

Section
2

Promotion of Defense Cooperation and Exchanges

In order to improve the security environment in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as across the globe, and ensure the safety and prosperity of Japan, it is important to utilize the Japan-U.S. Alliance as an axis, while developing networks that combine bilateral and multilateral dialogue, exchanges and cooperation frameworks in a complementary and multilayered manner.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Defense and the Self-Defense

Forces are conducting strategic defense cooperation and exchanges based on the characteristics of each country and region in question.

(See Fig. III-3-2-1)

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See Section 1

Fig. III-3-2-1 Main Achievements in Defense Cooperation and Exchange with Other Countries (Past Three Years)

		Top three politician's meeting, etc.	Administrative Vice-Ministerial meeting	Administrative Chief of Staff meeting	Consultation among the defense authorities	Consultation among the foreign affairs and defense authorities	Security treaties, memorandum, etc.
East Asia	Rok 	Dec. 2009, Seoul (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jun. 2010, Singapore (Minister) Jun. 2010, Singapore (Minister)(notes) Jul. 2010, Seoul (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jan. 2011, Seoul (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister) Notes: Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Ministers' Meeting	Dec. 2010, Tokyo Nov. 2011, Seoul	Jul. 2009, Seoul (A.S.D.F. Chief) Aug. 2009, Tokyo (G.S.D.F. Chief) Nov. 2009, Seoul (G.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2010, Seoul (Chief of Joint Staff) Apr. 2010, Seoul (M.S.D.F. Chief) Jul. 2011, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Oct. 2011, Tokyo (Chief of Joint Staff)	Oct. 2009, Seoul Jul. 2010, Tokyo Jul. 2011, Seoul	Dec. 2009, Fukuoka	Apr. 2009, Signed a Statement of Intent
	China 	Nov. 2009, Tokyo (Minister) Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister)	Jul. 2011, Tokyo (Vice-Ministerial level consultation between the Japanese and Chinese defense authorities)	Jul. 2009, Beijing (M.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2010, Beijing (G.S.D.F. Chief)		Jan. 2011, Beijing	
	Russia 	Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister)		Jun. 2010, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2010, Tokyo (Chief of Joint Staff) Jun. 2012, Moscow (Chief of Joint Staff)	Jul. 2010, Moscow	Jul. 2010, Moscow	Aug. 1999, Signed Memorandum Jan. 2006, Revised Memorandum
	Mongolia 	Nov. 2010, Tokyo (Minister) Jan. 2012, Ulan Bator (Minister)					Jan. 2012, Signed Memorandum
Southeast Asia	Brunei 	May 2012, Tokyo (Minister)	Feb. 2012, Bandar Seri Begawan				
	Cambodia 	May 2010, Phnom Penh (Senior Vice-Minister) Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Senior Vice-Minister)	Oct. 2003, Tokyo Nov. 2009, Tokyo		Jun. 2010, Phnom Penh Feb. 2012, Phnom Penh	Jun. 2010, Phnom Penh	
	Indonesia 	Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jan. 2011, Jakarta (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jan. 2011, Tokyo (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister)	Jan. 2010, Jakarta Mar. 2010, Tokyo Sep. 2011, Tokyo Feb. 2012, Jakarta	Jun. 2010, Jakarta (Chief of Joint Staff) Sep. 2011, Jakarta (A.S.D.F. Chief) Nov. 2011, Jakarta (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Sep. 2010, Jakarta Nov. 2011, Tokyo	Nov. 2011, Tokyo	
	Laos 	May 2010, Vientiane (Senior Vice-Minister)	Jun. 2012, Singapore				
	Malaysia 	Jan. 2011, Kuala Lumpur (Parliamentary Vice-Minister)	Jan. 2010, Kuala Lumpur Mar. 2010, Tokyo Sep. 2011, Tokyo	Aug. 2009, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Jul. 2011, Kuala Lumpur		
	Myanmar 		Sep. 2011, Tokyo Feb. 2012, Naypyidaw				
	Philippines 	Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Senior Vice-Minister) Jan. 2011, Manila (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jun. 2012, Manila (Senior Vice-Minister)	Mar. 2010, Tokyo Sep. 2011, Tokyo	Nov. 2011, Manila (M.S.D.F. Chief) Apr. 2012, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2012, Manila (Chief of Joint Staff)	Aug. 2010, Tokyo	Aug. 2010, Tokyo	
	Singapore 	Dec. 2009, Tokyo (Minister) Jun. 2010, Singapore (Minister) Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister)	Nov. 2009, Tokyo Jan. 2011, Singapore	Sep. 2009, Tokyo (Chief of Joint Staff) Feb. 2010, Singapore (M.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2011, Singapore (G.S.D.F. Chief)	Sep. 2009, Singapore Oct. 2010, Tokyo Nov. 2011, Singapore		Dec. 2009, Signed Memorandum

		Top three politician's meeting, etc.	Administrative Vice-Ministerial meeting	Administrative Chief of Staff meeting	Consultation among the defense authorities	Consultation among the foreign affairs and defense authorities	Security treaties, memorandum, etc.
Southeast Asia		Dec. 2009, Bangkok (Senior Vice-Minister) Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jan. 2011, Bangkok (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jan. 2012, Bangkok (Parliamentary Vice-Minister)	Jan. 2011, Bangkok	Aug. 2010, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2011, Bangkok (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Sep. 2009, Tokyo Sep. 2010, Bangkok Sep. 2011, Tokyo	Sep. 2009, Tokyo Sep. 2010, Bangkok Sep. 2011, Tokyo	
		May 2010, Dili (Senior Vice-Minister) Oct. 2010, Tokyo (Senior Vice-Minister)					
		Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister) Oct. 2011, Tokyo (Minister) Jan. 2012, Hanoi (Parliamentary Vice-Minister)	Jan. 2010, Hanoi Mar. 2010, Tokyo Sep. 2011, Tokyo Jun. 2012, Singapore	Feb. 2010, Hanoi (M.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2011, Hanoi (A.S.D.F. Chief) Dec. 2011, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) May 2012, Hanoi (Chief of Joint Staff) Jun. 2012, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief)	Apr. 2010, Hanoi Dec. 2011, Tokyo	Apr. 2010, Hanoi Dec. 2011, Tokyo	Oct. 2011, Signed Memorandum
South Asia		Nov. 2009, Tokyo (Minister) Apr. 2010, Delhi (Minister) Nov. 2011, Tokyo (Minister)	Jul. 2010, Delhi (Vice-ministerial/ Deputy Secretary of Defense level (2+2) consultation)	Aug. 2009, Tokyo (G.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2010, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2010, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2011, Delhi (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Apr. 2010 Tokyo May 2011, Delhi	Apr. 2010 Tokyo May 2011, Delhi	Oct. 2008, Security Treaties declaration
					May 2010, Tokyo	May 2010, Tokyo	
The Pacific		May 2010, Tokyo (Minister) (Vice-Ministerial level 2+2) Oct. 2010, Hanoi (Minister) Jun. 2011, Singapore (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister) (notes) Notes: Japan–U.S.–Australia Defense Ministers' Meeting		Aug. 2009, Tokyo (G.S.D.F. Chief) Apr. 2010, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2010, Sydney (M.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2011, Canberra (Chief of Joint Staff) Jun. 2011, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) May 2012, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2012, Canberra (G.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2012, Canberra (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Oct. 2009, Canberra Oct. 2010, Tokyo Nov. 2011, Canberra	Mar. 2010, Tokyo Apr. 2011, Canberra	Sep. 2003, Signed Memorandum Mar. 2007, Security treaties declaration Dec. 2008, Revision of Memorandum
		Oct. 2010, Tokyo (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister)		Feb. 2011, Wellington. (Chief of Joint Staff) Oct. 2011, Tokyo (G.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2012, Wellington. (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Oct. 2009, Tokyo Dec. 2010, Wellington.		
North America			Aug. 2011, Tokyo (Vice-ministerial 2+2) Jun. 2012, Singapore	Jun. 2010, Ottawa (M.S.D.F. Chief) Nov. 2010, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) May 2011, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief)	May 2009, Ottawa Apr. 2012 Tokyo	Mar. 2010, Tokyo Apr. 2012, Tokyo	Nov. 2010, Politics and peace security treaties joint declaration
Europe/Middle East		May 2010, Paris (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister)		Dec. 2009, Tokyo (Chief of Joint Staff) May 2010, Paris (A.S.D.F. Chief) Sep. 2010, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Oct. 2010, Tokyo Jul. 2011, Paris	Oct. 2010, Tokyo Jul. 2011, Paris Jan. 2012, Tokyo	
		Sep. 2010, Berlin Parliamentary Vice-Minister Dec. 2010, Manama Parliamentary Vice-Minister		Feb. 2012, Berlin (G.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2012, Berlin (M.S.D.F. Chief)	Oct. 2010, Tokyo	Jun. 2010, Tokyo Nov. 2011, Berlin	
		Feb. 2010, Tokyo (Senior Vice-Minister) Jun. 2012, Tokyo (Minister)		Feb. 2011, Rome (M.S.D.F. Chief)			Jun. 2012, Signed a Statement of Intent
		Oct. 2009, Tokyo (Senior Vice-Minister) Oct. 2009, Tokyo (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Jun. 2010, Singapore (Minister) Sep. 2010, London (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Dec. 2010, Manama (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Apr. 2011, Tokyo (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) Oct. 2011, Tokyo (Minister) Jun. 2012, Singapore (Senior Vice-Minister)	Jun. 2011, Singapore	May 2010, London (A.S.D.F. Chief) Mar. 2011, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Aug. 2011, Tokyo (A.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2012, London (M.S.D.F. Chief) Jun. 2012, London (G.S.D.F. Chief)	Nov. 2009, Tokyo Feb. 2011, London	Nov. 2009, Tokyo Feb. 2011, London	Jan. 2004, Signed Memorandum Jun. 2012, Signed revision of Memorandum
		May 2010, Brussels (Parliamentary Vice-Minister)		May 2010, Brussels (A.S.D.F. Chief)		Jul. 2010, Tokyo Oct. 2011, Brussels Jun. 2012, Tokyo	
		Dec. 2009, Manama (Senior Vice-Minister) Dec. 2010, Manama (Parliamentary Vice-Minister) May 2012, Manama (Parliamentary Vice-Minister)	Apr. 2012, Tokyo				Apr. 2012, Signed Memorandum
				Jun. 2010, Tokyo (M.S.D.F. Chief) Feb. 2011, Ankara (M.S.D.F. Chief)			

1 Japan–Australia Defense Cooperation and Exchanges

1 The Significance of Defense Cooperation and Exchange with Australia

Australia is an important partner for Japan in the Asia-Pacific region: Japan and Australia are allies of the United States and share not only fundamental values such as democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights, and capitalist economies, but also strategic stakes and interests in the security field. In particular, the norm that different countries should work in concert to address global challenges has been becoming widespread in the international community in recent years. Therefore, as responsible countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Japan and Australia are strengthening mutual cooperation focused primarily on non-traditional security areas such as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief activities.

In terms of Japan–Australia bilateral defense cooperation and exchanges, the Japan–Australia Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation¹, the first such joint declaration in the realm of security with a country other than the United States, was announced at the Japan–Australia summit meeting in March 2007. It has been making steady progress since then and has now reached the stage of more concrete and practical cooperation.

At the third Joint Foreign and Defense Ministerial Consultations (“2+2”) in May 2010, the Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA)² and its Procedural Arrangement were signed. During the Japan–Australia “2+2” and the Japan–Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting held on the same day as the signing ceremony, as well as expressing hopes for Japanese cooperation with the Australian Defense Force in frontline activities such as United Nations peacekeeping operations (PKO) and disaster relief, it was mentioned that the broadening of the areas of future cooperation between our two countries would be considered.

When the SDF and Australian Defense Force (ADF) engage in PKO, international disaster relief, and other activities based on the Japan–Australia ACSA, the reciprocal provision of supplies and services such as water, food, fuel, and transport becomes possible, and the strategic partnership between the two countries is further facilitated and consolidated. Furthermore, such facilitated and strengthened cooperation between Japan and Australia is expected to contribute to the peace and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region, while also being conducive to fostering an intraregional order through cooperation.

In addition, the conclusion of Japan’s first ACSA other than the one concluded with the United States is considered

to be significant for Japan’s future defense cooperation and exchanges.

Although Diet approval has been obtained for the Japan–Australia ACSA, prompt adjustment of domestic legislation is necessary for its implementation. Moreover, the Japan–Australia Information Security Agreement was signed in May 2012, with the objective of promoting the sharing of information between.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Cooperation and Exchange

At the talks between Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe and Australian Defense Minister Smith, which was held in conjunction with the 11th IISS Asia Security Summit (Shangri-La Dialogue) in June 2012, the two countries, as close friends in the Asia-Pacific region, shared awareness concerning the promotion of cooperation in various fields, including in regard to international peace cooperation activities and cooperation in equipment and technology-related fields.

In recent years, trilateral cooperation between Japan, the United States, and Australia has been increasing. Japan and Australia are both allied with the United States, and share fundamental values. They cooperate closely in order to resolve the various challenges the Asia-Pacific region and the international community are facing. In order to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of such cooperation, it is important that trilateral cooperation be promoted among Japan, Australia and the United States, whose presence is indispensable for regional peace and stability.

At the Shangri-La Dialogue in June 2012, the 2nd Japan-U.



GSDF Chief of Staff Kimizuka participated in the signing ceremony for the official invitation issued to the Australian army to participate in a joint Japan-U.S. training exercise (Tokyo, February 2012)

¹ See <<http://www.mod.go.jp/j/press/youjin/2007/06/06d.html>>

² Official title: The Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of Australia concerning reciprocal provision of supplies and services between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Australian Defense Force

S.-Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting (attended by Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe) was held and the Joint Statement by the Japan-U.S.-Australia Defense Leaders was issued for the first time, in which the three participants agreed to deal with diverse security issues in the Asia-Pacific region, based on the cooperative relationships established among the three countries.

At the working level too, the Security and Defense Cooperation Forum (SDCF), which is a Director General-level meeting among the three countries, has been held four times since April 2007, with discussions taking place on such issues as trilateral defense cooperation. In addition to this, joint training exercises were carried out in June 2012 for the fifth time, by Japan, the United States, and Australia involving the MSDF, the U.S. Navy and the Royal Australian Navy. Furthermore, in February 2012, “Cope North Guam” took place in Guam with the participation of the ASDF, the U.S. Air Force and the Royal Australian Air

Force, marking the first time that the Japan-U.S.-Australia joint exercise had been held. In July 2011, the GSDF Chief of Staff and the Australian Chief of Army agreed to promote future joint training by dispatching observers to each other's joint training with the U.S. military, with the objective of strengthening relations between Japan, the U.S. and Australia, and , an observer from the Australian Army was accepted for the first time at the joint Japan-U.S. command post exercise, which took place between the GSDF and the U.S. Army in February 2012.

Through these discussions and cooperation, understanding of the situation can be shared by the three countries and policies coordinated. After ASCA comes into force, it will be important to further develop and deepen the collaborative relationship among the three countries, by promoting trilateral cooperation more proactively in the operational area such as disaster relief and joint exercises.

(See Fig. III-3-2-2)

Fig. III-3-2-2 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with Australia (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Dec. 2009	Japan–Australia Summit Meeting (Tokyo) ☆Revision of the action plan to implement the Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation • Agreement reached to work toward a treaty regarding Japan–Australia logistics cooperation		
	May 2010	Third Japan–Australia “2+2” meeting (Tokyo) ☆Discussions carried out regarding 1) Japan–Australia security cooperation (welcoming the signing of the ACSA, the expediting of negotiations regarding a Japan–Australia treaty on protecting classified information, etc.), 2) Japan–U.S.–Australia cooperation, 3) the ROK’s patrol vessel sinking incident, 4) military nuclear disarmament and non proliferation, 5) regional architecture, and 6) regional posture		
	May 2010	Japan–Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆Views exchanged regarding 1) the security policies of both nations, 2) Japan–Australia defense cooperation, and 3) the regional security posture		
	Oct. 2010	Japan–Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆Both sides concurred on the importance of moving into a phase of concrete implementation for future defense cooperation , such as joint training and the use of ACSA in areas such as humanitarian aid and disaster relief.		
	Jun. 2011	Japan–Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆1) Both sides concurred on the vision of Japan–Australia security and defense cooperation, 2) Agreement on disaster prevention and disaster relief between Japan and Australia. 3) Concurred on deepening discussion at “2+2” meetings about strengthening of Japan–U.S.–Australia cooperation.		
	Jun. 2012	Meeting between Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense (Japan) and Australian Defense Minister (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆Agreement reached to promote international peace cooperation and technical cooperation		
	Aug. 2009 Apr. 2010 Sep. 2010 Feb. 2011 Feb. 2011	Visit to Japan by Australian Deputy Chief of Army (6th PACC) Visit to Japan by Australian Chief of Air Force Visit to Australia by MSDF Chief of Staff Visit to Australia by Chief of Joint Staff Visit to Australia by ASDF Chief of Staff	Jun. 2011 May 2012 Jun. 2012 Jun. 2012	Visit to Japan by Australian Chief of Air Force Visit to Japan by Australian Chief of Navy Visit to Australia by GSDF Chief of Staff Visit to Australia by MSDF Chief of Staff
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Oct. 2009	14th Japan–Australia Military-Military Consultations (MM)		
	Mar. 2010	11th Japan–Australia Politico-Military Consultations (PM)		
	Oct. 2010	15th Japan–Australia Military-Military Consultations (MM)		
	Apr. 2011	12th Japan–Australia Politico-Military Consultations (PM)		
	Nov. 2011	16th Japan–Australia Military-Military Consultations (MM)		
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Sep. 2009 May 2010 Aug. 2010 Jun. 2012	Implementation of Japan–Australia joint exercises (Maritime)		
	Jul. 2011 Jun. 2010	Implementation of Japan–Australia joint exercises (Air) Multi-purpose assistance aircraft (U-4) deployed to Guam (exchange with Australian Air Force units as part of Japan–U.S.–Australia High-level Trilateral Discussions)		
	Aug. 2010	Participation in the Australian hosted multinational joint maritime exercise “Kakadu 10”		
	May 2011 Jul. 2011 Mar. 2012	Dispatch of observers to Australian Army-sponsored shooting convention Visit to Misawa Air Base by Australian Air Force aircraft (F/A-18, C-17) Dispatch of ASDF transport aircraft (C-130) to Australia		
Japan–U.S.–Australia trilateral cooperation	Jun. 2012	Japan–U.S.–Australia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆Joint Statement issued and trilateral cooperation in regional security and stability confirmed		
	Nov. 2009 Jan. 2011	Japan–U.S.–Australia Security and Defense Cooperation Forum (SDCF)		
	Sep. 2009 Jun. 2010 Jul. 2011 Jun. 2012	Japan–U.S.–Australia joint exercises (Maritime)		
	Jun. 2010 Jan. 2011 Feb. 2012 Feb. 2012	Japan–U.S.–Australia High-level Trilateral Discussions (Guam: ASDF Chief of Staff, Commander, U.S. Pacific Air Forces, Australian Chief of Air Force) Participation of Australian Air Force as observers in Japan–U.S. joint exercises “Cope North Guam” Participation of Australian Army as observers in Japan–U.S. joint command post exercises Japan–U.S.–Australia joint exercises “Cope North Guam” (Air)		



Column

VOICE
Commentary
Q&A

Japan-US-Australia Joint Exercise –Cope North Guam –

Major Hirofumi Murai Western Air Defense Force Headquarters

As a F-2 pilot I participated in a joint exercise with the US Air Force and Australia Air Force (Cope North Guam) conducted in Guam in February 2012.

The exercise has been conducted every year since FY1999 with the aim of enhancing Japan-US joint coping capacity and tactical skills, but the Australian Air Force participated for the first time.

Just like ASDF the Australian Air Force is in a close relationship with the US Air Force and operates fighters in a similar way. This was the first Japan-US-Australia joint exercise but we could carry out the exercise without any anxiety.

Through the exercise I am deeply impressed by their gentlemanly behavior and enthusiastic attitude to actively try to deepen mutual understanding of tactics between Japan and Australia. In this sense, I felt that an exercise with Australian Air Force can be very productive.

At the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011, C-17 transport aircraft of Australian Air Force provided transport support in close coordination with JSDF and the US force in Japan. Australian force is an important partner of JSDF. I hope that we can further deepen mutual collaboration and cooperation not only in security areas but also in disaster relief and humanitarian support activities.



The author coordinating the exercise with pilots of Australian Air Force in a briefing room (left)



Group photo of the participants of 2011 Japan-US-Australia joint exercise

1 The Significance of Defense Cooperation and Exchange with Republic of Korea

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has historically maintained the closest relations with Japan in economic, cultural, and other areas, and is extremely vital to Japan in geopolitical terms. In addition, the two countries also share many strategic interests and basic values as allies of the United States, such as permitting the stationing of U.S. armed forces. Therefore, the fact that the two countries collaborate closely on not only the economic front, but also the security front, has enormous significance for the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region.

At the same time, both Japan and the ROK are confronted with wide-ranging and complex security challenges including not only the North Korean nuclear and missile issues, but also counter-terrorism, peacekeeping operations, responding to large-scale natural disasters, anti-piracy measures, and maritime security. Therefore, for the two countries to effectively respond to such security challenges, it is important to carry out more broad-ranging and concrete defense cooperation.

With this in mind, at talks between the defense ministers of the two countries held in January 2011, it was agreed to further exchange views concerning an ACSA to enable reciprocal provision of water, food, fuel, and so on in PKO activities, humanitarian support, disaster relief, etc. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of information sharing to promote defense cooperation and exchanges between Japan and the ROK, the two ministers also agreed to proceed with negotiations for the contents of agreement on the protection of military information between the defense authorities of their respective countries. At the Japan-ROK Defense Ministers' Meeting held in June 2011, the ministers affirmed the importance of such cooperation. Japan and the ROK are continuing negotiations towards early conclusions.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Cooperation and Exchange

The defense authorities of Japan and ROK are promoting mutual understanding and forging deeper relationships of trust through working-level defense dialogues at the Director-General and Deputy Director level, and security dialogues in which the foreign affairs authorities participate; in addition, the defense ministers of the two countries have met almost every year since 1994, taking turns to visit each other.

In November 2011, the Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense visited ROK and held a vice-ministerial-level talk with the Korean Vice-Minister of Defense. The two vice-ministers exchanged opinions concerning defense policies of their two

countries, and the regional situation, including North Korea, in order to strengthen defense cooperation between Japan and the ROK.

With regard to interaction between the SDF and the ROK Armed Forces, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of ROK visited Japan in October 2011 and exchanged opinions with the Joint Chief of Staff, Joint Staff, concerning the strengthening of collaboration between Japan and the ROK Armed Forces and the importance of cooperation in the event of a natural disaster, sharing lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Furthermore, as both Japan and the ROK are allied with the United States, which plays an indispensable role for the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region, trilateral cooperation among Japan, the United States, and the ROK has been developing in much the same way as it has among Japan, the United States, and Australia. At the 11th Shangri-La Dialogue in June 2012, a Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Ministers Conference (attended by Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe) was held, at which the participants shared their understanding of the regional security situation, including a missile launch in April 2012 which North Korea calls "artificial satellite", affirmed the importance of cooperation between the three countries, and agreed to strengthen trilateral coordination in policy making in order to deter provocative behavior by North Korea, and decided to expand the range of cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief for regional peace and stability, maritime security, protecting the Freedom of Navigation, and nonproliferation. In addition, the three delegates stated to pursue trilateral talks between the defense ministers at the Shangri-La Dialogue.

Furthermore, the Japan-U.S.-ROK joint exercise was conducted on the sea in the south waters of the ROK in June 2012,



Then Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Nakae and South Korean Vice-Minister of Defense Lee Young-geol (Seoul, November 2011)

strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three countries, which ROK contributes to the peace and stability of the region.

Japan considers it important to continue developing future-

oriented cooperative relations with the ROK in the fields of defense and security.

(See Fig. III-3-2-3)

Fig. III-3-2-3 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with the ROK (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Dec. 2009	Visit to the ROK by Parliamentary Secretary (Seoul) ☆ Met with the ROK's Minister of Defense, Vice-Minister of Defense, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff			
	Jun. 2010	Japan-ROK Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 9th Shangri-La Dialogue)			
	Jul. 2010	Visit to the ROK by Parliamentary Secretary (Seoul) ☆ Meetings with the Vice-Minister of Defense, Senior Secretary to the President for Foreign Affairs and National Security, etc.			
	Jan. 2011	Japan-ROK Defense Ministerial Meeting (Seoul) ☆ Exchange of views regarding the issue of North Korea and defense cooperation and exchange between Japan and ROK			
	Jun. 2011	Japan-ROK Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Exchanged opinions on North Korea issue, Japan-ROK defense cooperation and exchange			
		Jul. 2009 Aug. 2009 Oct. 2009 Nov. 2009 Feb. 2010	Visit to the ROK by ASDF Chief of Staff Visit to Japan by Chief of Staff, the ROK's Army (6th PACC) Visit to the ROK by ASDF Chief of Staff Visit to the ROK by GSDF Chief of Staff Visit to the ROK by Chief of Staff of the Joint Staff	Apr. 2010 Dec. 2010 Jul. 2011 Oct. 2011 Nov. 2011	Visit to the ROK by MSDF Chief of Staff Japan-ROK Defense Vice Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) Visit to Japan by Chief of Staff, the ROK's Navy Visit to Japan by Chairman, the ROK's Joint Chiefs of Staff Japan-ROK Defense Vice Ministerial Meeting (ROK)
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Oct. 2009	17th Japan-ROK Working-level Defense Dialogue (Assistant Vice Minister talks)			
	Oct. 2009	3rd Japan-ROK Working-level Defense Dialogue Working Group (Department chief-level talks)			
	Dec. 2009	9th Japan-ROK Security Dialogue (Discussions by foreign affairs/defense representatives)			
	Jul. 2010	18th Japan-ROK Working-level Defense Dialogue (Assistant Vice Minister talks)			
	Dec. 2010	4th Japan-ROK Working-level Defense Dialogue Working Group (Department chief-level talks)			
	Jul. 2011	19th Japan-ROK Working-level Defense Dialogue (Assistant Vice Minister talks)			
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Jul. 2009	Japan-ROK joint search and rescue exercise		Oct. 2010	Japan-ROK basic level officer exchange (Japan, Ground)
	Sep. 2009	Japan-ROK commanders' course student exchange (Japan, ROK, Air)		Oct. 2010	Visit to Japan by the ROK Army Second Field Army Commander (GSDF)
	Oct. 2009	Japan-ROK basic level officer exchange (Japan, Ground)		Dec. 2010	Japan-ROK lower enlisted exchange (ROK, Ground)
	Nov. 2009	Japan-ROK mid-level officer exchange (Japan, Air)		Jul. 2011	Visit to the ROK by Commander of the Western Air Defense Force
	Nov. 2009	Japan-ROK lower enlisted exchange (Japan, Ground)		Sep. 2011	Japan-ROK commanders' course student exchange (ROK, Air)
	Jan. 2010	Visit to the ROK by Commanding General of the Western Army		Oct. 2011	Participation in the Gyeryong Military Cultural Festival by the GSDF Central Band
	Mar. 2010	Japan-ROK basic level officer exchange (ROK, Ground)		Nov. 2011	Japan-ROK joint search and rescue exercise
	Apr. 2010	Japan-ROK mid-level officer exchange (ROK, Air)		Nov. 2011	Visit to the ROK by Commanding General of the Western Army
	Jul. 2010	Japan-ROK mid-level officer exchange (Japan, Air)		Nov. 2011	Japan-ROK commanders' course student exchange (ROK, MSDF)
	Sep. 2010	Visit to Japan by the ROK Air Force Southern Combat Commander		Nov. 2011	Visit to the ROK by MSDF patrol aircraft P-3C (MSDF)
	Sep. 2010	Japan-ROK commanders' course student exchange (ROK, Air)		Apr. 2012	Visit to Japan by the ROK Army Second Field Army Commander (GSDF)
	Japan-U.S.-ROK trilateral cooperation	Jul. 2009	Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Trilateral Talks		
Jun. 2010		Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 9th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Exchanged views regarding the sinking incident of the ROK's patrol vessel			
Jul. 2010		Dispatch of MSDF officers as observers to U.S.-ROK joint military exercise			
Dec. 2010		Participation of observers from the ROK in Japan-U.S. joint exercise			
Jan. 2012		Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Trilateral Talks			
Jun. 2012		Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ A press release was issued. Three ministers shared a common recognition on the regional security situation while reaffirming the value of trilateral defense cooperation.			
Jun. 2012		Japan-U.S.-ROK joint exercise (MSDF)			

1 The Significance of Defense Cooperation and Exchange with India

India is located in the center of sea lanes which connect Japan with the Middle East and Africa, making it an extremely important country in a geopolitical sense for Japan, which relies on maritime transportation for most of its trade. Furthermore, Japan and India share fundamental values, as well as having a common interest in the peace, stability, and prosperity of Asia and the world, and have constructed a strategic global partnership. Therefore, in recent years both Japan and India have been strengthening relations in security areas.

In October 2008, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh of India visited Japan and the two Prime Ministers signed the Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation between Japan and India (Joint Declaration)¹, which is a joint declaration regarding the area of security coming after similar declarations with the United States and Australia. This is the third country with whom a joint declaration has been signed in the area of security. This Joint Declaration specifies that cooperation will be conducted between the two defense authorities by way of, for example, meetings between the Defense Ministers, meetings between the Vice-Minister of Defense of Japan and the Defense Secretary of India including Defense Policy Dialogue, military-to-military talks at the Director General/Joint Secretary-level, and service-to-service exchanges including bilateral and multi-lateral exercises. The declaration serves as a guideline for future cooperation in security areas between Japan and India.

Moreover, in December 2009 the then Prime Minister Hatoyama visited India. Together with the Indian Prime Minister Singh, he formulated the Action Plan to promote security cooperation between Japan and India. The Action Plan includes items for the actual promotion of cooperation in maritime security such as cooperation in anti-piracy activities and the holding of joint exercises at sea.

Furthermore, in December 2011, when Prime Minister Noda visited India, he agreed to further efforts to reinforce the Strategic Global Partnership between Japan and India, which in 2012 are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, as well as strengthening cooperation in the field of maritime security, in regard to the political and security-related aspects. These outcomes were issued as the Japan-India Joint Statement.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Cooperation and Exchange

In November 2011, Indian Defense Minister Antony visited Japan and held talks with the Japanese Minister of Defense. At these talks, as well as exchanging opinions concerning the regional security situation, the two ministers were in accord that the cooperative relationship between Japan and India in the field of maritime security is important, and noted that defense cooperation between the two countries is progressing steadily, through such developments as agreements concerning reciprocal visits by the MSDF and the Indian Navy, the first bilateral exercise involving Japan and India, and reciprocal visits between the GSDF and the Indian Army by troops in relation to education and training concerning international peace cooperation activities; this situation was welcomed in the Japan-India Joint Statement. In June, 2012, the first Bilateral exercise was carried out between MSDF and Indian Navy off the coast of the Sagami Gulf based on the joint. (See Fig. III-3-2-4)



Then Minister of Defense Ichikawa and Indian Defense Minister Antony inspecting the troops (Tokyo, November 2011)

¹ See <<http://www.mod.go.jp/j/press/kisha/2009/11/09.html>>

Fig. III-3-2-4 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with India (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Nov. 2009	Japan-India Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Views were exchanged regarding bilateral defense cooperation and exchanges, as well as the regional security posture (joint press release)
	Dec. 2009	Japan-India Summit meeting (Delhi) ☆ Joint statement announced entitled "A New Stage of Japan-India Strategic and Global Partnership" ☆ Action plan prepared to move forward with Japan-India security cooperation (vice-ministerial "2+2" dialogue and implementation of joint exercises were announced)
	Apr. 2010	Japan-India Defense Ministerial Meeting (Delhi) ☆ Views exchanged regarding defense cooperation and exchanges between the two countries and maritime security. Both sides shared the view to deepen bilateral cooperation in the areas of antipiracy, U.N. PKO, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief
	Nov. 2011	Japan-India Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Opinions exchanged regarding bilateral defense cooperation and exchanges, as well as the maritime security and regional situation (Joint press release issued)
	Dec. 2011	Japan-India Summit meeting (Delhi) ☆ An expansion of cooperation in maritime security confirmed
	Aug. 2009	Visit to Japan by Indian Army Chief of Staff (6th PACC)
	Jul. 2010	1st Japan-India Vice-Ministrial "2+2" Dialogue (Delhi)
	Sep. 2010	2nd Japan-India Defense Policy Dialogue (Delhi)
	Feb. 2011	Visit to Japan by India's Chief of Naval Staff Visit to Japan by Indian Air Force Chief of Air Staff Visit to India by Chief of Staff of GSDF
	Oct. 2009 Apr. 2010 May 2011	1st India-Japan Maritime Security Dialogue 7th Japan-India Comprehensive Security Dialogue, 6th Japan-India Military-Military Talks 8th Japan-India Comprehensive Security Dialogue, 7th Japan-India Military-Military Talks
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives		
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Aug. 2011 Jan. 2012 Jun. 2012	Japan-India training exercise observer (Japan, Ground) Japan-India training exercise observer (India, Ground) Japan-India joint exercise (MSDF)

4 Japan-China Defense Exchanges and Cooperation

1 The Significance of Defense Exchange and Cooperation with China

China's economic development and the modernization of its military capabilities in recent years have raised its presence within the international community. Although there are pending issues with China, such as slow progress of Japan-China bilateral cooperation resource development in the East China Sea and the question of transparency in regard to military capabilities, comprehensive promotion by Japan and China of the "Mutually Beneficial Relationship Based on Common Strategic Interests"¹, and further deepening of friendly and cooperative relations are the common interests of both countries. Furthermore, continuing to promote defense exchanges in a continuous and stable manner without being swayed by political circumstances will not only bolster mutual understanding and trust between Japan and China and increase the transparency of China's defense policy, but is also essential to the peace and stability of the Asia-Pacific region.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Exchange

Japan and China have hitherto been striving to promote defense exchange at various levels, as well as seeking to increase mutual understanding and relationships of trust, based on the approach of comprehensively promoting a "Mutually Beneficial Relationship Based on Common Strategic Interests".

At the ministerial level, at a meeting held in Tokyo in November 2009, agreement was reached on considering and exchanging views on implementing concrete bilateral cooperation, including the implementation of joint exercises related to maritime search and rescue, sharing experiences and cooperation concerning humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and swiftly establishing a maritime communication mechanism between the Japanese and Chinese defense authorities. The ministers also released a Joint Press Statement² and after the meeting held their first-ever joint press conference.

Furthermore, at the Japan-China Defense Ministerial Meeting

¹ See <http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/kaidan/s_abe/cn_kr_06/china_kpress.html>

² See <<http://www.mod.go.jp/j/press/kisha/2009/11/27b.html>>

held at the 6th IISS Asia Security Summit in Singapore in June 2011, the two countries agreed that advancing dialogue between the defense authorities of the two countries in a calm manner and promoting Japan-China defense exchanges in a stable fashion was the basis for such a “Mutually Beneficial Relationship Based on Common Strategic Interests”, and that this would lead to the strengthening of trust and friendly relations, as well as improving the transparency of defense and other policies. Accordingly, the ministers confirmed their intention to continue to develop Japan-China defense exchange.

At the vice-ministerial-level, in July 2011, the Chief of Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army visited Japan and the 9th Japan-China Defense Authorities Talks (vice-ministerial-level) took place after a gap of about three years; both sides agreed to promote sound and stable progress in Japan-China defense exchange in a range of fields and at a variety of levels, through calm, candid dialogue between the defense authorities of the two countries.

Furthermore, in light of the intensifying maritime activities of the Chinese Navy, etc. in recent years, the construction of a maritime communication mechanism between the two countries' defense authorities has become an urgent matter. At the June 2011 Japan-China Defense Ministerial Meeting, then Defense Minister Kitazawa requested that the Chinese Navy prevent the recurrence of incidents in which Chinese naval aircraft approach MSDF vessels, and the two agreed to hold the 3rd Working-Level Talks in the near future. Based on it, the Talks was held in June 2012 in order to establish a maritime communication mechanism.

In regard to exchanges between troops, since 2007, the Chinese Navy destroyer Shenzhen and training vessel Zhenghe have visited Japan, while the MSDF destroyers Sazanami and, most recently (in December 2011), Kirisame have visited China. Moreover, in June 2010, the Commanding General of



The MSDF destroyer Kirisame (left, rear) alongside the Chinese naval vessel Shenyang (right, foreground), while calling at the port of Qingdao in China (December 2011)

the Jinan Military Region of the Chinese People's Liberation Army visited the GSDF Middle Army, while in March 2012, the Commanding General of the GSDF Middle Army visited the Jinan Military Region.

Furthermore, officer-level exchanges between Japan and China have been implemented since 2001, organized by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation. Although it is implemented by a private sector body, this project fulfills a significant role not only in the promotion of mutual understanding and relationships of trust between the leaders of the defense authorities of these two countries, but also in increasing the coverage of defense exchanges themselves.

Hereafter, as part of efforts to construct a “Mutually Beneficial Relationship Based on Common Strategic Interests”, it will be essential to strive to promote mutual trust and understanding between Japan and China at various levels and in a wider range of areas, while also actively promoting concrete cooperation in non-traditional security areas, such as anti-piracy measures. (See Fig. III-3-2-5)

Fig. III-3-2-5 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with China (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Nov. 2009	Japan–China Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Announced a “joint press release” ☆ Agreed to such items as a visit to China by the Defense Minister, joint training for search and rescue at sea, exchange between the army corps of the GSDF and those of the PLA (starting in 2010), Senior Officials Defense Dialogues and Staff talks, and the exchanging views toward the sharing of experience and cooperation regarding humanitarian aid and disaster relief
	Oct. 2010	Japan–China Defense Ministerial Talk (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Both countries concurred on the importance of returning to the basic focus and promote a “strategic mutual relationship” ☆ The two defense authorities concurred on the need to establish a marine communication mechanism as soon as possible ☆ Both sides concurred on the importance of moving dialogues forward in a calm manner, further deepening mutual understanding, and develop Japan–China defense exchange in the future
	Jan. 2011	12th Japan-China Security Dialogue (Discussions by defense/foreign affairs deputy ministers)
	Jun. 2011	Japan–China Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Both defense authorities concurred on the importance of moving the dialogue forward in a calm manner, promoting Japan–China defense exchanges stably, which leads to the basic focus of “strategic mutual relationship” further enhancing bilateral trust and friendship and improving transparency of defense policies. ☆ Concurred on holding the 3rd Working-Level Talks at an earliest possible time towards establishing a maritime liaison mechanism between defense authorities.
	Jul. 2011	9th Japan-China defense representatives meeting (Vice Ministerial talks)
	Dec. 2011	Japan-China Summit Meeting (Beijing) ☆ Concurred on the importance of developing a “mutually beneficial relationship based on common strategic interests” is important. “High-Level Consultation on Maritime Affairs” was established as a platform for interactions between maritime-related organizations of the two countries
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Jul. 2009	Visit to China by MSDF Chief of Staff
	Nov. 2009	Visit to China by ASDF Chief of Staff
	Feb. 2010	Visit to China by GSDF Chief of Staff
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Jul. 2010	2nd Working-Level Talks on Maritime Communication Mechanism between Japan and China’s defense authorities
	Jun. 2012	3rd Working-Level Talks on Maritime Communication Mechanism between Japan and China’s defense authorities
	Jun. 2010	Visit to Japan by People’s Liberation Army Jinan Military Region Commander <Mutual visit of military vessels>
	Nov. 2009	Visit to Japan by the Chinese training vessel Teiwa
	Dec. 2011	Visit to China by the MSDF destroyer Kirisame
	Mar. 2012	Visit to China by Commanding General of the GSDF Middle Army

1 The Significance of Defense Exchange and Cooperation with Russia

Russia has great influence on the security of Europe, Central Asia, and the Asia-Pacific region, and is a neighboring country of Japan. It is therefore very important for Japan to deepen defense exchanges and promote mutual trust and cooperation with Russia. As Japan–Russia relations have continuously been developing in a wide range of areas, the Ministry of Defense and SDF have been steadily promoting exchanges with Russia at various levels in accordance with the Memorandum on Japan–Russia Defense Exchanges drawn up in 1999 (revised in 2006). Security consultations between foreign and defense authorities, and Military–Military Talks at the Director General-level and Councilor-level, as well as annual meetings based on the Japan–Russia Agreement on Prevention of Incidents On and Over the High Seas and joint search and rescue exercises are all held continuously.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Exchange

Defense exchanges with Russia have not been very active in recent years partly influenced by the reorganization of the Russian Army. However, in September 2011, the MSDF and the Russian Navy held the 12th Japan–Russia Joint Search and Rescue Exercise and Russian naval vessels visited Japan. (See Fig. III-3-2-6)



Chief of Joint Staff Iwasaki and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Russia Makarov (Moscow, June 2012)

Fig. III–3–2–6 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with Russia (Past three years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Jun. 2011	Meeting between Minister of Defense and Russian Deputy Prime Minister (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Agreement reached that developing mutual understanding and strengthening a trustful relationship through defense exchanges are vital
	Jun. 2010	Visit to Japan by Air Force Commander in Chief
	Sep. 2010	Visit to Japan by Russian Army's Chief of the General Staff
	Jun. 2012	Visit to Russia by Chief of Joint Staff
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Jul. 2010 Jul. 2010 Apr. 2012	5th Japan–Russia Security Talks (Moscow) 10th Consultation between the Japanese and Russian defense authorities 6th Japan–Russia Security Talks
Working-level exchange	Oct. 2009	5th Japan–Russia Security Talks (Moscow)
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Sep.–Oct. 2009 Jul. 2010 Oct. 2010 Sep. 2011	Participation by Russian Ground Forces observers in GSDF exercises Visit to Russia by MSDF vessels (11th Joint Japan–Russia search and rescue exercises) Visit to Japan by Russian Navy's submarine Visit to Japan by Russian naval vessels (12th Joint Japan–Russia search and rescue exercises)



Voice of a Defense Attaché (ASDF)

Colonel Shinju Terauchi Defense Attaché at Japanese Embassy in Russian Federation

Russia, "our neighboring country," has a huge impact on the security of the Asia-Pacific region including Europe and Central Asia. Consequently, it is essential for Japan's security to promote mutual trust and a cooperative relationship through defense exchanges between Japan and Russia.

At Japanese Embassy in Moscow I am currently working on a variety of plans concerning defense exchange between the two countries. For example, I am groping for a new form of defense exchanges such as mutual visits between ASDF transport aircrafts and Russian transport air force as unit-level exchange. For the success of such a defense exchange, I am making efforts to realize exchanges in cooperation with the Defense Ministry of Russia and the Russian Eastern District Army Headquarters as well as the relevant organizations on the Japanese side.

I am flying around from east to west of the vast Eurasia over nine time zones to a planning meeting with the Defense Ministry of Russia in Moscow and then with the Eastern District Army Headquarters in Khabarovsk where exchanges are planned to be held, for example.

My task is to prepare "stage" for players of the defense exchanges and support realization of productive "exchange." I will be very happy as a Defense Attaché if the defense exchange builds a bridge of security cooperation in Far East and with "our neighboring country."



The author in Russia (third from the left)

Southeast Asian countries are located in an area strategically important for maritime traffic that connects Japan with the Middle East and Europe, and have long been traditional partners, having close economic relations with Japan. Promoting trust and cooperative relations for issues in various security challenges with these countries is meaningful for both Japan and Southeast Asian countries. Moreover, as the countries of Southeast Asia are members of ADMM-Plus and ARF, it is important to build relationships of trust and cooperation with each country, with a view to cooperation in multilateral frameworks.

In particular, as well as the interaction with Indonesia, Vietnam, Singapore and the Philippines detailed below, Japan is engaged in active exchanges of opinions with Cambodia, Malaysia and Thailand at various levels, concerning approaches to defense cooperation and exchange, and frameworks for regional security cooperation. In addition, Japan is proactively engaged in discussions with defense officials, unit exchanges, and the dispatch and hosting of international students. Furthermore, we are also striving to strengthen relationships with Myanmar, Brunei Darussalam, and Laos, with which defense cooperation and exchange has not been very intensive.

1 Indonesia

Indonesia accounts for the majority of the land and population of Southeast Asia and is a major power in the region, as well as being the largest island country in the world. In the talks between Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe and Defense Minister Purnomo during the June 2012 Shangri-La Dialogue, as well as during Minister Purnomo's visit to Japan in January 2011, Japan exchanged opinions with Indonesia regarding the holding of regular discussions between the defense ministers of the two countries, as well as concerning a memorandum on defense cooperation and cooperation in the ADMM-Plus framework. In addition to this, great progress has been made in defense cooperation and exchange through the visit to Japan by the Vice-Minister of Defense in September 2011, as well as talks at the army, navy and air force chief of staff level held during FY2011. In particular, when Minister Purnomo visited Japan in January 2011, Indonesia presented Japan with the gift of a bronze statue of General Sudirman, who had close links to Japan. This statue of the General symbolizes the development of friendship and amicable cooperation between Japan and Indonesia. Moreover, when President Yudhoyono visited Japan in June 2011, he and then Prime Minister Kan agreed to institute regular talks between the defense ministers of their countries. There have been numerous developments at the working level, including the discussions

involving the foreign affairs and defense authorities that began in November 2011, discussions between the defense authorities alone, and the sharing of knowledge and experience through various education and research exchange initiatives.

2 Vietnam

Vietnam is a major power in Southeast Asia, and is a strategic partner for peace and prosperity in Asia. Japan is deepening cooperation with Vietnam, not only in economic fields, but also in the fields of security and defense. A Japan-Vietnam Joint Statement was published when Vietnamese Prime Minister Dung visited Japan in October 2011; in addition, the same month, Defense Minister Thanh became the first Vietnamese Defense Minister to visit Japan in 13 years, holding talks with Japan's Minister of Defense at which the two ministers exchanged opinions concerning the international and regional security situations, including maritime security. Following the talks, the two ministers signed a memorandum concerning Japan-Vietnam defense cooperation and exchange, and agreed to promote high-level exchanges, regular dialogue at the vice-ministerial level, and cooperation in such fields as humanitarian aid and disaster relief, so it was an important visit in terms of the development of the strategic partnership. Moreover, in January 2012, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense Shimojo visited Vietnam, where, as well as making a courtesy visit to Defense Minister Thanh, he conducted an exchange of opinions with the Vietnamese Vice-Minister of Defense, discussing the regional affairs, as well as Japan-Vietnam defense cooperation. Thus, Japan has put in place a memorandum on defense cooperation and exchange with Vietnam, as well as developing defense cooperation and exchange frameworks, such as for high-level exchange.

In addition, in December 2011, the 2nd Japan-Vietnam Strategic Partnership Dialogue (between the foreign affairs and



Then Minister of Defense Ichikawa and Vietnamese Defense Minister Thanh signing the Memorandum of Understanding on Japan-Vietnam Defense Cooperation and Exchange (Tokyo, October 2011)

defense authorities of the two countries) and talks between the Japanese and Vietnamese defense authorities alone took place in December 2011. It is significant to strengthen relationships in order to achieve more concrete, practical cooperation, with the memorandum on defense cooperation and exchange as the cornerstone of this.

3 Singapore

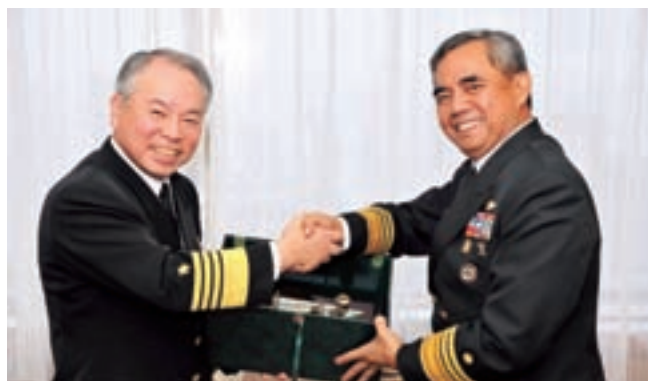
In December 2009, Singapore became the first country in Southeast Asia with which Japan concluded a memorandum on defense cooperation and exchange, and cooperative relationships progress steadily based on this memorandum. In particular, MM talks between the defense authorities of Japan and Singapore have the longest history of any of Japan's defense discussions with the countries of Southeast Asia; in November 2011, 12th MM talks was held in Singapore and various issues were discussed including regional situation and security issues.

In terms of high-level exchange, at the Shangri-La Dialogue in June 2012, Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe held talks with Singaporean Defense Minister Dr. Ng, at which they exchanged opinions concerning the regional situation and maritime security, as well as agreeing to engage in further cooperation in the ADMM-Plus Military Medicine Expert Working Group (EWG), which the two countries co-chair.

4 The Philippines

As well as high-level exchanges with the Philippines, such as the September 2011 visit to Japan by Undersecretary of the Philippine Department of National Defense and the June 2012 visit to Philippines by Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe, there have been frequent exchanges among

the working level officials, including visits by naval vessels and discussions between the defense authorities of the two countries. In particular, exchanges between the MSDF and the Philippine Navy were discussed at the first Japan-Philippines Dialogue on Maritime and Oceanic Affairs, which was held in Tokyo in September 2011. In the Japan-Philippines Joint Statement issued by President Aquino and Prime Minister Noda at the time of the former's visit to Japan the same month, the two leaders welcomed the Japan-Philippines Dialogue on Maritime and Oceanic Affairs and agreed that they would promote exchange and cooperation between the defense authorities of the two countries, through such initiatives as reciprocal visits at the naval chief of staff level and port calls in the Philippines by the MSDF vessels. Having been stipulated in the Joint Statement, the MSDF Chief of Staff visited the Philippines in November 2011, while the Flag Officer of the Philippine Navy visited Japan in April 2012; in addition, talks between the foreign affairs and defense authorities of both countries and between the defense authorities alone were held in Manila in March 2012. (See Fig. III-3-2-7)



Chief of Naval Staff Sugimoto and Philippine Navy Flag Officer in Command Pama (Tokyo, April 2012)

Fig. III-3-2-7 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with ASEAN Countries (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Brunei	Feb. 2012 May 2012	Visit Brunei by Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Japan by Bruneian Deputy Minister of Defense
	Cambodia	May 2010 Oct. 2010	Visit to Cambodia by Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Senior Vice-Minister of Defense participates in meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Exchange opinions on Japan-Cambodia defense cooperation and international cooperation activities. Concurred on deepening Japan-Cambodia defense cooperation in areas of maritime security and capability building support
	Indonesia	Jan. 2010 Jun. 2010 Oct. 2010	Visit to Indonesia by Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Indonesia by Chief of Joint Staff Japan-Indonesia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Exchange opinions on the promotion of Japan-Indonesia defence exchange, and issues concerning maritime security.
		Jan. 2011 Jan. 2011	Visit to Indonesia by Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense Japan-Indonesia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ A unveiling ceremony of the statue of General Sudirman endowed by Indonesia was held before the meeting. At the meeting two ministers exchanged opinions on the ARF disaster field training exercise, Japan-Indonesia defense cooperation and regional security cooperation.
		Jun. 2011	☆ Exchange opinions on Japan-Indonesia defense cooperation and regional situation and concurred that both sides closely cooperate in the fields of disaster relief and maritime security, while deepening Japan-Indonesia defense cooperation.
		Jun. 2011	Japan-Indonesia Summit Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Concurred on regular holding of Defence Minister meetings, holding of consultations on policy and security issues between the authorities of defence and foreign affairs and cooperation in the field of defence.
		Sep. 2011	Visit to Indonesia by the ASDF Chief
		Nov. 2011	Visit to Indonesia by the MSDF Chief
		Feb. 2012	Visit to Indonesia by Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense
		Feb. 2012	Meeting between Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense and Indonesian Minister of Defence (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue)
		Jun. 2012	☆ Exchange opinions on ADMM-Plus-related cooperation and memorandum on defense cooperation.
	Laos	Mar. 2010	Japan-Laos Summit Meeting ☆ Confirmed the promotion of human interaction in the fields of security and defence.
		May 2010	Visit to Laos by Senior Vice-Minister of Defense
		Mar. 2012	Japan-Laos Summit Meeting ☆ Confirmed the promotion of exchange in the fields of security and defence.
		Jun. 2012	Japan-Laos Administrative Vice Ministerial Talk (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue)
	Malaysia	Aug. 2009 Jan. 2010 Jan. 2011	Visit to Japan by the Commander of the Royal Malaysian Navy Visit to Malaysia by Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Malaysia by Parliamentary Secretary of State for Defense
	Myanmar	Feb. 2012	Visit to Myanmar by Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense
	Philippines	Oct. 2010	Senior Vice-Minister of Defense participates in meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Exchange opinions on the regional affairs, as well as the security environment of the surrounding area of Japan. Concurred on deepening the cooperation between Japan-Philippine defense authorities.
		Jan. 2011	Visit the Philippines by Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense.
		Sep. 2011	Japan-Philippines Summit Meeting. ☆ Issued Japan-Philippines joint statement and concurred on assigning a bilateral strategic partnership.
		Nov. 2011	Visit to the Philippines by MSDF Chief.
		Apr. 2012	Visit to Japan by Flag Officers in Command of the Philippine Navy.
		Jun. 2012	Visit to the Philippines by Chief of Joint Staff.
		Jun. 2012	Visit to the Philippines by Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense (PP, etc.)
	Singapore	Sep. 2009 Nov. 2009 Dec. 2009	Visit to Japan by the Chief of Army, Singapore Army Japan-Singapore Vice-Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) Japan-Singapore Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Exchange opinions on the defense policies of both countries, defense exchange, and the regional security posture ☆ Memorandum on Defense Exchanges signed
		Feb. 2010	Visit to Singapore by MSDF Chief of Staff
		Jun. 2010	Japan-Singapore Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 9th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Concurred on the promotion defence cooperation and exchange in accordance with the memorandum on defence exchange developed in the previous fiscal year.
		Oct. 2010	Japan-Singapore Defense Ministerial Meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ The Singapore side explained the process of the ADMM-Plus establishment. The Singapore side stated that the participation of Plus-countries (including Japan) is welcomed.
		Jan. 2011	Visit to Singapore by the Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense
		Feb. 2011	Visit to Singapore by GSDF Chief of Staff Hibako
		Jun. 2011	Japan-Singapore Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Singapore expressed strong interest towards lessons learned in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and two ministers concurred on the recognition that capabilities to respond to disaster should be regionally improved while sharing such information among countries in the region.
		Jun. 2012	Meeting between the Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense and the Singaporean Minister of Defence (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Confirmed that both countries would work cooperatively as joint chair countries to serve for ADMM-Plus military medicine EWG
	Thailand	Dec. 2009 Aug. 2010 Oct. 2010	Visit to Thailand by Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Japan by Royal Thai Navy Commander Japan-Thailand Defense Ministerial Meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Exchange opinions on Japan-Thailand defense cooperation, and on the support and cooperation of anti-piracy activities off the coast of Somalia.
		Jan. 2011	Visit to Thailand by the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense.
		Jan. 2011	Visit to Thailand by the Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense.
		Jun. 2011	Visit to Thailand by the M.S.D.F. Chief.
		Jan. 2012	Visit to Thailand by the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense.

heads of state and defense	Timor-Leste	May 2010 Oct. 2010 Oct. 2011 Mar. 2012	Visit to Timor-Leste by Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Japan by Timor-Leste's State Secretary for Defense Visit to Japan by the Deputy Prime Minister of Timor-Leste. Visit to Japan by Timor-Leste's Prime Minister and Minister of Defense and Security
	Vietnam	Jan. 2010 Feb. 2010 Oct. 2010 Jun. 2011 Sep. 2011 Oct. 2011 Dec. 2011 Jan. 2012 May 2012 Jun. 2012 Jun. 2012	Visit to Vietnam by the Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Vietnam by M.S.D.F. Chief of Staff Japan-Vietnam Defense Ministerial Meeting (Hanoi (ADMM-Plus)) ☆ Exchange views on Japan-Vietnam defense cooperation and regional situations. Two ministers concurred on the recognition that defense exchanges should be promoted through mutual visits in all levels including high-level personnel. Japan-Vietnam Defense Ministerial Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue) ☆ Exchange views on Japan-Vietnam defense cooperation and regional situations including the South China Sea. Both sides concurred on realization of Defense Minister Thanh's visit to Japan in 2011 and deepening defense cooperation of both countries. Visit to Vietnam by the ASDF Chief of Staff Japan-Vietnam Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo) ☆ Carry out the exchange of opinions on the state of security-related affairs at regional and international level, including maritime security ☆ Concurred on strengthening Japan-Vietnam strategic talks including the routinization of high-level mutual-visits and talks among Administrative Vice-Minister-level personnel ☆ Signing of the memorandum on defense cooperation and exchange Visit to Japan by the Vietnamese People's Naval Commander Visit to Vietnam by the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Defense Visit to Vietnam by the Chief of Joint Staff Japan-Vietnam Administrative Vice-Minister level meeting (Singapore, 11th Shangri-La Dialogue) Visit to Japan by the Vietnam Commander of Air Defense and Air Force
	Multilateral National Security Talks etc., Held at Bilateral Meetings	Aug. 2009 Oct. 2009 Mar. 2010 Jun. 2010 Oct. 2010 Jul. 2011 Sep. 2011 Oct. 2011 Jun. 2012	6th PACC (Tokyo, GSDF Chief of Staff-level meeting is as below) Chief of Staff of the Bangladesh Army, Commander of the Brunei Army, Vice Commander of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and Commander of the Royal Cambodian Army, Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Army, Chief of Staff of the Malaysian Army, Commander of the Philippine Army, Commander of the Singapore Army, Commander of the Sri Lankan Army, Commander of the Royal Thai Army, Chief of Staff of the Vietnam People's Army 12th CHOD (Hawaii, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Commander of the Indonesian National Military, Commander of the Defense Force of Malaysia 2nd Meeting of Senior Defense Officials on Common Security challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region (Tokyo, Held Vice-Ministerial meetings with the following) Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippine, Vietnam 9th Shangri-La Dialogue (Singapore, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Commander of the Indonesian National Military, Commander of the Singaporean National Military 13th CHOD (ROK, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Chief of the General Staff of the Filipino National Armed Forces, Commander of the Singaporean National Military. 7th PACC (Singapore, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Chief of the General Staff of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, Commander of the Singaporean Army, Commander of the Thai Army, Chief of the General Staff of the People's Army of Vietnam 3rd Japan-ASEAN member-state defense authorities Vice-Minister-level dialogue (Tokyo, Vice-Minister-level meeting is as below) Cambodia Secretary of Defense, Indonesia Deputy Secretary of Defense, Malaysia Deputy Secretary of Defense, Myanmar Senior Vice Minister of Defense, Philippine Deputy Secretary of Defense, Vietnam Deputy Secretary of Defence 14th CHOD (Hawaii, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Commander of the Defense Force of Malaysia, Commander of the Singaporean National Military 11th Shangri-La Dialogue (Singapore, Chief of Joint Staff-level meeting is as below) Chief of the General Staff of the Filipino National Armed Forces, Commander of the Singaporean National Military
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Cambodia	Jun. 2010 Feb. 2012	1st Japan-Cambodia Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 1st Japan-Cambodia Military-Military Consultation (MM) 2nd Japan-Cambodia Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Indonesia	Sep. 2010 Nov. 2011	3rd Japan-Indonesia Military-Military Consultation (MM) 1st Japan-Indonesia Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 4th Japan-Indonesia Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Philippines	Aug. 2010 Mar. 2012	4th Japan-Philippines Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 4th Japan-Philippines Military-Military Consultation (MM) 5th Japan-Philippines Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 5th Japan-Philippines Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Singapore	Sep. 2009 Oct. 2010 Nov. 2011	10th Japan-Singapore Military-Military Consultation (MM) 11th Japan-Singapore Military-Military Consultation (MM) 12th Japan-Singapore Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Thailand	Sep. 2009 Sep. 2010 Sep. 2011	8th Japan-Thailand Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 8th Military-Military Consultation (MM) 9th Japan-Thailand Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 9th Japan-Thailand Military-Military Consultation (MM) 10th Japan-Thailand Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 10th Japan-Thailand Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Vietnam	Apr. 2010 Dec. 2010 Dec. 2011 Dec. 2011	6th Japan-Vietnam Politico-Military Consultation (PM), 6th Japan-Vietnam Military-Military Consultation (MM) 1st Japan-Vietnam Strategic Partnership Dialogue 7th Japan-Vietnam Military-Military Consultation (MM) 2nd Japan-Vietnam Strategic Partnership Dialogue
	Malaysia	Jul. 2011	3rd Japan-Malaysia Military-Military Consultation (MM)
	Unit-level exchange, etc.	Feb. 2010 Aug. 2010 Oct. 2010 Feb. 2011 Mar. 2011 Jul. 2011 Feb. 2012 Feb. 2012	Participation in Cobra Gold 10 hosted by the United States and Thailand (Thailand) Participation in 5th Western Pacific submarine rescue training (Singapore) Exchange between Japanese and Singapore troops (Singapore) (Ground) Participation in Cobra Gold 11 hosted by the United States and Thailand (Thailand) Participation in ARF-DiREx 2011 hosted by Japan and Indonesia (Indonesia) Participation of the US-2 rescue seaplane and destroyer "Shimakaze" in the Brunei International Naval Review. Participation in Cobra Gold 12 hosted by the United States and Thailand (Thailand) Exchange between Japanese and Singapore troops (Singapore) (Ground)

1 The Significance of Defense Cooperation and Exchange with the U.K.

The United Kingdom, being a major power that has influence not only on Europe but also the rest of the world, has historically maintained close relations with Japan. On the security front, Japan shares the same strategic interests with the United Kingdom, as both countries are important allies of the United States. Given this relationship, it is extremely important for Japan to promote cooperation through such global issues as international peace cooperation activities and anti-terrorism and piracy, and through information exchange relating to the regional situation.

In January 2004, the Defense Ministers of both countries signed Memorandum Relating to Defense Cooperation to develop bilateral defense exchanges in various sectors, thereby advancing the two countries' resolve to promote defense exchanges at all levels and in various fields. Moreover, in April 2012, when British Prime Minister Cameron visited Japan, he and Prime Minister Noda issued a joint statement entitled "A Leading Strategic Partnership for Global Prosperity and Security", in which they announced the start of negotiations on a government to government information security agreement, their endorsement of the signing of the Defense Cooperation Memorandum, and the identification of appropriate defense equipment for joint development and production.

2 Recent Major Achievements in Defense Cooperation and Exchange

In October 2011, the British Secretary of State for Defence visited Japan and held talks with the Japanese Defense Minister, at which they agreed to commence work on formulating a new Japan-U.K. Defense Cooperation Memorandum, aimed at achieving more concrete cooperation between the two countries

in the future. At the talks between Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe and British Minister of State for the Armed Forces Harvey during the Shangri-La Dialogue in June 2012, the two vice-ministers exchanged memorandums and agreed to facilitate close cooperation between Japan and the UK in various fields, based on this memorandum.

Moreover, in August 2011, as well as a visit to Japan by the British Chief of the Air Staff, exchange began in specialist fields, including participation by the Ministry of Defense of Japan in an international conference on cyberspace hosted by the U.K. Furthermore, in October 2011, an MSDF participated in a minesweeping exercise in waters off the coast of Bahrain, which was organized jointly by the U.K. and U.S.A. Participation in this exercise was very meaningful, as it contributed to improving the minesweeping skills of the MSDF, as well as to the promotion of cooperative relationships with the U.K. and U.S.

(See Fig. III-3-2-8)



Then Chief of Air Staff Iwasaki and U.K. Air Chief Marshal Dalton (Tokyo, August 2011)

Fig. III-3-2-8 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with the United Kingdom (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	Jun. 2010	Exchange of views between the Minister of Defense and the U.K. Secretary of State for Defence (Singapore (Ninth Asian Security Conference))
	Sep. 2010	☆ Exchange views on international peace cooperation activities, security environment around Japan and sealane security
	Nov. 2010	Visit to the U.K. by the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	Dec. 2010	Visit to Japan by the Secretary of State for Defence
	Dec. 2010	Exchange of views between the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense and the U.K. Under Secretary for Defence (Seventh Manama Dialogue)
	Apr. 2011	Visit to Japan by the U.K. Minister of State for Defence (in charge of equipment, support and technology)
	Jun. 2011	Japan-U.K. Defense administrative Vice-Minister Meeting (Singapore, 10th Shangri-La Dialogue)
	Jun. 2011	☆ Exchange views on responses to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Japan-U.K. defense cooperation
	Oct. 2011	Japan-U.K. Defense Ministerial Meeting (Tokyo)
	Oct. 2011	☆ Both parties concurred that their cooperative relationship is strengthening in terms of defense cooperation and exchanges. Also, agreement reached to take initiatives to develop new defense cooperation
	Apr. 2012	Japan-U.K. Summit (Tokyo)
	Apr. 2012	☆ Negotiation initiated between two governments regarding Information Protection Agreement. Support for signing a defense cooperation memorandum, decided to identify adequate defense equipment, etc., for joint development and production of defense equipment
	Jun. 2012	Meeting between the Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense and U.K. Defence Minister
	Jun. 2012	☆ Exchanged Memorandum Relating to Defence Cooperation. Confirmed to work cooperatively in areas including those for equipment and technologies

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	May 2010 Mar. 2011 Aug. 2011 Feb. 2012 Jun. 2012	Visit to the U.K. by the ASDF Chief of Staff Visit to Japan by the first Minister of Navy and the U.K. Royal Navy Chief of Staff Visit to Japan by the U.K. Royal Air Force Chief of Staff Visit to the U.K. by the MSDF Chief of Staff Visit to the U.K. by the GSDF Chief of Staff
Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Nov. 2009 Feb. 2011	10th Japan–U.K. Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities, Sixth Japan–U.K. Consultation between defense authorities 11th Japan–U.K. Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities, Seventh Japan–U.K. Consultation between defense authorities
Unit-level exchange, etc.	Jul. 2009 Feb. 2010 Oct. 2010 Dec. 2010 Oct. 2011 Feb. 2012 Feb. 2012	Japan–U.K. unit exchange (Japan) (Ground) Exchange of research and development personnel (Japan) (Ground) Exchange between Japan and U.K. troops (U.K.) (Ground) Exchange between Japan and U.K. troops (Japan) (Ground) Exchange between Japan and U.K. troops (Japan) (Maritime) Exchange between Japan and U.K. troops (U.K.) (Ground) Exchange between Japan and U.K. troops (Japan) (Ground)



Column

VOICE

Commentary

Q&A

The Progress of Japan-UK Defense Relations



Prime Ministers Noda and Cameron (Tokyo, April 2012)
[Cabinet Public Relations Office]

Our military relationship with Japan goes back a long way. In the late 19th Century it was the United Kingdom's maritime operational and shipbuilding experience that the Imperial Japanese Navy chose to draw on. Admiral Togo studied in the UK and sailed with the Royal Navy as he established himself as a brilliant tactician and naval forces commander.

Japan is the UK's most import ally in the region and an ally with a very similar outlook on international affairs. We want peace, global stability and prosperity for all. We are committed to the principles of international law, and are actively engaged across the world in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. And we both have immensely close relationships with the United States.

In April 2012, Prime Ministers Cameron and Noda met in Tokyo and endorsed a new Defense Cooperation Memorandum that defines this new relationship, which was signed by our Defense Ministers in June 2012. The memorandum also sets out new areas

for cooperation such as cyber security and counter-piracy. We also want to reduce the burden of acquiring increasingly expensive defense equipment by increasing cooperation between our two defense industries.

We therefore intend to take every opportunity to share our experiences, advice and information for our mutual benefit – not only in Japan and the UK but around the world.

Europe shares fundamental values with Japan such as democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights, and capitalist economy. Moreover, it serves as the central core in working to address shared challenges to global security, focusing primarily on non-traditional security areas such as counter-terrorism and combating piracy, as well as international peace cooperation activities. Therefore, developing defense cooperation and exchanges with the countries of Europe provides a foundation for Japan to actively take part in global challenges, and is important for both Japan and Europe.

Based on this awareness, Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe held talks with French Defense Minister Le Drian during the Shangri-La Dialogue in June 2012, at which the two ministers agreed that their countries would proactively contribute to regional and global security issues. Moreover, director general level talks have been held with Turkey, Sweden and Georgia, in which lively exchanges of opinions took place regarding the regional situation and global security issues.

In June 2012, Minister of Defence of Italy, Admiral Di Paola, visited Japan. Minister of Defense Morimoto had talks with his Italian counterpart. They signed on the Statement of Intent, and exchanged views on various issues including regional situation and defense cooperation and exchanges between Japan and Italy.



Minister of Defense Morimoto and Italian Defense Minister Di Paola inspect the troops (Tokyo, June 2012)

In addition, Japan has developed the foundations for information sharing, concluding the agreement between Japan and NATO on the security of Information and material in June 2010, and the Agreement between Japan and France on the Security of Information in October 2011.

Furthermore, with regard to exchanges with other countries, in January 2012, then Minister of Defense Ichikawa visited Mongolia and held talks with Mongolian Defense Minister Bold, at which they exchanged opinions concerning the regional

situation and agreed on the promotion of defense cooperation and exchange between their two countries. After the talks ended, they signed a memorandum on defense cooperation and exchange between Japan and Mongolia.



Then Minister of Defense Ichikawa and Mongolian Defense Minister Bold signing the Memorandum of Understanding on Japan-Mongolia Defense Cooperation and Exchange (Ulaanbaatar, January 2012)

In August 2011, the Canadian Deputy Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defence visited Japan and held the first vice-ministerial-level "2+2" dialogue between Japan and Canada, which also included the foreign affairs authorities; during these talks, the participants agreed to start negotiations aimed at the conclusion of an ACSA, due to the importance of promoting collaboration between the SDF and the Canadian military.



Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense Kanazawa and Canadian Deputy Minister of National Defense Fonberg (Singapore, June 2012)

In April 2012, Administrative Vice-Minister of Defense of Japan and His Highness Khalifa of Bahrain signed a memorandum on Japan-Bahrain defense exchange.

During the June 2012 Shangri-La Dialogue, Parliamentary

Senior Vice-Minister of Defense Watanabe and New Zealand Minister of Defence Coleman held talks during which they exchanged opinions concerning bilateral defense cooperation and the regional situation, as well as agreeing to proactively

cooperate in the ADMM-Plus Military Medicine Expert Working Group (EWG) and Peacekeeping Operations EWG, of which Japan and New Zealand are the respective co-chairs. (See Fig. III-3-2-9)

Fig. III-3-2-9 Recent Defense Cooperation and Exchanges with European Nations and Others (Past Three Years)

High-level talks between heads of state and defense	May 2010	Visit to Belgium ASDF Chief of Staff
	May 2010	Visit to Belgium (NATO headquarters) by Parliamentary Secretary of State for Defense
	Dec. 2009	Visit to Japan by French Chief of the Defence Staff
	May 2010	Visit to France by Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	May 2010	Visit to France by ASDF Chief of Staff
	Sep. 2010	Visit to Japan by French Navy Chief of Staff
	Jan. 2011	Japan-France Summit
	Jun. 2012	☆ Conclusion of Japan-France Information Security Agreement Meeting between the Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense and French Minister of Defence and Veterans Affairs (Singapore (11th Shangri-La Dialogue)) ☆ Concurred pursuing the possible cooperation in the areas of equipment and technologies
	Sep. 2010	Visit to Germany by Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	Dec. 2010	Opinions exchanged between the Parliamentary Secretary of Defense and German Defence Vice-Minister
	Feb. 2012	Visit to Germany by the GSDF Chief of Staff
	Feb. 2012	Visit to Germany by the MSDF Chief of Staff
	Feb. 2010	Visit to Japan by Italian Vice-Minister of National Defense
	Feb. 2011	Visit to Italy by the MSDF Chief of Staff
	Jun. 2012	Visit to Japan by Italian Minister of Defence ☆ Signed Statement of Intent on defense exchanges and cooperation. Concurred on advancing the bilateral cooperation into a new level
	Apr. 2010	Visit to Japan by the Commander in Chief, Romanian Armed Forces
	Oct. 2010	Visit to Japan by Georgia's Deputy Minister of Defense
	Jun. 2010	Visit to Japan by Turkish Navy Chief of Staff
	Feb. 2011	Visit to Turkey by the MSDF Chief of Staff
	May 2010	Visit to Syria and Israel by Parliamentary Secretary of State for Defense
	May 2012	Visit to Israel, Norway and Sweden by the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	Dec. 2010	Opinions exchanged between the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense and Bahraini Minister of Defence (Seventh Manama Dialogue)
	Apr. 2012	The memorandum regarding Japan-Bahrain defense exchange signed
	May 2012	Visit to Bahrain by the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defence
	Jun. 2010	Visit to Canada by MSDF Chief of Staff
	Nov. 2010	Visit to Japan by Canada's Chief of the Air Staff
	May 2011	Visit to Japan by Canada's Chief of the Naval Staff
	Aug. 2011	Japan-Canada Vice-Ministerial "2+2" Dialogue
	Jun. 2012	Japan-Canada Vice-Ministerial Meeting (Singapore (11th Shangri-La Dialogue))
	Dec. 2009	Visit to Republic of Djibouti and Kingdom of Bahrain by Minister of Defense
	Dec. 2010	Visit to the Republic of Djibouti and the Kingdom of Bahrain by the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	Jul. 2011	Visit to Republic of Djibouti by the Parliamentary Senior Vice-Minister of Defense
	Oct. 2010	Japan-New Zealand Defense Ministerial Meeting
	Feb. 2011	Visit to New Zealand by the Chief of Joint Staff
	Oct. 2011	Visit to Japan by New Zealand Army Commander
	Jan. 2012	Japan-Mongolia Defense Ministerial Meeting (Mongolia) ☆ The memorandum regarding bilateral defense cooperation and exchanges signed ☆ Concurred on promoting defense exchanges through high-level interactions such as vice-ministerial and chief of staff meetings. ☆ Both parties confirmed the importance of strengthening cooperative relations regarding United States PKO and other activities
	Jan. 2011	Visit to Nepal by the Parliamentary Secretary of State of Defense
	Aug. 2009	Sixth PACC (Tokyo, meetings involved the following chief of ground staff) Chief of the Defense Staff, Land Force Command General of the Army, Chilean Army Chief of Army, New Zealand Army
	Jul. 2011	Seventh PACC (Singapore, meetings involved the following chief of ground staff) Chief of the Defense Staff, Land Force Command, General of the Army, Chilean Army

Regular discussions between defense ministry representatives	Mar. 2010 Apr. 2012	6th Japan–Canada Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities Seventh Japan–Canada Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities, Eighth Japan–Canada Consultation between defense authorities
	Oct. 2010	13th Japan–France Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities
	Jul. 2011	13th Japan–France Consultation between defense authorities 14th Japan–France Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities, 14th Japan–France Consultation between defense authorities
	Jan. 2012	15th Japan–France Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities
	Jun. 2010 Oct. 2010 Nov. 2011	12th Japan–Germany Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities 10th Japan–Germany Consultation between defense authorities 13th Japan–Germany Consultation between foreign affairs and defense authorities
	Oct. 2009 Dec. 2010	Fifth Japan–New Zealand Consultation between defense authorities Sixth Japan–New Zealand Consultation between defense authorities
	May 2010	Fourth Japan–Pakistan Security Dialogue, Fifth Japan–Pakistan Defense Consultation
	Jul. 2010 Oct. 2011	Ninth Japan–NATO Senior Officials Meeting 11th Japan–NATO Senior Officials Meeting