Layout of the NSS and the NDPG

National Security Strategy

I. Purpose

II. Fundamental Principle of National Security

1. Principles Japan Upholds / 2. Japan's National Interests and National Security Objectives

III. Security Environment Surrounding Japan and National Security Challenges

- 1. Global Security Environment and Challenges
- (1) Shift in the Balance of Power and Rapid Progress of Technological Innovation
- (2) Threat of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Other Related Materials
- (3) Threat of International Terrorism
- (4) Risks to Global Commons
- (5) Challenges to Human Security
- (6) The Global Economy and its Risks
- 2. Security Environment and Challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region
- (1) Characteristics of the Strategic Environment of the Asia-Pacific Region
- (2) North Korea's Military Buildup and Provocative Actions
- (3) China's Rapid Rise and Intensified Activities in Various Areas

IV. Japan's Strategic Approaches to National Security

- 1. Strengthening and Expanding Japan's Capabilities and Roles
 - (1) Strengthening Diplomacy for Creating a Stable International Environment
 - (2) Building a Comprehensive Defense Architecture to Firmly Defend Japan
 - (3) Strengthening Efforts for the Protection of Japan's Territorial Integrity
 - (4) Ensuring Maritime Security
 - (5) Strengthening Cyber Security
- (6) Strengthening Measures against International Terrorism
- (7) Enhancing Intelligence Capabilities
- (8) Defense Equipment and Technology Cooperation
- (9) Ensuring the Stable Use of Outer Space and Promoting its Use for Security Purposes
- (10) Strengthening Technological Capabilities
- 2. Strengthening the Japan-U.S. Alliance
 - (1) Further Strengthening of Japan-U.S. Security and Defense Cooperation in a Wide Range of Areas (2) Ensuring a Stable Presence of the U.S. Forces
- (2) Elisuring a Stable Presence of the U.S. Forces
- Strengthening Diplomacy and Security Cooperation with Japan's Partners for Peace and Stability in the International Community
- 4. Proactive Contribution to International Efforts for Peace and Stability of the International Community
- 5. Strengthening Cooperation Based on Universal Values to Resolve Global Issues

Approaches to defense capabilities are discussed in the National Defense Program Guidelines

- Strengthening the Domestic Foundation that Supports National Security and Promoting Domestic and Global Understanding
- (1) Maintaining and Enhancing Defense Production and Technological Bases
- (2) Boosting Communication Capabilities
- (3) Reinforcing the Social Base
- (4) Enhancing the Intellectual Base

National Defense Program Guidelines

I. NDPG's Objective

Formulated based on the National Security Strategy

II. Security Environment Surrounding Japan

 $igstyle iggl\{ ext{ States specific military matters based on the national security strategy } iggr\}$

III. Japan's Basic Defense Policy

- 1. Basic Policy
- 2. Japan's Own Efforts
- (1) Building a Comprehensive Defense Architecture
- (2) Japan's Defense Forces Building a Dynamic Joint Defense Force
- 3. Strengthening the Japan-U.S. Alliance
 - (1) Strengthening Deterrence and Response Capabilities of the Japan-U.S. Alliance
 - (2) Strengthening and Expanding Cooperation in a Broad Range of Fields
 - (3) Steady Implementation of Measures Related to the Stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan
- 4. Active Promotion of Security Cooperation
 - (1) Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region
 - (2) Cooperation with the International Community

IV. Future Defense Forces

- 1. The Role of the Defense Force
- (1) Effective deterrence of and response to various situations

Ensuring security of the sea and airspace surrounding Japan, response to an attack on remote islands, response to a ballistic missile attack, etc.

(2) Stabilization of the Asia-Pacific and Improvement of Global Security Environments
Holding training and exercises, promoting defense cooperation and exchange, promoting defense
cooperation and exchange, and ensuring maritime safety, etc.

- 2. Priorities in Strengthening Architecture of the Self Defense Forces
- (1) Basic Approach

Priorities clarified using capacity assessments from the perspective of joint operations

- (2) Functions and Capabilities to be Emphasized ISR capabilities, intelligence capabilities, transport capability, command and control, and information communications capabilities, Response to an attack on remote islands, response to ballistic missile attacks, etc.
- 3. Architecture of Each Service of the Self Defense Forces

V. Basic Foundations for SDF

- 1. Training and Exercises / 2. Operational Infrastructure / 3. Personnel and Education / 4. Medical /
- 5. Defense Production and Technological Bases / 6. Efficient Acquisition of Equipment /
- 7. Research and Development / 8. Collaboration with Local Communities / 9. Boosting Communication Capabilities /
- 10. Enhancing the Intellectual Base, and 11. Promoting Reform of the MOD

VI. Additional Points

Annexes

Defense of Japan

1976 NDPG (October 29, 1976

the National Defense
Council/Cabinet Meeting)
19 years

1995 NDPG

(November 28, 1995 the Security Council/ Cabinet Meeting)

9 years

2004 NDPG

(December 10, 2004 the Security Council/ Cabinet Meeting)

6 years

2010 NDPG

(December 17, 2010 the Security Council/ Cabinet Meeting)



2013 NDPG

(December 17, 2013 the National Security Council/Cabinet Meeting)

[Background]

- O Détente and Cold War coexisting in global community
- Balance relationships between the U.S., China and Soviet Union has attained in the vicinity of Japan
- O Need to show the target of defense force buildup

- [Background]

- O The end of Cold War
- O International situation with unpredictability and uncertainty
- O National expectations to international contribution

[Background]

- New threats such as international terrorism and ballistic missile attacks
- Direct connection between world peace and Japan's peace
 Necessity to convert the policy from putting weight on
- Necessity to convert the policy from putting weight of deterrence to handling the situation

[Background]

- O Change in global power balance
- Ocomplex military situation surrounding Japan
- O Diversification of the military role in global society

[Background]

- Security situation surrounding Japan has become increasingly severe
- U.S. rebalance to the Asia-pacific region
- Lessons learned from the Self-Defense forces experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake

Basic ideas in 1976 NDPG

Changes of the Views regarding Defense Capability

- The concept of Basic Defense Capability
- Maintain a minimum-necessary defense force as an independent nation preventing a power vacuum that destabilizes the region, rather than coping with a direct military threat to Japan

Basic ideas in 1995 NDPG

- Basically follow the concept of Basic Defense Capability
- "Dealing with various contingencies such as major disasters" and "contributing to building a more stable security environment" added to the roles of defense capability, joining the existing role of "defense of the nation"

Basic ideas in 2004 NDPG

- Being able to work independently and proactively on implementing international peace cooperation activities, as well as dealing effectively with new threats and diverse contingencies
- Maintenance of the effective aspects of the concept of basic defense capability

Basic ideas in 2010 NDPG

- Build up of a Dynamic Defense Force (Not bound by the concept of Basic Defense Capability)
- Facilitating effective deterrence of and responses to various contingencies, and making it possible to proactively conduct activities to further stabilize the security environment in the Asia-Pacific region and improve the global security environment in a dynamic manner

Basic ideas in 2013 NDPG

- Build up of a Dynamic Joint Defense Force
- Respond to increasingly severe security environment, and carry out various activities, such as securing sea and air superiority seamlessly and flexibly based on joint operations in accordance with the situation through defense capability backed by the idea of joint operation

Concerning International Cooperation

Matrix of the Legislation for Peace and Security

Images of Situations and Conditions

Transportation of Japanese nationals overseas, etc. (Existing) [Self-Defense Forces Law]

Rescue of Japanese nationals overseas, etc. (New)

Protection of SDF's weapons/other equipment (Existing) [Self-Defense Forces Law]

Protection of weapons/other equipment of the U.S. and other countries' armed forces (New)

Provision of supplies and services to the U.S. Armed Forces in peacetime [Self-Defense Forces Law] (Expansion)

• Expand situations where supplies/services can be provided, such as the guarding of facilities of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Japan

> International Peace Cooperation Activities [International Peace Cooperation Law]

U.N. PKO (Addition)

- · Additional roles by Japanese Corps in operation (e.g. security of specified areas including protection of local population)
- · Review of authority to use weapons (small arms) to better align with current U.N. standard

Internationally coordinated operations for peace and security

(Multinational cooperation outside U.N. PKO framework)

Support activities (including logistics support) in situations that will have an important influence on Japan's peace and security (Expansion)

[Law Concerning Measures to Ensure Peace and Security of Japan in Situations that will Have an Important Influence on Japan's Peace and Security

(Revision of the Law Concerning Measures to Ensure Peace and Security of Japan in Situations in Areas Surrounding Japan)

- · Clarification of the purpose of the revision (Revision of the purpose of the Law)
- Support activities for armed forces of foreign countries (not only the U.S.)
- Expansion of the scope of support activities

Ship Inspection Operations (Expansion)

[Ship Inspection Operations Law]

Enable operations for peace and security of the international community

Support activities (including logistics support) to armed forces of foreign countries in situations that the international community is collectively addressing for international peace and security (New) [International Peace Support Law (New)]

Response to armed attack situations, etc [Legislation for Responses to Situations]

Responses to "situations where an armed attack against a foreign country results in threatening Japan's survival"

• "Use of force" permitted under the "Three New Conditions"

The "Three New Conditions"

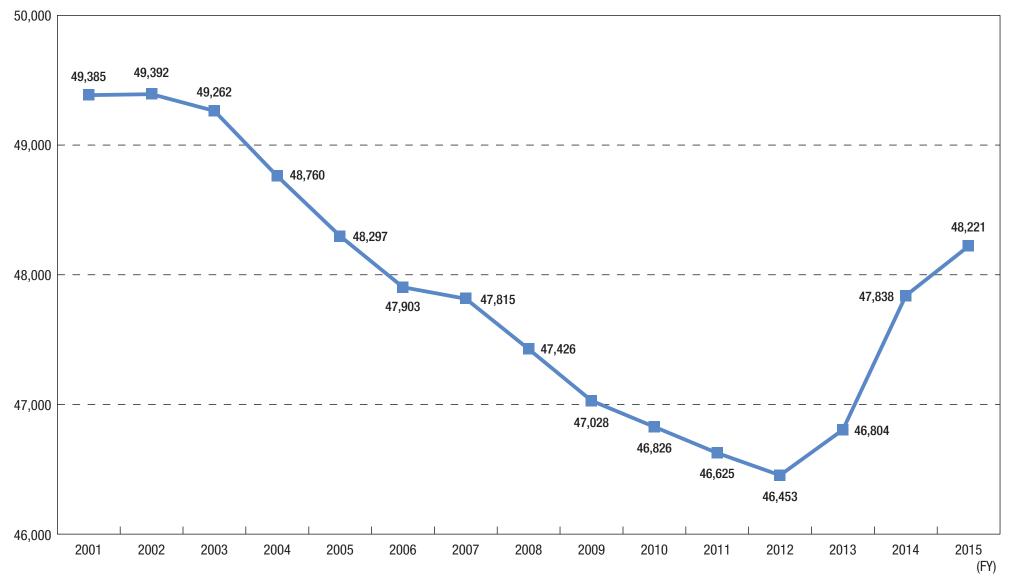
- (1) When an armed attack against Japan occurs or when an armed attack against a foreign country that is in a close relationship with Japan occurs and as a result threatens Japan's survival and poses a clear danger to
- (2) When there is no other appropriate means available to repel the attack and ensure Japan's survival and protect its people
- (3) Use of force limited to the minimum extent necessary

Reorganizing the Agenda Items of the National Security Council (NSC) [Act for Establishment of the National Security Council]

(Note) Cabinet Decisions on accelerating procedures to issue orders for public security operations and maritime security operations in cases of responding to a situation where an infringement that does not amount to an armed attack occurs in areas surrounding remote islands, etc., and police forces are not present nearby (Development of no new legislation)

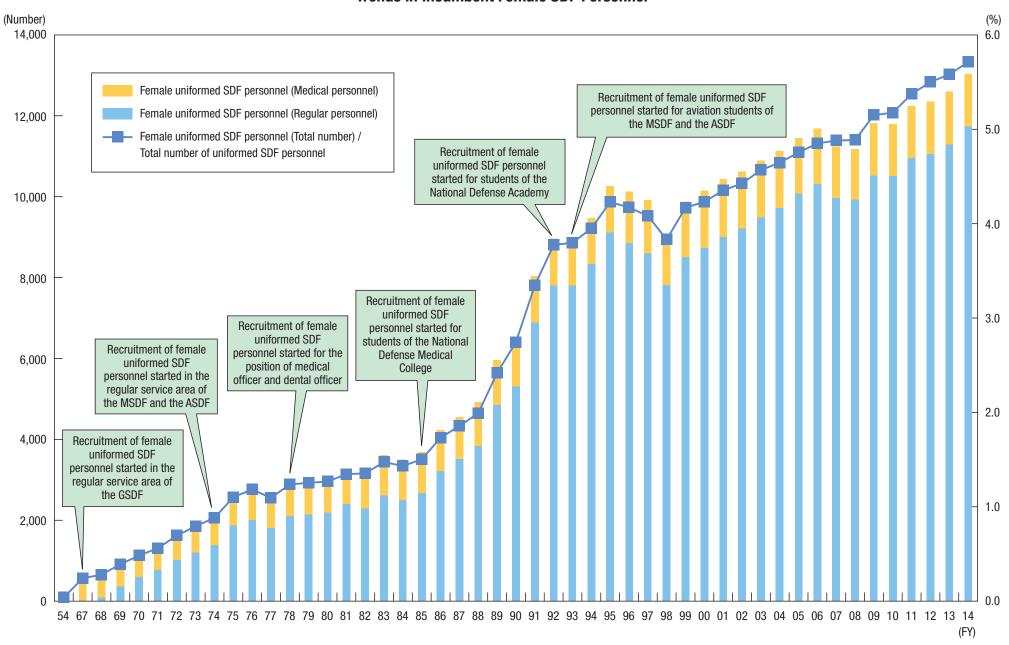
Jeiense on Japan

Trend in Defense-Related Expenditures Over the Past 15 Years



Note: Does not include SACO-related expenses, portion meant to reduce the burden on the local community out of the U.S. forces realignment expenses, and expenses associated with the acquisition of a new government aircraft. The total defense expenditures when including these items are 4,955.0 billion yen for FY2001, 4,955.7 billion yen for FY2002, 4,952.7 billion yen for FY2003, 4,902.6 billion yen for FY2004, 4,856.0 billion yen for FY2005, 4,813.6 billion yen for FY2006, 4,801.3 billion yen for FY2007, 4,779.6 billion yen for FY2018, 4,774.1 billion yen for FY2019, 4,790.3 billion yen for FY2010, 4,775.2 billion yen for FY2011, 4,713.8 billion yen for FY2014, and 4,980.1 billion yen for FY2015.

Trends in Incumbent Female SDF Personnel



Record of Activities in the International Community by the Ministry of Defense and Self-Defense Forces 5. United Nations Disengagement . Transport of supplies required for a disaster 1. Dispatch of minesweepers 10. Relief for refugees in Afghanistan 12. United Nations Transitional 15. Transport of supplies required for relief operation in Turkey to the Persian Gulf Observer Force Administration in East Timor a disaster relief operation in Iran (October 2001) (February 1996 - January 2013) (September - November 1999) Transport of relief supplies at the request of (February 2002 - June 2004) (April - October 1991) December 2003 - January 2004) irst time the MSDF had carried out duties based on a long Starting point for international UNHCR Largest peacekeeping operation in Contributing to the stabilization Airlift of relief supplies in partnership with JICA sea voyage (around 23 days) which the SDF had participated cooperation by the SDF of the Middle East First participation by female SDF personnel 17-year deployment of units 11. Cooperation and support activities 16. Activities based on the former Iraq 8. Relief for refugees in Timor-Leste 2. United Nations Transitional based on the former Anti-terrorism **Humanitarian Relief Support** 13. Relief for refugees in Iraq Authority in Cambodia 6. International disaster relief Special Measures Act (November 1999 - February 2000) Special Measures Act (March - April 2003) Transport of relief supplies by an ASDF transport unit (September 1992 - September 1993) activities in Honduras November 2001 - November 2007) Transport of supplies for humanitarian December 2003 - February 2009) First peacekeeping operations by the SDF fforts to eliminate terrorism (November - December 1998) Activities of the SDF to assist in the relief using a government airplane Participation by GSDF, MSDF and ASDF Strengthening of collaboration with armed First international disaster relief reconstruction of Iraq were highly praised by 9. International disaster relief activities in India personnel orces from various other countries activities undertaken by the SDF countries around the world (February 2001) 14. Relief for victims in Iraq Carried out long-distance airlifts Contributed to the strengthening of the Learned lessons concerning collaboration with the Ministry Japan-U.S. Alliance 3. United Nations activities in (July - August 2003) of Foreign Affairs and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) Cooperation in activities at the request Mozambique of the World Food Programme (WFP) 17. International disaster relief May 1993 - January 1995) First dispatch to a United Nations activities in Thailand operational headquarters (December 2004 - January 2005) Formed the first unit to consist of An MSDF destroyer en route home to Japan GSDF, MSDF and ASDF personnel was swiftly diverted to conduct search and rescue and provide assistance 4. Relief for refugees in Rwanda (September - December 1994) : Dispatch of minesweepers to the Persian Gulf First international humanitarian relief : United Nations peacekeeping operations activities : International disaster relief activities Highly praised by African and other 32 : Activities based on the former Anti-terrorism countries Special Measures Act (Act on Special Measures concerning Implementation of Replenishment Support Activities towards the Anti-Terrorism Maritime Interdiction Operation) : Activities based on the former Iraq Humanitarian Relief Support Special Measures 18. International disaster relief : Anti-piracy activities off the coast of Somalia & activities in Indonesia in the Gulf of Aden (January -March 2005) Large-scale rescue operation of approx. 34 34. International disaster relief First deployment of GSDF helicopters activities in Malaysia Establishment of the first joint liaison and (March – April 2014) coordination center 28. United Nations Stabilization Provided search and rescue activities for a 34 missing Malaysian airplane Mission in Haiti 22. United Nations Mission in Nepal 19. International disaster relief 77 (February 2010 - February 2013) 31. International disaster relief activities in waters off the (March 2007 - January 2011) 35. International disaster relief 25. Anti-piracy activities off the Deployments in conjunction with the activities activities in New 7ealand Kamchatka Peninsula in Russia First duties involving monitoring the coast of Somalia and in the of the Japan Disaster Relief Team in Haiti activities in West Africa management of weapons and soldiers (February - March 2011) Providing support for recovery and (August 2005) (December 2014) Gulf of Aden Rapid response by an MSDF submarine Transport of police, fire brigade and coast reconstruction following a major earthquake Airlift of personal protective equipment to the (March 2009 - present) quard teams, among others rescue ship 23. Replenishment support UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response Escorting marine vessels not only from Japar (UNMEER) 29. International disaster relief activities based on the former but also various other countries 32. United Nations Mission in South 20. International disaster relief Replenishment Support Special activities in Pakistan Sudan 36. International disaster relief activities in Pakistan Measures Act 26. International disaster relief (August - October 2010) activities in Indonesia January 2008 - January 2010) Establishment of the first joint operations (November 2011 - present) (October - December 2005) activities in Indonesia Contributing to nation-building and to support Deployment of GSDF helicopters and Resumed the activities that had been suspended and coordination center on the ground (January 2015) October 2009) Carried out duties in collaboration with Protection of Civilians in South Sudan Support for the counterterrorism activities of ASDF transport aircraft Provided search and rescue activities for a Provided swift medical support various other countries Collaboration on the ground with JICA other countries missing AirAsia airplane 33. International disaster relief 27. International disaster relief 30. United Nations Integrated 37. International disaster relief 24. United Nations Mission 21. Dispatch of Japan Disaster activities in the Philippines activities in Haiti Relief Team to Indonesia in the Sudan Mission in Timor-Leste activities in Nepal (November - December 2013) (January - February 2010) June 2006) (October 2008 - September 2011) (September 2010 -September 2012) Provided medical care, epidemic prevention. (April - May 2015) Dispatch of staff officers contributing to Provided rapid transport and carried out medical Provided medical support and carried out Contributing to the maintenance of public Conducted medical service assistance and transportation of affected people in care activities following a major earthquake in Hait epidemic prevention activities stabilization of Sudan order and recovery in Timor-Leste responding to the Philippine typhoon following a major earthquake in Nepal