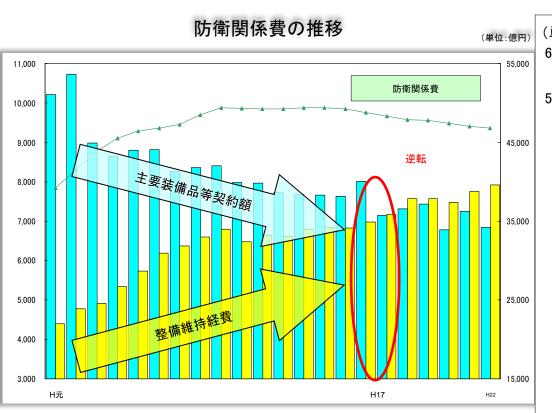
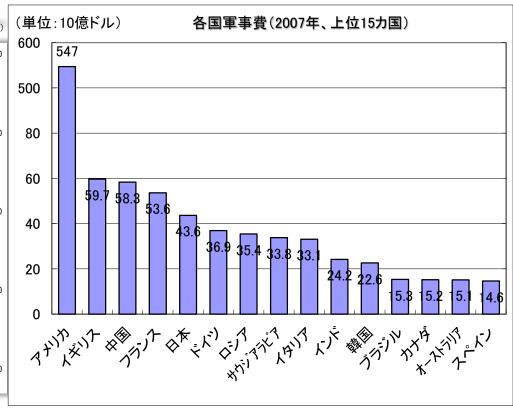
# Guidelines for Overseas Transfer of Defense Equipment and Defense Industry Policy

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## Current situation of defense industry in Japan

- -The budget constraint of defense expenditure (The increase of maintenance costs and the decrease of new purchases of defense equipment)
- -The increase of price of defense equipment
- The Japanese budget for defense is the 5<sup>th</sup> biggest in the world, but it is far behind other major countries





Criteria on Comprehensive Exemption Measures in Overseas Transfer of Defense Equipment etc.

#### (1) Cases Related to Peace Contribution and International Cooperation

Overseas transfer of defense equipment etc. will be allowed on the premise that a framework to be agreed upon by the GOJ and recipient government will secure strict control where the defense equipment etc. will

- a. not be used for any other purpose than the agreed purposes
- b. not be transferred to third parties

without the prior consent by the GOJ

#### (2) International Joint Development and Production of Defense Equipment etc.

International joint development and production of defense equipment etc.

contributing to Japan's security will be conducted on the premise that strict control is in place, i.e. the countries participating in the projects are obliged to gain prior consent of the GOJ when pursuing

- a. extra-purpose use or
- b. transfer to third parties of the equipment and etc.

Condition under which prior consent of the GOJ will be given when the transfer contributes to

- a. the security of Japan or
- b. the international peace and security

or where Japan's contribution to the international joint development and production remains relatively small, and when the third party has a sufficient system to prevent further transfer.

#### (3) Exports other than the above-mentioned cases

The Three Principles are based on the basic philosophy of Japan as a peace loving nation that seeks to avoid the aggravation of international conflicts. Therefore, **exports other than the above-mentioned cases will continue to be carefully dealt with in accordance with the Three Principles.** 

# **Technology of Japan's defense industry**

- -Manufacturing technology
- -Technology basis
- (1)Examples of Japanese manufacturing technology ∼license production∼
- Patriot



- F-15



(2)Examples of Japanese technology basis

- Radar





- Communication satellites





## Importance of international joint research and production

- 1. Introduction of cutting edge technology
- 2. Reinforcement of international alliances and partnerships

- 3. Maintenance and improvement of defense production and technology
- 4. Restraint of development and production costs

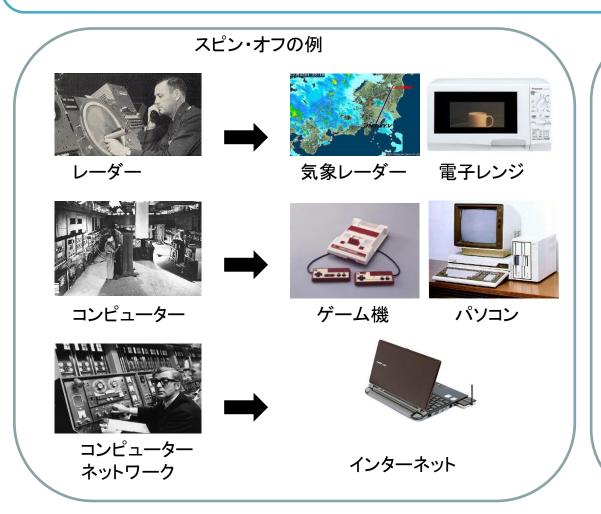
**Example of international joint development** 

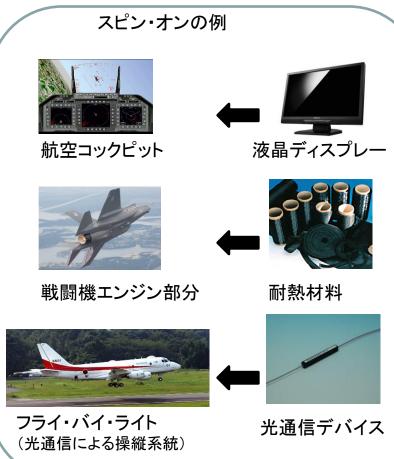
- BMD, SM-3 Block II A



## Civil technology and military technology

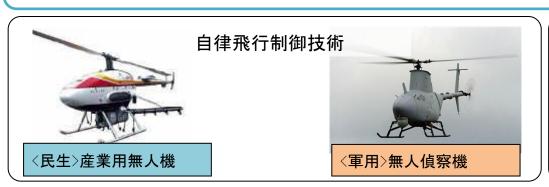
- Key technologies: materials technology, information technology, network technology, etc.
- Spin-off (from military to civil) and spin on (from civil to military)





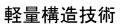
# Utilization of civil technology to defense field

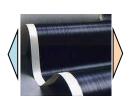
- the border between civil technology and military technology has been becoming unclear
- there are many civil technologies which can be utilized in the defense field











炭素繊維複合材料

〈軍用〉 機体構造



〈民生〉 携帯電話基地局ア ンテナ



〈軍用〉 アンテナ



〈民生〉 機体構造

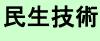








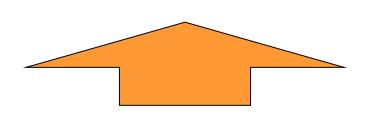
防衛技術軍用技術





# Defense industry policy in the international context

### **Promotion of BtoB Projects**



Coordination and Guidance

International Framework

Information Security

Industrial Dialogue

- Cabinet Secretariat
- MOFA
- MOD
- METI

- E/N

- MOU

- MOI

- GSOMIA

- Industrial Security System

- J-U.S.

- J-EU

- J-UK

- J-FR, etc.