

# To Promote the Strategic Development and Utilization of Space

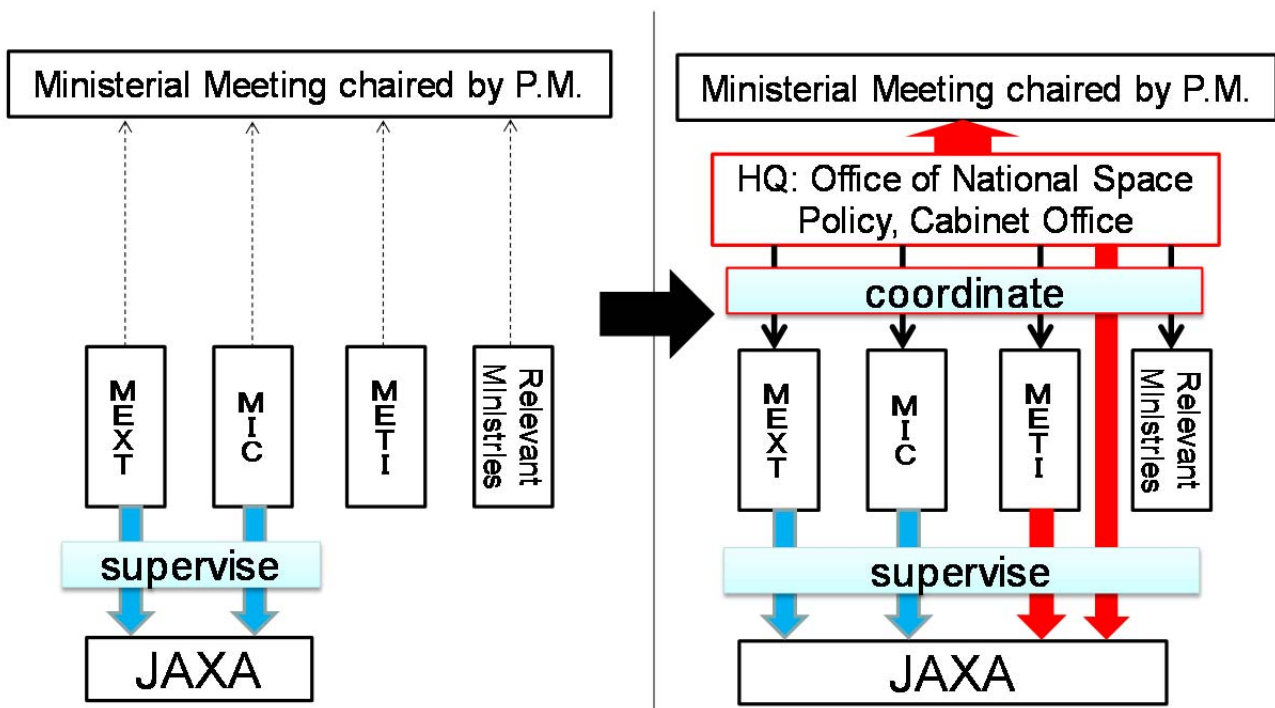
## Office of National Space Policy

### Planning Policy of Development and Utilization of Space and the Headquarters for Japanese Space Policy

The Office of National Space Policy, established on July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2012, shall

- Assist the Strategic Headquarters for Space Policy  
(Chaired by the Prime Minister / Constituted by all ministers of the Cabinet)
- Deal with the following issues by using the function of the Committee on National Space Policy
  - Formulate strategic budget allocation guidelines and make follow-ups on each ministry's budget request to evaluate their budget request is consistent with the guidelines
  - Draft the Basic Plan for Space Policy
- Develop and operate satellite systems for inter-ministerial use, including Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)

### Restructure of space relevant ministries and JAXA in July, 2012



Committee on National Space Policy  
(Prime Minister and Minister of State for Space Policy)

Japan's New Basic Plan for Space Policy (January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013)  
 (Established by Strategic Headquarters for Space Policy, Government of Japan)

**Japan's New Basic Plan for Space Policy**

**Chapter 1. Status of the Basic Plan for Space Policy and new structure to promote the development and use of space**

- Five-year plan from JFY 2013 (foreseeing the next 10 years).
- Office of National Space Policy, Cabinet Office is positioned to be a headquarter for Japanese Space Policy. Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) is defined as a core implementing agency to support the development and use of space by the entire government with technology.

**Chapter 2. Basic Policy to promote the development and use of space**

《 Expand the use of space 》

《 Ensure Autonomy 》

**Concept of prioritization of measures and three priority subjects:**

- Secure necessary and sufficient resources for further use of space and ensuring autonomy, and allocate certain size of resources to space science and then also to space exploration and human space activities.
- Place great importance on three subjects: "National Security and Disaster Management", "Development of Industry" and "Space Science Frontier", and on maintenance and improvement of scientific and technological capabilities and industrial base at the same time.

《 Six Basic Pillars for Japan's development and use of space 》

Peaceful use of space

Improvement of people's lives

Development of industry

Development of human society

International cooperation

Preservation of the environment

**Chapter 3. Measures that the Government should take comprehensively and systematically for the development and use of space**

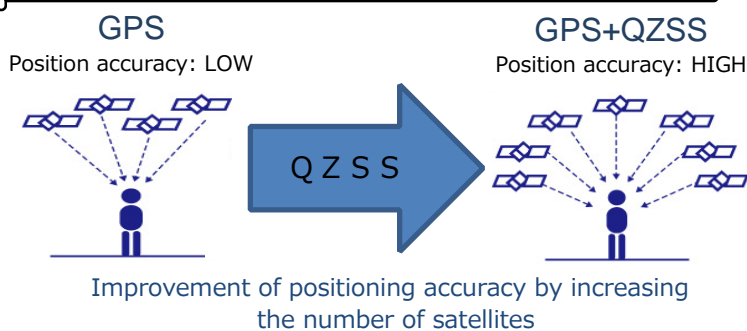
Four social infrastructures for expanding the use of space and ensuring autonomy



Three programs for pursuing the possibility of the development and use of space in the future



**Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)**



Satellite positioning services will become more precise and easier to use through the QZSS that was developed in Japan. QZSS will become a four-satellite constellation in 2018, when the satellite positioning service environment will advance dramatically.

**Leading the way towards a new society with the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS)**

Satellite positioning services will become more precise and easy to use through the QZSS that was developed in Japan.

Construction and Agriculture  
Facilitates efficient work

Automobiles (improves and passenger transport and logistics)

Automobiles (navigation)  
Accomplishes safe, reliable navigation

Personal Use  
Easy travel and leisure

Railways  
Supports safe, efficient train operation

Ships and Aircraft  
Supports the operation of ships and aircraft

Quasi-Zenith Satellite System Services Inc. (QSS)  
<http://www.qzs.jp/>

<http://www.qzs.jp/>

For details → <http://www8.cao.go.jp/space/english/index-e.html>