New International Standards Strategy (Japan's Standards Strategy for Solving Challenges of the International Community) Overview

(※"International standards" in this strategy broadly encompass De jure standards, Forum standards, and De facto standards.)

【Introduction】

- ✓ The international community and Japan are facing challenges such as "sustainable responses to global issues," "risks of supply chain disruption," "adapting to innovative technologies," and "population decline and aging."
- ✓ International standard play a crucial role in solving global and domestic challenges and in economic security.
- ✓ By contributing to solving challenges for the international community and Japan, and to economic security through international standards, we will lead in "solving societal challenges" and realize "market creation." To achieve this, our standard ecosystem will be strengthened.

【Initiatives by Government and Private Sector to Date and Trends in Japan and Abroad】

- ✓ As a leading nation in international standard developing organizations like ISO, IEC, and ITU, Japan contributes globally. In recent years, we have participated in building international consensus such as the environmental field.
- ✓ While progress has been made in international standards efforts, reforming awareness within the industry and the academic community, and developing specialized human resources are still in progress.
- ✓ In recent years, cross-area standards including digital, generative AI, climate change, economic security, and systems have expanded. Europe, the United States, and China have each formulated their own International Standards Strategy. For Japan, active participation in international standards activities is essential to achieve both ensuring the safety of its citizens and expanding access to the global market.

【Chapter 2: Strengthening Japan's Initiatives to Solve Challenges Through International Standards and Chapter 3: Specific Measures (See Appended Table for Details) 】

- ✓ The government, in close cooperation with the private sector, will jointly promote domestic initiatives encompassing "clarification and governance of international standardization strategy," "standard ecosystems," and "initiatives by industry, academia, government, and finance," while simultaneously integrating "international collaboration," "selection of key and strategic areas," and "monitoring and follow-up."
- ✓ In addition to responding to a De jure standards, attention will be paid to forum standards, proprietary standards, and de facto standards, appealing for their effective combination.
- ✓ International standardization itself is not the goal; standards are utilized as tools based on the Open & Close strategy.
- ✓ From an economic security perspective, utilize international standards to address risks, including supply chain resilience and information leakage.
- ✓ While clarifying the fundamental roles of stakeholders, strengthen the public-private headquarters function to centralize information and implement monitoring and follow-up.

(1) Strengthening initiatives by industry, academia, government, and finance

①Engagement with the business, academic, and financial communities
(Engaging management through public-private partnerships, establishing the CSO, promoting investor understanding, etc.)

②Shifting perspectives among companies, research institutions, and the government
(Promoting proper evaluation of staff involved in international standards activities at national research institutes and others)

③Utilizing standards in public procurement and subsidies
(Utilizing standards and certifications in public procurement and subsidy disbursement)

④Support for standardization during R&D phases
(Incorporating standardization support into national R&D projects and others)

⑤Enhancing the effectiveness of government support
(Effectiveness analysis of budgeted projects and others)

(2) Standard ecosystem

①Strengthening human resource development systems
(Human resource development by each ministry and agency, development through digital platforms, database development, etc.)

②Developing and strengthening specialized services, expanding their utilization
(Resolving mismatches with companies, overseas collaboration, strengthening testing facilities, etc.)

③Integrated promotion of regulations, standards, and certification
(Consideration of integrated promotion of regulations, standards, and certification, etc.)

(3) Strategy and governance

①Public- private partnership headquarters
(Monitoring and follow-up through public-private partnerships, strategy reviews, strengthening public-private networks among overseas offices and others)

②Sharing and matching of knowledge, know-how, and human resources information
(Digital platforms for aggregating and sharing international standards information and others)

③Strengthening coordination among ministries and agencies, and among national and local governments
(Information sharing at the liaison conference of concerned government ministries and others)

(4) International collaboration

①International human resources development and networking
(International human resources development, active participation in UN agencies and international organizations, and others)

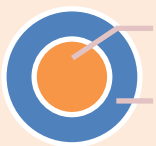
②Promotion of international mutual recognition systems, regulatory harmonization, and standard dissemination
(Utilization of international mutual recognition for exports, and others)

③Cooperation with ASEAN countries and others
(Strengthening cooperation within Asia in ISO, IEC, ITU, and various areas, and others)

④Hosting international conferences
(Promoting the international standards agenda at international conferences held in Japan and others)

【Chapter 4: Selection of Key and Strategic Domains and Direction of Initiatives】

- ✓ Selected **Key domains** where International standards can provide critical solutions to major issues in which Japan will be strengthening efforts in the public and private sectors.
- ✓ **Strategic Domains** were selected from the viewpoint of urgent focus among Key areas. In this fields, Japan will formulate international standardization strategies and promote monitoring and follow-up for them.



Strategic domains

Environment & Energy | **Food, Agriculture, Forestry & Fishers** | **Disaster Prevention** | **Digital & AI** | **Mobility** | **Information & Communication** | **Quantum** | **Bioeconomy**

Key domains

Nursing & Welfare | **Infrastructure** | **Fusion** | **Space** | **Semiconductor** | **Materials** | **Resources** | **Ocean** | **Medical & Healthcare**

- ✓ Key and Strategic domains will be reviewed based on monitoring and follow-up.

【Chapter 5: Implementing Monitoring and Follow-up and Reviewing the Strategy】

- ✓ Monitor new needs and seeds related to international standardization, Key and Strategic domains, new areas to be addressed going forward, and the challenges and needs of leading standardization regions/countries (Europe, China, the U.S., etc.) and potential partner countries including Global South.
- ✓ Conduct annual follow-up between the public and private sectors on specific measures under this strategy and Key/Strategic domains.
- ✓ Monitoring and follow-up will be conducted by the headquarters for public-private collaboration.
- ✓ An interim review will be conducted in FY 2027, and a final review in FY 2029, with the strategy revised as appropriate.

