (¥600 million + item request)

ATLA Booth
"DSEI JAPAN 2025" (Japan)

(3) Promotion of Defense Innovation

○ Foundation of Defense Research Infrastructure at National Research Institutes and Universities (tentative name) (item request)
Establish secure defense research infrastructure with research personnel and facility at national research institutes and universities in areas of particular importance to national defense, to accelerate the use of cutting-edge science and technology.

○ Innovative Science and Technology Initiative for Security (subsidy program) (item request)
Support basic research by national research institutes and universities engaged in cutting-edge science and technology, and identify and foster breakthrough technologies that the MOD could not originate on its own.

○ Defense Challenge Research Program (tentative name) (item request)
Establish a program to solicit solutions from outside the MOD for challenges, based on defense technology needs, that lead to improved functions and performance of defense equipment.

○ Revolutionary Research for Defense Domain (tentative name) (item request)
Establish a program to systematically advance research across multiple technology areas, from basic research through technology demonstration, under challenging goals based on defense needs.

○ Defense-Tech SBIR Program (tentative name) (item request)
Use the SBIR* program to support R&D by startups, award contracts simultaneously to multiple companies for the comparative evaluation of their technologies, and implement agile acquisition through iterative cycles of operational testing and technological improvement, thereby accelerating the fielding of new technologies.
* Small/Startup Business Innovation Research.

○ Government Investment for Defense Tech startups (item request)
Establish a new investment scheme under which the Government invests in investment funds and similar vehicles in order to encourage private-sector financing for Defense Tech startups possessing promising technologies.

○ Cutting-edge Technology Bridging Research (¥15.0 billion)
Conduct research to translate the outcomes of government science and technology investment, including the Innovative Science and Technology Initiative for Security, and cutting-edge civilian technologies into defense equipment and related capabilities.

○ Breakthrough Research (item request)
Conduct challenging research under free and innovative ideas of program managers hired from outside the MOD and also research aimed for creating outcomes through early incorporation of civilian advanced technology in order to create functions and technologies that will strengthen the defense capabilities or lead to social innovation.

(4) Establishment of a New Government-Backed Agency

○ Establishment and Operation of a New corporation (item request)
Establish and operate a new government-backed agency to integrally promote strengthening of domestic production base, defense equipment transfer, and defense innovation.

(5) Research and Development

1 Stand-off Defense Capabilities

○ Development of a Hypersonic Missile (¥14.2 billion + item request) [reprint]

○ Research on a Tactical AI Satellite [reprint]

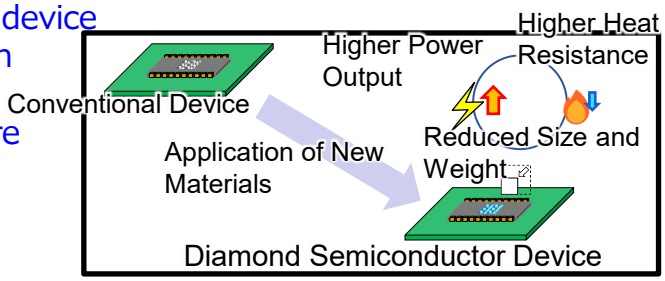
○ Research on vertical undersea launchers (¥48.0 billion + item request)

Research on Hypersonic Missiles (Conceptual Image)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～③ Core of Defense Capabilities～

2 Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capabilities

○ Research on the Application of Diamond Semiconductors to Fire-Control Radar (item request)
Verify the feasibility of diamond semiconductor device technology, which offers properties such as high thermal conductivity, heat resistance, and power efficiency and may be applicable to future fire-control radar, through device-level prototyping and basic performance evaluation.



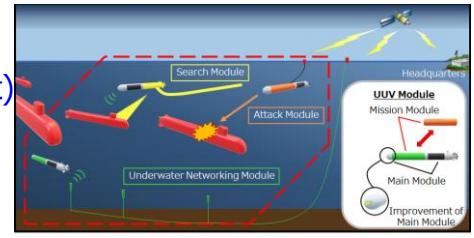
Diamond Semiconductor Device Technology (Conceptual Image)

3 Unmanned Defense Capabilities

○ Research on Underwater Warfare Modules for UUVs (item request)
Prototype various UUV modules providing search, attack, underwater networking, and other functions to give UUVs underwater warfare capability against submerged and surface targets.

○ Research on Underwater Power Supply for UUVs (item request)

○ Research on Submarine Detection and Magnetic-Field Measurement Technology Using Drone-Mounted Quantum Magnetic Sensors (item request)
Develop a compact, high-performance quantum magnetic sensor mountable on drones for submarine detection and other applications.



Research on Underwater Warfare Modules for UUVs (Conceptual Image)

4 Cross-Domain Operational Capabilities (Electromagnetic Spectrum Domain)

○ Development of a Stand-off Electronic Warfare Aircraft (Phase 2) (¥44.0 billion + item request)
In light of the severe security environment, develop equipment capable of conducting radar jamming and other electronic interference from outside the threat envelope to secure an asymmetric advantage.

Next-Generation Fighter Aircraft

○ Development of next-generation fighter aircraft (¥234.0 billion + item request)
To accelerate joint development between Japan, the United Kingdom and Italy, contribute necessary funds to GIGO (GCAP International Government Organisation), and conduct joint design of airframes and engines.
In addition, conduct performance verification tests and other activities to mature Japan-specific technologies required for development of the next-generation fighter aircraft.

Development of the Next-Generation Fighter (Conceptual Image)

○ Research and Development of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) operated in collaboration with the next-generation fighter aircraft (¥9.7 billion + item request)

Accelerate full-scale research and development of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) operated in collaboration with the next-generation fighter aircraft, equipped with electronic warfare and deception capabilities and autonomous decision-making functions.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～③ Core of Defense Capabilities～

4 Elements Supporting Defense Capabilities

➢ To support the successful execution of SDF missions, it is necessary to promote various measures, including strengthening the human resource base (such as securing personnel, improving working environments and benefits, and leveraging civilian expertise) and enhancing medical and health support functions.

(1) Reinforcement of the Human Resource Base

1. Measures to Secure Excellent Human Resource

A. Improvement of Treatment for SDF Personnel

- ○ Independent review of the compensation system for Uniformed SDF personnel (item request)
- ○ Improvement of treatment for civilian personnel engaged in crisis-management duties (¥60 million)
- ○ Family Invitation Program (tentative name) (item request)

Video and Banner Advertisements

B. Enhancement of Recruiting Activities

Even in a challenging recruiting environment, efforts will be made to enhance and strengthen recruiting activities in order to secure highly qualified personnel on a stable and continuous basis.

- ○ Strengthening Regional Cooperation Headquarters (¥2.1 billion + item request)
- ○ Improvement of operations for Regional Cooperation Headquarters (item request)
- ○ Expansion of SDF scholarship recruitment quotas (¥80 million)
- ○ Digitalization and online recruiting/public outreach (¥1.3 billion + item request)
- ○ Enhanced outreach to career-change applicants (¥300 million)

Vocational Training(Conceptual Image)

C. Enhancement of Re-employment Support

- ○ Expanded vocational training opportunities (¥900 million)
- ○ Strengthened support framework for retired SDF personnel (¥1.2 billion)

D. Harassment Prevention Measures

- ○ Expanded education opportunities based on recommendations of the MOD Committee of Experts on Harassment Prevention and Measures (¥90 million + item request)

Harassment Prevention Seminar Conducted by an Attorney

E. Strategic Human Resource Management for Civilian Personnel

- ○ HR systems and analytical methods (item request)
- ○ Enrichment of Management and specialist training (¥60 million)
- ○ Expand recruitment through dedicated websites (¥10 million)

F. Develop an AI utilization environment for Research, Education and Policy Simulation at the National Institute for Defense Studies (¥10 million) [reprint]

2. Promotion of Women's Participation, Work Style Reform, and Improvement of Living and Working Environments

A. Promotion of Women's Participation

- ○ Development of infrastructure for the educational, living, and working environments of Uniformed female SDF personnel (¥32.9 billion + item request)
- ○ Provision of uniforms and related equipment (¥10 million + item request)
- ○ Procurement of sanitary products (¥20 million + item request)
- ○ Installation of sanitary disposal boxes (¥50 million + item request)

Washbasins and Laundry Area

B. Promotion of Work Style Reform

- ○ Digitization of administrative documents to facilitate the smooth implementation of telework and other flexible working arrangements (¥600 million)
- ○ Improvement of office environments to create more comfortable and productive workplaces (¥800 million + item request)
- ○ Procurement of PC terminals to support the efficient execution of Maritime Self-Defense Force operations (¥2.8 billion)

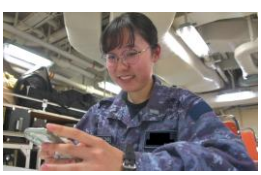
C. Support for Balancing Work and Family Life
- ○ Sustainment and improvement of workplace childcare facilities (¥100 million + item request)
- ○ Supplies in temporary childcare emergency (¥50 million + item request)
- ○ Implementation of temporary childcare services (¥400 million + item request)

※Including expenses associated with measures to address climate change

D. Improvement of Living and Working Environments
- ○ Promote the development and improvement of SDF facilities, equipment, daily consumables, uniforms, and other items to enhance the living and working environment of SDF personnel.
  - • Construction of housing for reorganizing units and ensuring readiness, and efforts to renovate aging housing (¥66.9 billion + item request)
  - • Barracks and office facilities (¥670.9 billion + item request)
  - • Expansion of wireless LAN coverage in welfare facilities and common areas of barracks at camps and bases (¥300 million + item request)
  - • Private-room conversion of barracks (¥1.5 billion)
  - • Procuring equipment and daily consumables such as bedding, desks and lockers (¥9.9 billion + item request)
  - • Procuring uniforms, work clothes, and other clothing (¥11.3 billion + item request)
  - • Development of infrastructure for the educational, living, and working environments of Uniformed female SDF personnel (¥32.9 billion + item request) [reprint]
  - • Enhancement of meals supporting SDF personnel's activities (¥44.3 billion + item request) (including an increase in the per-person daily meal cost to reflect rising food prices and other factors)

Example of Outsourced Operations(Loading of Rations and Provisions)(Loading of Rations and Provisions)

- ○ Improved living and working environments for vessel crews (¥1.2 billion + item request)
  - • Outsourcing of selected duties associated with moored vessels.
  - • Development of crew waiting facilities.
  - • Utilization of commercial accommodations, including hotels, for off-base lodging.
- ○ Enhancement of in-ship communication infrastructure (¥7 million + item request)



Communications Aboard a Ship

3. Enhancement of Education and Research Systems

A. National Defense Academy of Japan
- ○ Improvement of students' living and working environments (¥40 million)
- ○ Maintenance and enhancement of research capabilities and educational standards (¥ 820 million + item request)

B. National Defense Medical College
- ○ Improvement of the operation of the National Defense Medical College (¥ 2.4 billion + item request)
- ○ Promotion of research in military medicine (¥800 million)

Joint SDF High Technical School and Coeducational Facilities (Conceptual Image)

C. Japan Ground Self-Defense Force High Technical School
- ○ Facility development required for the joint use of the school by all SDF services and for the transition to coeducation (¥ 32.2 billion)
- ○ Enhancement of the attractiveness of the SDF High Technical School (tentative name) and improvement of its educational framework (¥100 million + item request)
  - ・Procurement of equipment and other assets necessary for the promotion of school DX (digital transformation).
  - ・Procurement of equipment and supplies necessary for expanding extracurricular club activities in line with the transition to coeducation and the increase in student enrollment.

D. Expansion of Cyber Education Infrastructure at Each School

- ○ National Defense Academy of Japan (¥40 million + item request)
  - • Procurement of educational equipment required for cyber education
  - • Research toward establishing an effective system to develop officer-candidate personnel in the cyber field.
- ○ Signal and Cyber School (item request)
  - • Development of the educational foundation for cyber and AI
- ○ SDF High Technical School (tentative name) (¥20 million)
  - • Procurement of equipment required for the Systems and Cyber Specialized Course and related programs.

E. Expansion of the unmanned-systems education infrastructure at GSDF schools (¥20 million + item request)

F. Development of an AI utilization environment for Research, Education, and Policy Simulation at the National Institute for Defense Studies (¥10 million) [reprint]

4 Measures on JSDF Reserve Personnel Supporting Sustained Unit Operations
- ○ Introduction of Candidate for JSDF Reserve Personnel.
- ○ Development of training environments, etc. (¥870 million + item request)
- ○ Strengthening recruitment and public relations (¥60 million)

5 Use of External Resources in Education
- ○ External support for training FFM/patrol-vessel personnel (¥600 million + item request)
- ○ External support for training MQ-9B personnel (item request)
  - • Outsourcing training for MQ-9B operators.
  - • Outsourcing training for MQ-9B maintenance personnel.
- ○ External support for training personnel for Ship-Based Small UAVs (item request)

(2) Promotion of Women, Peace and Security (WPS)

Based on 4 pillars of "MOD Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Promotion Plan", the MOD/SDF will implement various initiatives to strongly promote WPS and contribute to protection of people as well as peace and stability of the international community with following actions:

• Initiative 1: Enhancement of WPS education within each SDF unit, as well as dispatch instructors to disaster-management officer training.

• Initiative 2: Reinforcement of human–resource foundations, including the development of Gender Advisors.

• Initiative 3: Strengthening cooperation with other countries and organizations by hosting WPS conferences, dispatching Japanese instructors to training conducted by other countries and organizations, as well as participating joint exercises.

• Initiative 4: Creating a practical handbook that can be utilized by field personnel, as well as conducting training and exercises by reflecting WPS elements.

Gender Focal Point training

Japan-Canada WPS Maritime Security Cooperation Project

WPS-integrated training during Khaan Quest

※ W P S … Women, Peace and Security
※ Gender Advisor: provides advice and support senior leaderships who play a leading role in the implementation of WPS.
※ Gender Focal Point: has responsible for integrating gender perspectives in planning and operations in SDF units.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～③ Core of Defense Capabilities～

(3) Enhancement of Medical Functions

➢ Establish a seamless medical treatment and evacuation posture from the front line to receiving hospitals. Strengthen the capability to rescue and treat wounded personnel in contingencies, enhance SDF hospitals that receive evacuees, and secure medical equipment required for sustained operational capability.

○ Securing Autonomous Blood Supply
Procure equipment to enable the SDF to independently secure and stockpile blood products.
- Acquisition of equipment related to blood products including blood bag with a platelet-preserving leukocyte removal filter (¥1 billion + item request)
- Acquisition and maintenance of equipment related to the Joint Medical Information System (item request)

○ Improvement of first-aid capabilities on the frontline
Enhance combat casualty care capabilities to improve survival rates among personnel wounded on the front line.
- Procurement of training materials to improve emergency-treatment skills (¥100 million)

Training Materials to improve emergency treatment skills (Conceptual Image)

○ Enhancement of the DCS* Capability
Procure equipment to strengthen damage-control surgery and postoperative care for combat casualties.
- Development of a simulation room at SDF Yokosuka Hospital (item request)
- Modification of shipboard medical-gas facilities (item request)
- Procurement of equipment required for combat casualty care (¥400 million)

* DCS: Damage Control Surgery

○ Enhancement of medical evacuation capabilities for the wounded
Procure common aeromedical-evacuation equipment for all three SDF services, for care during evacuation from the front line to the receiving facility.
- Procurement of aeromedical-evacuation equipment (¥200 million)

Artist's Rendering of the Rebuilt Yokosuka Hospital (Conceptual Image)

○ Strengthening SDF Hospital Functions (¥32 billion + item request)
- Facility development at SDF Naha Hospital.
- Facility development at SDF Fukuoka Hospital.
- Facility development at SDF Yokosuka Hospital.

○ Securing a Medical-Care Delivery System for Wounded Personnel
Build a system that enables appropriate treatment of wounded personnel in various contingencies, in cooperation with civilian medical institutions.
Study on establishing a medical system in cooperation with civilian medical institutions (item request)

○ Securing Medical Equipment
Promote initiatives to secure medical equipment needed to improve sustained operational capability.
- Studies on stockpiling and securing medical equipment (item request)

○ Establishing a System for the Return to Duty of Sick and Wounded Personnel (¥10 million)
Establish systems for PTSD and other care in contingencies and for physical rehabilitation of personnel with disabilities.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～④ Organizational Structure～

1 MOD / JSDF Organizational Structure

※* All names are tentative

(1) Strengthening the Structure of the Internal Bureaus

To respond to rapidly expanding and changing missions and roles amid an increasingly severe security environment, strengthen the structure of the internal bureaus, including the establishment of new bureaus. This will enable the MOD to effectively address issues such as agile promotion of defense cooperation and exchanges, enhanced logistics-support functions in transportation, supply, and medical services, and strengthened overall functions for facility development, maintenance and operations.

(2) Strengthen efforts, including consideration of the establishment of a Veterans and Families Affairs Agency (tentative name), in order to establish a framework for formulating and implementing integrated support policies for veterans and families, and for vigorously promoting related measures.

(3) Strengthening the Structure of the Acquisition, Technology & Logistics Agency (ATLA)

○ Strengthen the structure for management and support of defense-equipment procurement and for the execution and overall coordination of centralized procurement.

○ Strengthen the structure to integrally advance function-oriented R&D, including supply-chain resilience, responses to emerging equipment fields such as AI and unmanned systems, utilizing startups, in order to build a defense production and technology base that supports sustained operational capability and response to "New Ways of Warfare."

(Reference) Establishment of a New Government-Backed Agency [reprint]

○ Establishment and operation of a new agency
Establish and operate a new government-backed agency to integrally promote strengthening of domestic production base, defense equipment transfer, and defense innovation.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～④ Organizational Structure～

2 Authorized Strength of Uniformed SDF Personnel

(Unit: personnel)

Regular SDF Authorized Strength	End of FY2026	End of FY2027	Increase/Decrease
GSDF	149,111	item request	
MSDF	45,471		
ASDF	47,183		
Joint Units	2,626		
Joint Staff	346		
Defense Intelligence Headquarters	1,961		
Internal Bureaus	50		
Acquisition, Technology & Logistics Agency	406		
Total	247,154		

Note 1: End-of-fiscal-year authorized strengths are budgetary figures.

(Unit: personnel)

Reserve Personnel Strength	GSDF	MSDF	ASDF	Total
Reserve SDF Personnel	item request			
Ready Reserve SDF Personnel				
Reserve SDF Candidates				

3 Authorized Civilian Personnel

(Unit: personnel)

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
	14th Rationalization Plan		15th Rationalization Plan		
Increase	355	377	328	329	602
Rationalization	△267	△267	△213	△213	△213
Decrease due to temporary post's expiration, and other factors.	△13	△3	△8	△25	△29
Net Increase and Decrease	75	107	107	91	360
Number at the end of fiscal year	21,041	21,148	21,255	21,346	21,706

Note 1: Figures through FY2026 are based on enacted budgets. The FY2027 column shows the requested increase in the budget request and the projected personnel strength based on that request.
Note 2: Positions established for a limited period of one year or less are not included in this table.

Ⅲ Major Programs
～⑤ Other Initiatives～

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

➢ The MOD is steadily implementing projects for realignment of the U.S. Forces to strengthen the deterrence and response capabilities of the Japan-U.S. Alliance while mitigating the impact on local communities.

➢ While fundamentally strengthening defense capabilities and expanding and diversifying the activities of the SDF and U.S. Forces, the MOD is steadily implementing measures to foster harmony between defense facilities and the surrounding communities and to facilitate the smooth and effective stationing of the U.S. Forces in Japan, thereby gaining greater understanding and cooperation from local communities.

(1) U.S. Forces Realignment-Related Expenses [Measures for Mitigating the Impact on Local Communities] (Item Request)

1 Relocation of the U.S. Marine Corps Stationed in Okinawa to Guam

○ Project for relocation of the U.S. Marine Corps stationed in Okinawa to Guam

2 Realignment-Related Measures in Japan

○ Projects for realignment in Okinawa
- Relocation of MCAS Futenma
  - Construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility and other related facilities
  - Refurbishment of MCAS Futenma
- Return of land south of Kadena Air Base.

Construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility

○ Projects for the relocation of the carrier-based aircraft (including facility construction on Mageshima Island)

○ Projects for use in contingency

○ Projects for training relocation

○ Projects for smooth implementation of realignment-related measures

Facility Development on Mageshima Island

(2) SACO-Related Expenses (Item Request)

○ The MOD continues to steadily implement the measures set forth in the SACO Final Report to mitigate the impact on local communities in Okinawa, except for those measures that have been modified pursuant to the Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee (“2+2”) Joint Statements.

(3) Promotion of Base-Related Measures

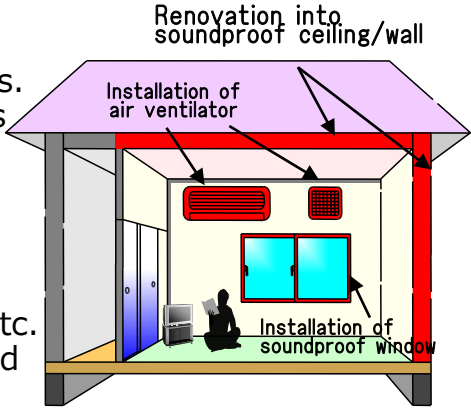
1 Expenses Related to Measures for Communities around Bases (¥171.8 billion + item request)

Expenses for measures to foster harmony between defense facilities and the surrounding communities.

○ Implementation of soundproofing projects for residences around air bases, and other related projects (¥57.4 billion)

○ Implementation of projects to improve the living environment of communities around defense facilities (¥114.4 billion + item request)

- Subsidies for the development of community facilities, etc.
- Development of public facilities which can also be utilized as evacuation facilities.



Example of Residential Soundproofing Project

（* Based on the "Basic Policy on Securing Evacuation Facilities (Shelters) in Preparation for Emergencies", approved by the Cabinet in March 2026, the MOD, in cooperation with other ministries and agencies, will subsidize constructions of specified temporary evacuation facilities in Yonaguni Town, Ishigaki City, and Miyakojima City, where defense facilities are located.）

Example of Public Facility (Gymnasium)

- Increase of the Defense Facilities Environment Improvement Adjustment Grants (for development of public facilities, medical expense assistance, and other so-called soft projects)」

2 Host Nation Support (Cost Sharing for the Stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan) (¥230.0 billion)

Allocate expenses to support smooth and effective operations of the U.S. Forces in Japan and to enhance the deterrence and response capabilities of the Japan-U.S. Alliance

（The budget request is based on the current Special Measures Agreement and related measures. The amount of cost sharing under a new Special Measures Agreement and related measures will be considered during the budget formulation process.）

○ Cost sharing based on the current Special Measures Agreement (¥169.7 billion)

（
- Labor costs ¥151.7 billion
- Utilities costs ¥13.3 billion
- Training equipment and materials procurement costs ¥3.3 billion
- Training relocation costs ¥1.4 billion
）

Aircraft Shelter

○ Facilities Improvement Program (FIP) (Aircraft shelters, maintenance hangars, and other facilities) (¥30.1 billion)

○ Payment of employer contribution for USFJ local employees' social insurance premiums, including healthcare insurance and pension insurance (¥30.3 billion)

3 Rents for Facilities and Compensation (¥174.4 billion + item request)

○ Rents for land areas of defense facilities and compensation for decrease in fishery income due to training on water areas, etc.

2 Enhancement of Security Cooperation

➢ While maintaining the Japan-U.S. Alliance as its cornerstone, Japan will strategically promote multifaceted and multilayered security cooperation with a broad range of like-minded countries. The JSDF will actively leverage its capabilities and advance defense cooperation and exchanges, including joint training and exercises and international conferences, enhance interconnectedness in every respect, and strengthen deterrence across the region.

(1) Japan-U.S. Joint Training and Exercises

○ **Japan-U.S. Bilateral Joint Exercise** (Command Post Exercise)
Train and validate Japan-U.S. bilateral responses to various contingencies and JSDF joint operations to maintain and enhance bilateral joint operational capabilities.

Japan-U.S. Bilateral Joint Exercise (Command Post Exercise)

○ Field Training Exercise with the U.S. Marine Corps (Resolute Dragon)
GSDF and U.S. Marine Corps units practice coordination procedures for joint operations under their respective chains of command.

Field Training Exercise with the U.S. Marine Corps (Resolute Dragon)

(2) Strengthening Overseas Operational Capability

○ Pacific Partnership
Visit Indo-Pacific countries and promote stronger cooperation and mutual understanding through medical activities and cultural exchanges.

(3) Promotion of Defense Cooperation and Exchanges

○ Strengthen and expand capacity-building assistance
Strengthen assistance in HA/DR, PKO, maritime security, military medicine, cybersecurity, WPS, and other fields in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.
* WPS: Women, Peace and Security

Pacific Partnership

○ Initiatives under the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus)
Experts' Working Groups and other bodies are established under ADMM-Plus Japan, together with the Philippines, co-chairs the fifth cycle of the Maritime Security EWG and actively promotes regional defense and security cooperation.

ADMM-Plus

○ Initiatives under Vientiane Vision 2.0 and the Japan-ASEAN Ministerial Initiative for Enhanced Defense Cooperation: JASMINE
Promote practical defense cooperation through seminars with ASEAN member states, focused on upholding the rule of law and strengthening maritime security.
Continue advancing these practical cooperative initiatives.

Japan-ASEAN Ship Rider Cooperation Program and Japan-Pacific Island Countries Ship Rider Cooperation Program(ASEAN member states and Pacific island countries)

Ⅲ Major Programs
～⑤ Other Initiatives～

(4) International Cooperation with the UN and Partner Countries

○ UN Triangular Partnership Programme
Dispatch JSDF personnel to provide civil engineering and medical training for peacekeepers in African and Asian countries, thereby enhancing the capacity of troop-contributing countries to deploy UN peacekeeping units.

UN Triangular Partnership Programme

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(5) Ensuring Maritime Security

○ Counter-Piracy Operations off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden
As the need to address piracy remains unchanged, continue counter-piracy operations off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden with a destroyer and P-1 aircraft.

Destroyer Escorting a Vessel

○ Indo-Pacific Deployment (IPD)
To contribute to a Free and Open Indo-Pacific, conduct joint exercises with countries in the region and with navies deploying vessels there, promoting mutual understanding, strengthening confidence and coordination, and contributing to regional peace and stability.

Indo-Pacific Deployment (IPD)

○ Indo-Pacific and Middle East Deployment (IMED)
Improve tactical proficiency, coordination, and mutual understanding through joint exercises with countries in the Indo-Pacific and Middle East, contributing to peace and stability.

Indo-Pacific and Middle East Deployment (IMED)

(6) Efforts to Ensure the Safety of Japan-Related Vessels

○ Information Gathering Activities in the Middle East
A destroyer and P-1 aircraft involved in counter-piracy operations concurrently gather information in three waters of high seas: the Gulf of Oman, the northern Arabian Sea, and the Gulf of Aden to the east of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait.

4 Streamlining Initiatives / Review of Subsidies and Funds

(1) Streamlining Initiatives

➢ The MOD/SDF is promoting optimization of the equipment acquisition process through the following measures.

1 Systematic, Stable and Efficient Acquisition

Achieve cost reduction through bulk purchase, including long term contracts, which are expected to improve the predictability of companies and promote efficient production. In addition, expand package/blanket contracts methods, such as Performance Based Logistics (PBL),which enables the payment based on the maintenance performance.

2 Scrutinizing Man-hour and Production Process

Reduce equipment price by scrutinizing man hour, production process and related costs.

3 Narrowing down SDF-unique Specifications

Shorten acquisition timeline and reduce life cycle cost by narrowing down SDF-unique specifications through the use of modular/communal parts and commercial off the shelf (COTS) items.

4 Project Review

Review projects with low cost-effectiveness while also promoting thorough cost management of each program, and expand the use of external human resources by outsourcing to private sector contractors and other measures.

5 Operational Suspension and Divestment of Equipment

Suspend and divest defense equipment whose importance has diminished due to obsolescence and other factors.

(2) Review of Subsidies and Funds

➢ In November 2025, the Government launched an initiative to review subsidies and funds with limited policy effectiveness.
➢ Based on the "Review Perspectives" presented by the Minister in charge of reviewing special tax measures and subsidies, which reflect public comments, each ministry and agency conducted a self-review of its subsidies and funds.

○ From the perspective of ensuring an appropriate balance between actual conditions and the measures provided, consider improvements to long-standing subsidies in light of changes in circumstances.

・Subsidy for Noise Prevention at Educational Facilities, etc. (Residential Soundproofing Projects) and Subsidy for Improvement Projects around Defense Facilities (Broadcast Reception Projects)
A considerable period has elapsed since the eligible areas were designated, and changes in deployed aircraft and other factors may have caused the current noise distribution to diverge from actual conditions. Necessary measures will therefore be taken, while listening to local views, to ensure effective support for those genuinely affected by noise.

・Subsidy for Damage Prevention Projects
Subsidies are provided for river improvement and other projects undertaken by local governments and other entities to prevent or mitigate damage caused by JSDF and other activities. For long-term projects, however, changes over time in the conditions inside and outside defense facilities may have altered the attributable share of responsibility from that assessed at the time of approval. Necessary measures will therefore be taken, including verification after a specified period.

○ From the perspective of enhancing transparency and efficiency and ensuring budget execution that reflects actual conditions, consider further improvements in public communication and implementation.

・Subsidy for Employment Assistance Services for SDF Personnel Scheduled to Retire, etc.
In light of recent advances in digitalization and the diversification of media, consider more effective and efficient means of publicizing employment assistance to employers interested in hiring SDF personnel scheduled to retire, and take the necessary measures.

○ From the perspective of ensuring proper fund management and execution, consider further improvements, including the management practices of fund-administrating entities.

・Subsidy for the Facilitation of Defense Equipment Transfer (Defense Equipment Transfer Facilitation Fund)
Take necessary measures to verify the appropriateness of expenditures from the fund, including obtaining itemized expenditure statements.

5 Tax Reform

○ Tax Measures Associated with Initiatives to Strengthen the Defense Industrial Base
Request the necessary tax measures associated with initiatives to strengthen domestic production base for the defense equipment, promote the defense equipment transfer to foreign governments, and advance the defense innovation.

Permanent Extension of Special Tax Exemptions for Diesel Oil [Diesel Oil Delivery Tax]

○ Permanent extension of the tax exemption for diesel oil used to power JSDF vessels, communications equipment, etc.
Diesel oil procured to power vessels, communications equipment, and other equipment used by the JSDF is exempt from the diesel oil delivery tax. A permanent extension of this special measure is requested.

○ Permanent extension of the special tax exemption when tax-exempt diesel oil is provided under the Law Concerning Measures to Ensure the Peace and Security of Japan in Important Influence Situations.

○ Permanent extension of the special tax exemption when tax-exempt diesel oil is provided under an ACSA
When the JSDF provides tax-exempt diesel oil to foreign armed forces under an ACSA in connection with logistics support activities under the Law Concerning Measures to Ensure the Peace and Security of Japan in Important Influence Situations training with partner countries, special measures exempt the JSDF from deemed taxation under the diesel oil delivery tax. A permanent extension of these special measures is requested.

Provision of Diesel Oil to Foreign Armed Forces through At-Sea Refueling (Conceptual Image)

Continued Consideration of Measures to Secure Funding in Light of the First Medium-Term Implementation Plan for National Resilience, etc.
(Joint request: Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, Children and Families Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and Ministry of the Environment)
In light of the First Medium-Term Implementation Plan for National Resilience and the Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2026, the Government will continue considering measures to secure funding for national resilience initiatives.

(Reference) Progress of the Defense Buildup Program

○ Promote the fundamental reinforcement of defense capabilities by prioritizing the following areas as functions and capabilities necessary for Japan's defense. Ensure rigorous program progress management, with implementation proceeding generally as planned.

Priority Area	Progress in the Fundamental Reinforcement of Defense Capabilities (Examples since January 2026)
Stand-off Defense Capabilities	○ Deployed Type-25 Surface-to-Ship Missiles to the 5th Surface-to-Ship Missile Regiment (Kengun), and Type-25 Hyper velocity Gliding Projectiles to the Artillery School Unit (Fuji) (March 2026) ○ Deliveries of Tomahawk missiles and JSM began (March 2026) ○ JS Chokai, the first Tomahawk-equipped vessel, acquired Tomahawk launch capability (March 2026), and a Tomahawk flight test was conducted (July 2026)
Integrated Air and Missile Defense Capabilities	○ Conducted a target-detection test of the SPY-7 radar for the first Aegis System Equipped Vessel (March 2026)
Unmanned Defense Capabilities	○ Concluded contracts for demonstration testing toward the introduction of various unmanned assets, including the Type I Small Multi-Purpose USV (March 2026) ○ Concluded a contract for the production acquisition of the Type-I Small ○ Began research on tactics for the Small Shipborne UAV (March 2026)
Cross-Domain Operational Capabilities (Space, Cyber, Land, Maritime, and Air)	○ Concluded a contract for development of the Next-Generation Defense Communications Satellite (February 2026) ○ Established the Space Operations Wing at Fuchu Air Base and Hofu-kita Air Base (March 2026) ○ Commissioned the ocean surveillance ship Bingo, oceanographic research ship Akashi, and submarine Chogei (March 2026) ○ Received additional threat-hunting equipment (March 2026)
Command and Control / Intelligence-Related Functions	○ Concluded a contract for the high-level design of the MOD Cloud (March 2026)
Mobility and Deployment Capability / Civil Protection	○ Began operating two new PFI passenger vessels (February 2026) ○ Concluded contracts for four new PFI cargo vessels and related vessels (March 2026) ○ Relocated the 2nd Maritime Transport Squadron of the SDF Maritime Transport Group from the MSDF Kure area to Hanshin Base, and assigned the newly commissioned small transport vessels Amatsusora and Aozora to the squadron (March 2026)

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