

## 1. Background

- Japan is a maritime nation surrounded by the sea on all sides and possess the world's sixth largest maritime areas under its jurisdiction.
  - The situation in the waters around Japan has been becoming increasingly severe in recent years. In addition, there are growing social demands for the realization of a decarbonized society and other demands, as well as concerns about the social challenges such as population decline and labor shortages, which are becoming more serious.
  - On the other hand, ocean-related technologies such as Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) and ocean resources development are advancing.
- ➔ Leveraging new technologies that have the potential to transform ocean development, it is important **to enhance Japan's growth by pioneering frontiers in areas that will strengthen Japan's national security and economic security, areas where dramatic market growth is expected, and areas that will contribute to solving social issues such as the realization of a decarbonized society**, including domestic marine resources.

**The Headquarters for Ocean Policy formulated the “Ocean Development Strategy” with multiple-fiscal-year-perspective**

Among measures for the development and utilization of the oceans, Japan will strongly promote those that are particularly important from the perspective of national interest and that should be undertaken across Ministries, with a view to harmonizing marine environment conservation.

## 2. Basic Policy on Key Missions (Priority Measures for Ocean Development.)

- Achievement Goals/Missions:
 

Based on the Ocean Development Strategy, we aim to stand strong as a maritime nation through “comprehensive maritime security” and “sustainable use and development of the ocean” to strongly promote the development and utilization of the oceans in harmony with the conservation of the marine environment, by securing the necessary budgets.
- Criteria for Selection of Key Missions:
  - In order to achieve the above-mentioned goals and missions, key missions are selected in the perspectives of (a) strengthening national security and economic security, (b) contribution to economic growth, and (c) high contribution to solving social challenges, which should be undertaken strategically and strongly across Ministries in terms of social implementation, industrialization and international deployment.
  - The selection of key missions should be discussed by the Advisory Council and approved by the Headquarters for Ocean Policy.
  - In principle, key missions will terminate after five years. (However, if it is deemed necessary after a thorough review of the outcomes and effects, the mission(s) may be continued after the necessary revisions are made.)
- Basic Policy for Promotion of Key Missions
  - The key missions are promoted by the Headquarters for Ocean Policy which serves as the command post, and the National Ocean Policy Secretariat under the Cabinet Office plays a central role in promoting the key missions in cooperation with the relevant Ministries.
  - Achieving the key missions by making maximum use of the knowledge of industry and academia, including the Advisory Council. Follow-up is conducted every fiscal year to ensure necessary improvements and implementation.
  - Promoting efficient and effective advancements through collaboration among key missions as well as with other fields such as space policy.

## 3. Key Missions and Target

### 1) Promoting the Development and Use of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs)

We will promote the social implementation of AUVs in order to support human work and productivity enhancement in the maritime field.

- Experimental studies of the use of AUVs in offshore wind power generation and other fields

- Organizing the public-private platform for AUVs

- Improvement of the institutional environment as well as research and development towards the actual use of AUVs

[Target] By 2030, Japan's AUV industry will be developed, and expansion in overseas will become possible.



Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV)

### 2) Promoting Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) and Utilization of Information

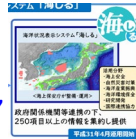
We will conduct the following measures, recognizing MDA is an enabler to understand the situation of ocean by collecting and sharing a variety of ocean-related information efficiently and effectively.

- Promote the utilization of maritime information in industrial fields by building the "MSIL Business Platform"

- Sophistication of data analysis methods through the use of satellite data, AI and other technologies

- Provision of comprehensive support to coastal states along Japan's SLOCs and others

[Target] By FY2029, Japan will establish "MSIL Business Platform".



### 3) Promoting Institutional Development towards EEZ Deployment of Offshore

#### Wind Power

We will promote institutional development towards development of legislation for EEZ deployment of offshore wind power generation in order to achieve net zero in Japan by 2050.

[Target] Project development of 10 million kW projects by 2030, and 30 to 45 million kW projects by 2040 (targets by GOJ). Increase Japan content to 60% by 2040 (targets by the Industry).

### 4) Promotion of Development of Minami-Torishima Island and its Surrounding Sea Areas as One of the Remote Territorial Islands

We will conduct surveys to support social implementation of rare-earth production in the waters surrounding Minami-Torishima Island, review existing facilities and systems in Minami-Torishima Island and take other measures.

[Target] To support the compilation of a social implementation plan by the SIP\* (targeted for FY2027), aiming for early realization of social implementation.

\* SIP= Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program

### 5) Assessing the status of border islands for the conservation and management of jurisdictional waters

We will conduct the development of "terrain matching system" for the rational and effective understanding and assessment of the situation of remote border islands in order to promote economic activities and investment in the ocean by reducing the risk of changes and shrinkages of jurisdictional waters where economic activities are conducted.

[Target] By FY2028, establish an environment and system to enable early understanding of the topographic deformation of border islands.

### 6) Promotion of International Cooperation in Arctic Policy

Based on "Japan's Arctic Policy," we will hold an international symposium and other meetings, and deploy the Arctic research vessel "Mirai II" as an international research platform.

[Target] Utilize the outcomes of these efforts and strengthen cooperation and partnership with relevant countries to contribute to Japan's economy through the development of Arctic sea routes and mineral and biological resources in the Arctic region.

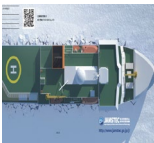


Image of "Mirai II"

## 4. Matters necessary for the implementation of key missions

- With the advice of the Council Advisor in charge of each key mission, the Headquarters for Ocean Policy and the counsellor in charge of the National Ocean Policy Secretariat take the lead in planning, drafting and developing the measures and projects, as well as conduct the general coordination and check the implementation status and reviewing measures.
- Prepare a process chart for each key mission to help ensure steady implementation of the missions and to confirm challenges.
- Based on the process chart, the government follows up for the missions each fiscal year through the advice and expertise of the Advisory Council and implements necessary improvements and revisions.
- Based on the results of the follow-up, the Headquarters for Ocean Policy will conduct a review, including modification of key missions, if necessary.