

## **France-Japan Space Industry Dialogue 2025 Program**

**June 17th, 2025**

### **Keynote speech by KAZEKI Jun, Director-General of National Space Policy Secretariat (NSPS), Government of Japan**

#### **(Introduction)**

Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Jun Kazeki, Director-General of the National Space Policy Secretariat at the Cabinet Office of Japan.

It's a great honor to be here today at this important dialogue between the French and Japanese space industries. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the organizers (GIFAS and SJAC) for giving me the opportunity to deliver this keynote speech.

France and Japan have long shared a deep commitment to space exploration and innovation. Today's event provides a valuable opportunity to foster a shared understanding and vision among stakeholders from both countries, and to promote strong industrial cooperation.

#### **(Overview of Japan's Space Policy)**

First of all, let me talk briefly about an overview of Japan's space policy.

Japan's space policy is decided by the Strategic Headquarters for Space Policy, chaired by the Prime Minister and vice-chaired by the Chief Cabinet Secretary and the Minister of State for Space Policy. Our approach is comprehensive, involving close coordination across ministries and agencies. The latest revision of our Basic Plan on Space Policy, updated in June 2023, outlines four key goals:

- ① Ensuring space security,
- ② Enhancing national resilience and addressing global challenges,
- ③ Advancing space science and exploration, and

#### ④ Strengthening our industrial and technological base.

To support these goals, we have launched the Space Strategy Fund, a 10-year initiative totaling approximately 1 trillion yen. This fund supports R&D by startups, universities, and private companies, with a focus on expanding the space market, addressing climate and disaster challenges, and advancing lunar and Martian exploration.

In addition, the Space Security Initiative, established in 2023, outlines Japan's long-term vision for space security, including the development of capabilities in satellite navigation, intelligence, communications, and space situational awareness, etc.

#### **(Importance of Japan-Europe Industrial Cooperation)**

Japan and Europe, particularly France, have a long history of collaboration in space.

From our joint work on the International Space Station—where JAXA and CNES have cooperated closely—to the CALLISTO reusable launch vehicle project with CNES and DLR, our partnership has been both strategic and productive.

Looking ahead, industrial cooperation between Japan and Europe is more important than ever. As we enter a new era of lunar exploration under the Artemis program, it is important to note that while the U.S. budgetary outlook remains fluid, this very uncertainty underscores the importance of strong cooperation between Japan and Europe. France, in particular, possesses significant strengths in areas such as rocket technologies, exploration systems, Earth observation technologies, and so on.

Therefore, I believe there are many promising areas for collaboration between our industries. These complementary strengths create opportunities for joint development, innovation, and market expansion.

Moreover, as space becomes increasingly contested and congested,

collaboration in space security and sustainability is essential. By aligning our policy frameworks and industrial capabilities, we can ensure a safe and stable use of outer space for future generations.

**(Closing)**

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that the future of space exploration and utilization depends on strong international partnerships.

I sincerely hope that today's event will deepen mutual understanding and lead to new opportunities for industrial cooperation between Japan and France. Let us continue to work together to push the boundaries of what is possible in space, for the benefit of all humankind.

Thank you very much for your attention.

(End)