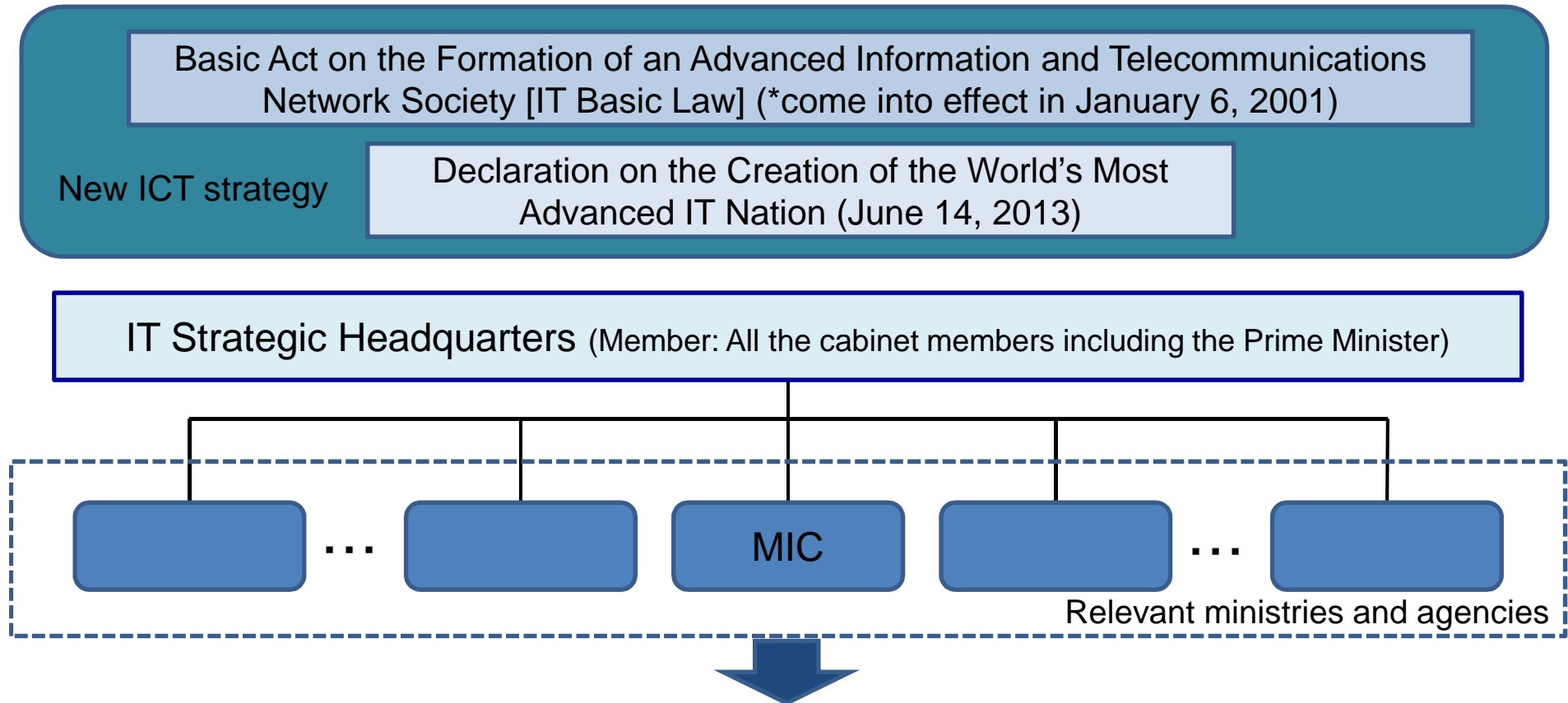


ICTs for inclusive social and economic development in Japan

3 December, 2013

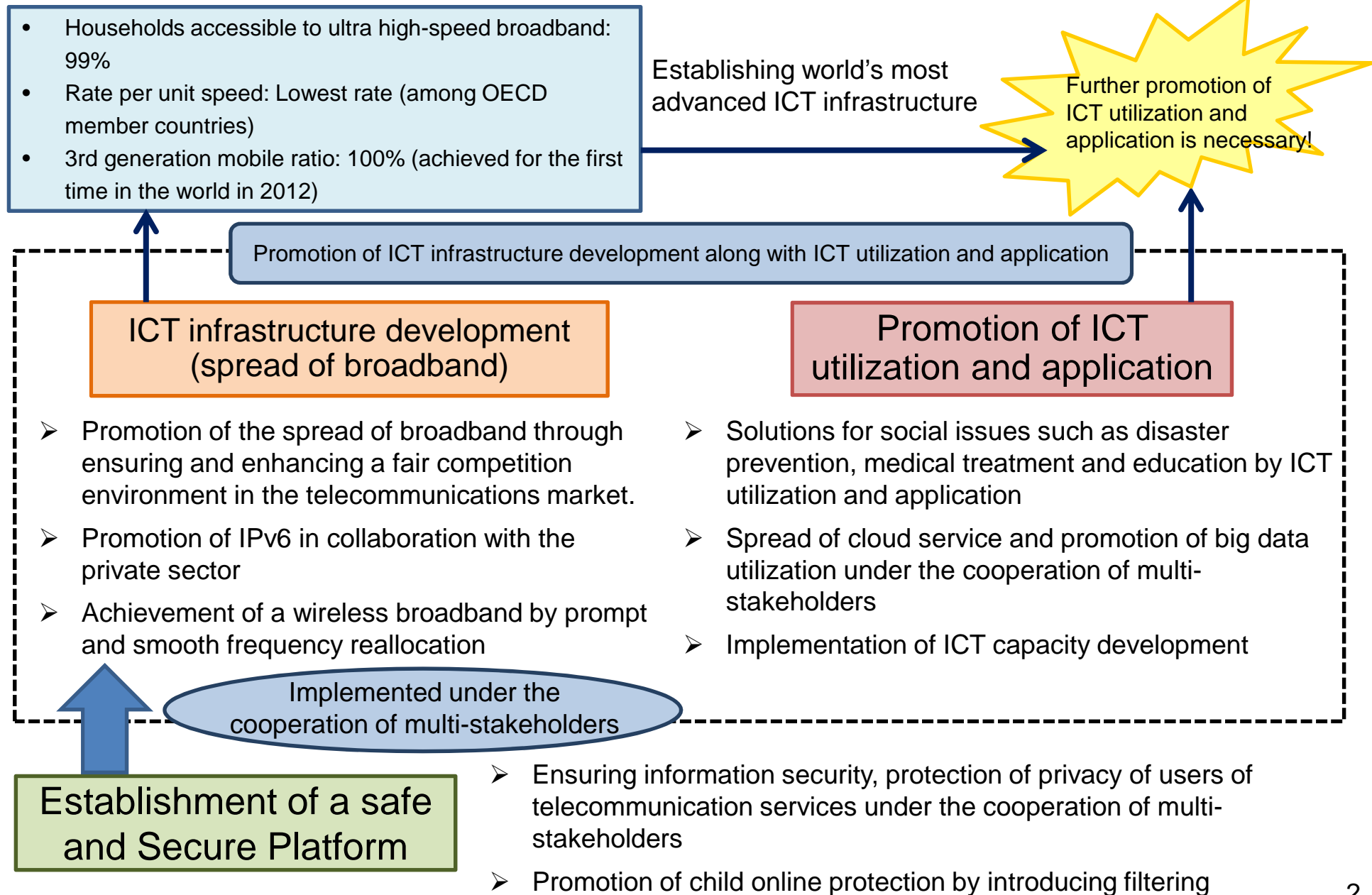
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(MIC), Japan

1. Overview of Japan's ICT policies



- Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society came into effect on 6 January, 2001.
- In addition, the Japanese Government has formulated the national ICT strategies, such as "e-Japan Strategy" and implementation plans.
- The Japanese Government established the "Declaration on the Creation of the World's Most Advanced IT Nation" as Japan's new national ICT strategy on 14 June, 2013.
- Ministries and agencies concerned have been cooperating and implementing various policies in accordance with these national ICT strategies.

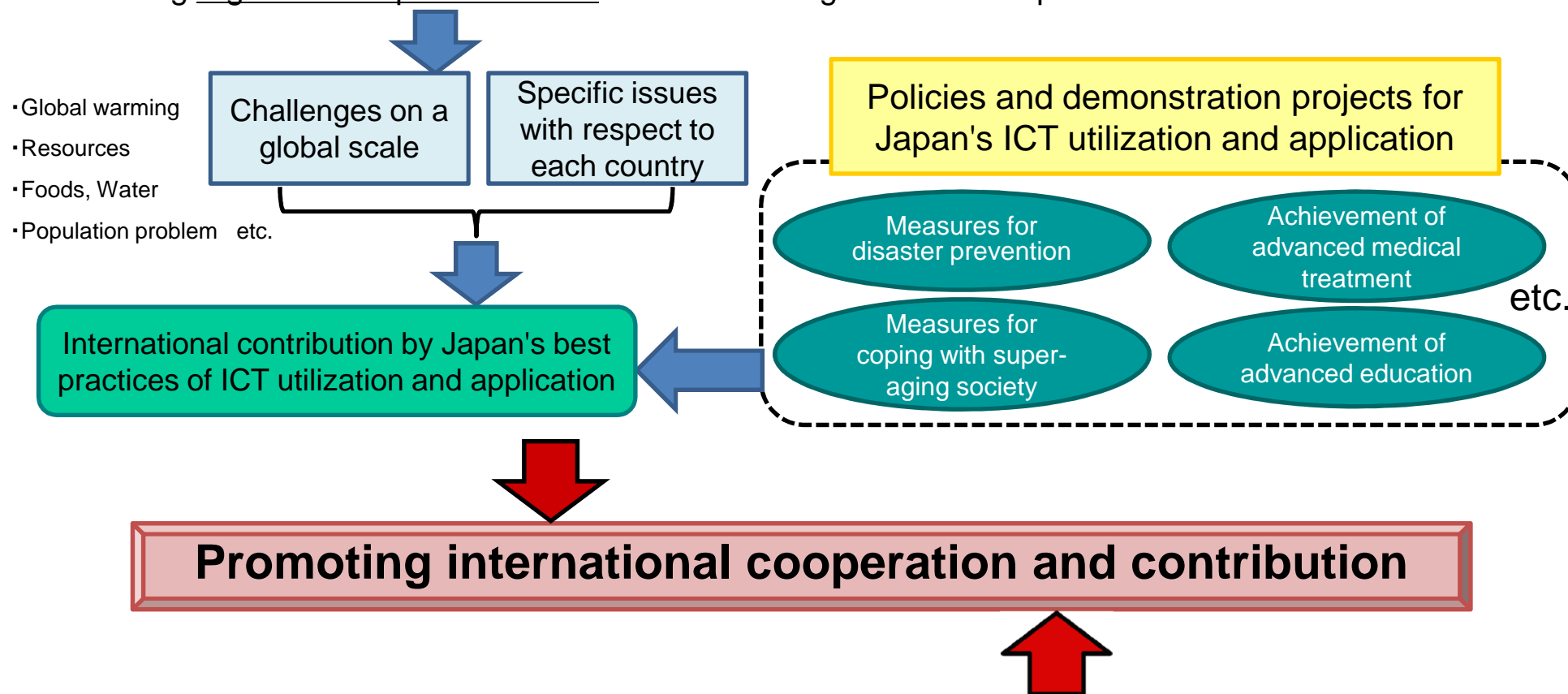
2. MIC's major ICT policies



3. Promotion of international cooperation and contribution

(1) ICT utilization and application to solve issues in social and economic development

Selecting urgent and important issues and considering how ICT can provide solutions for these issues.

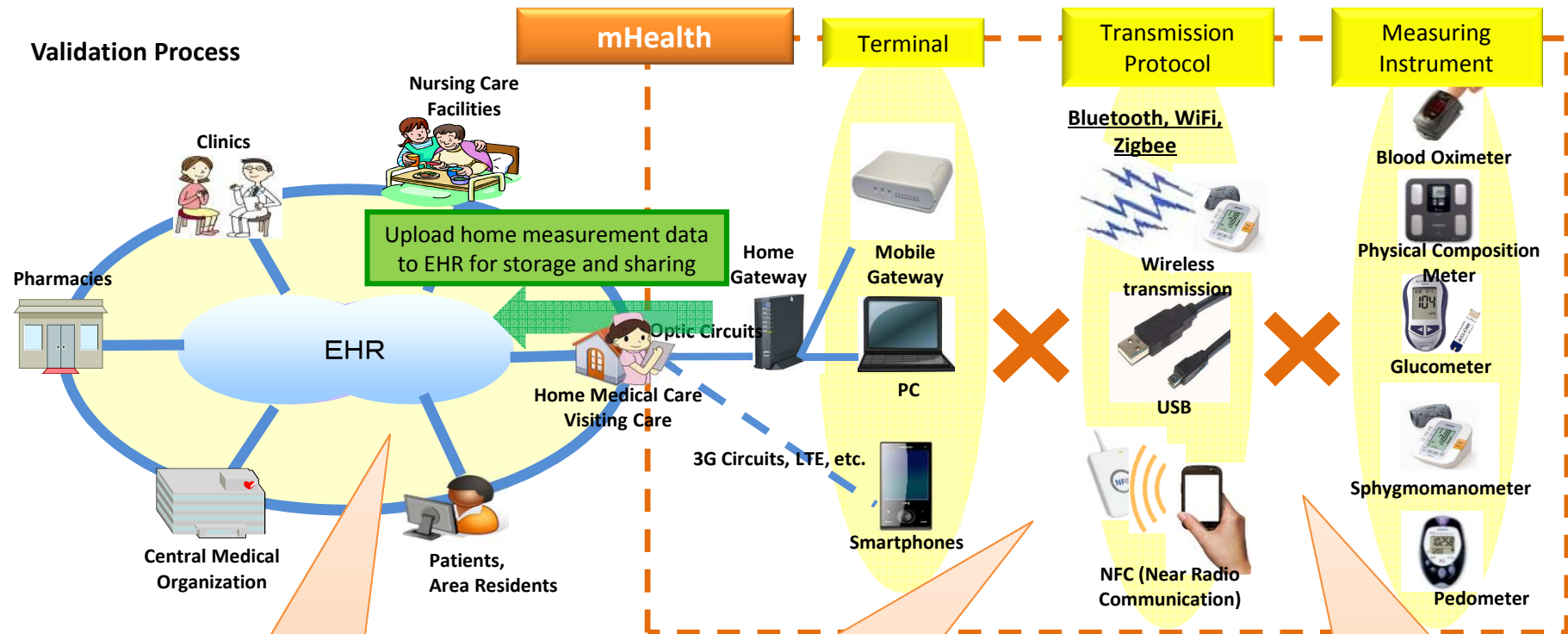


(2) Establishment of a Safe and Secure Platform for ICT utilization and application

Information and data crosses borders through ICT infrastructure and services. Therefore, international collaboration is required to deal with issues such as information security, protection of privacy, child online protection.

(Reference 1)

Mobile Health (m-Health) – Establishment of Home Medical Treatment/Nursing Care ICT System



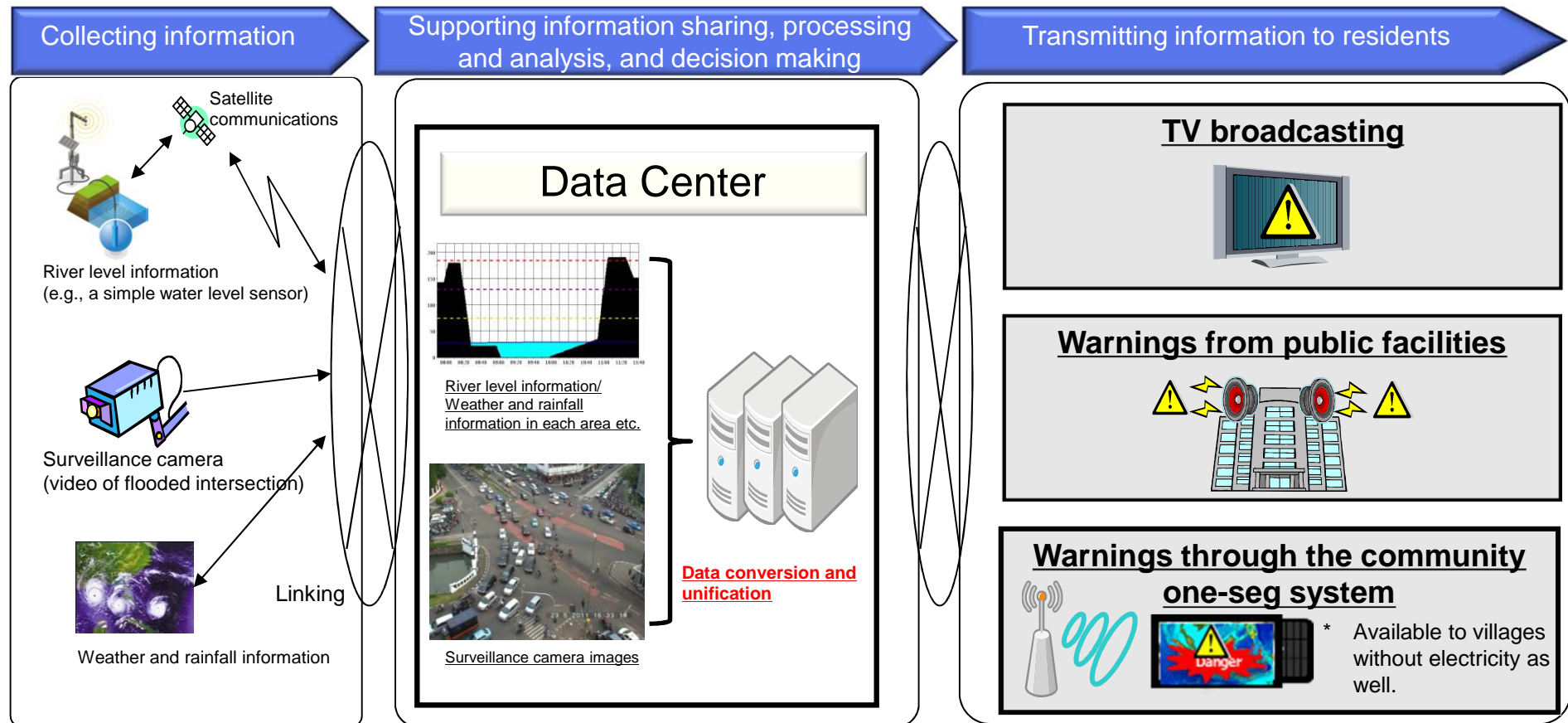
■ Utilization of individually collected vital data
Individuals upload daily vital data to the medical cloud, which may be utilized by medical organizations, etc.

■ Utilization of mobile terminals, sensors, etc.
By use of mobile terminals and sensors, transmission among medical devices (M2M: machine to machine) based on the transmission standards such as NFC and Continua can be realized

■ A variety of uses
An individual may easily make measurements and upload data. Because the circuit is wireless, the network can be used for home and remote medical care, and health management

(Reference 2) Outline of ICT for Disaster Prevention

- ICT for Disaster Prevention realizes collection, analysis, and distribution of disaster prevention information consistently and enables the transmission of disaster prevention information promptly and reliably.
- Japan's ICT for Disaster Prevention makes it possible to transmit disaster prevention information to residents promptly and reliably. Furthermore, the use of community one-seg transmitters powered by rechargeable solar power batteries for distribution units can contribute to bridging digital divide in villages that have no electricity.



4. Future activities

Considering international cooperation in the following issues in the future.

(1) Addressing issues based on Japan's ICT utilization and application

- Cooperation in addressing issues in social and economic development, by achieving e-health, ensuring disaster prevention, coping with the super-aging society and so on, based on experiences and results of Japan's ICT utilization and application.

(2) Sharing Japan's information and best practices towards establishing a safe and secure platform for ICT utilization and application

- Sharing Japan's information on case examples and best practices concerning measures for ensuring information security, protection of privacy and child online protection and so on to establish a safe and secure platform for ICT utilization and application.

Thank you all for your attention!