

e-Japan Priority Policy Program—2004
~ Summary ~
(Provisional Translation)

June 15, 2004

IT Strategic Headquarters

e-Japan Priority Policy Program—2004

— Contents —

I. Basic Policies	..... 1
1. Introduction	..... 1
2. Basic Guidelines	..... 3
2.1 Policy Perspectives	..... 3
(1) Promote the prioritization of policies and implement the establishment of new organizations and systems necessary to achieve our 2005 goals and to serve as strategic steps for 2006 and beyond.	..... 3
(2) Five Priority Policy Areas	..... 4
(3) Cross-cutting Issues	..... 5
2.2 Promotion System Enhancement and the Introduction of a Method for Evaluation	..... 5
(1) Roles of the Private and Public Sectors	..... 5
(2) Strengthening of cooperation between governmental ministries and the Cabinet Office, as well as with other councils and headquarters.	..... 6
(3) Establishment of a PDCA Cycle	..... 7

This English translation is a summary of e-Japan Priority Policy Program—2004.

For more details, please refer to the Japanese original version.

I. Basic Policies

1. Introduction

At the time when the e-Japan Strategy was first being formulated in 2001, Japan's promotion of the IT revolution was seen as being largely lagging behind that of other developed countries (for example, in Internet penetration rates). And due to the realization that this weakness could result in considerable disparity in the future penetration of IT technology, Japan has been both consistently and extensively implementing various institutional reforms and new policies. This has resulted in the nearing of our 2005 goal of "Japan becoming the world's most advanced IT nation." Expecting to achieve this objective next year, it is now essential for us to not only work on ironing out any remaining issues that might stand in the way of achieving this goal, but also—from 2006 onward—to begin moving beyond the old concept of a Japan trying to catch up with the other advanced nations, and begin promoting policies based on the new concept of Japan as a pioneer of this new IT society frontier, as well as a Japan that contributes to society by sharing its accomplishments with the world.

According to the e-Japan Strategy formulated in January 2001, the significance of the IT revolution was defined as that which is "bringing about a historic transformation of society comparable to that of the industrial revolution which transformed agricultural societies into industrialized ones." It was foreseen that in this new IT society, "the utilization of IT technology would enable the easy exchange of a high volume of information; radically reduce the cost and time necessary for information distribution; reduce the unnecessary physical movement of people; and will result in bringing about rapid and large-scale changes to socioeconomic structures worldwide." With the above in mind, intensive efforts to bring about the IT revolution have been carried out these past three and half years under the cooperation of both the public and private sectors.

As a result of the above private and public sector initiatives, fair competition policies (such as the opening up of local networks), the reduction in rates and the more active participation of private sector new entries have enabled us to realize the early achievement of the 2001 target of the establishment of the environment for high-speed and ultra high-speed Internet utilization. In addition, high-speed telecommunications rates in Japan are the lowest in the world with the world's fastest speeds available. Internet penetration rates have also surpassed 60%. Finally, infrastructure development for the

effective utilization of IT, such as the going online of governmental procedures, the development of a public individual authentication system, and the start of an electronic tax payment system, has been progressing steadily.

Due to the fact that the basic infrastructure necessary to support Japan's IT society has already been adequately developed and is now in place, IT society-- with its various new social and economic systems-- is described in the e-Japan Strategy II as being constructed based on the utilization of this basic infrastructure. Although the IT society seemed a faraway concept at the time when the first e-Japan Strategy was formulated in 2001, now, as we approach the target year of 2005, it feels very much like reality.

The IT society that we envision is described as being "an energetic, worry-free, exciting and more convenient society," in which IT technology is effectively utilized for all aspects of the economy and society supported by the infrastructure that we have cultivated. In this new society, citizens will live prosperous and safe lives within the international community, and it will be a place where high value-added business activities have been realized. In addition, it will be a place where new cultures, as well as new-found emotions will be born.

At the same time, as we approach 2005, challenges for Japan's becoming the world's most advanced IT nation have began taking shape. According to an interim report submitted by the Expert Committee on IT Strategy Evaluation (established in August 2003), there remain areas where IT utilization still lags behind. The committee report (which was submitted on March 30, 2004) went on to suggest that efforts toward the advancement of the Seven Leading Areas should be steadily promoted. In addition, five main areas that are to be given priority concerning development and new policy-making were defined in this year's e-Japan Strategy II Acceleration Package (formulated by the IT Strategic Headquarters on February 6, 2004).

In order to work out these issues one by one, and to ensure Japan becoming a model to the world of a new and vital 21st century-style IT society, the Japanese government, with the IT Strategic Headquarters taking a major role, will make a concerted effort to strategically, extensively, and rapidly promote the necessary policies based on this e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004.

2. Basic Guidelines

2.1 Policy Perspectives

(1) Promote the prioritization of policies and implement the establishment of new organizations and systems necessary to achieve our 2005 goals and to serve as strategic steps for 2006 and beyond.

This current e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004 contains the following two Priority Policy Programs:

- 1) Last Program: Priority policy program to ensure the achievement of the 2005 goals.
- 2) Pre-program: Priority policy program to serve as strategic steps for our future goals in 2006 and beyond.

(i) Last Program

The IT Strategic Headquarters has clarified various priority policies for the government to undertake in order to realize the goal of “Japan becoming the most advanced IT nation in the world by 2005;” both through its formulation of the e-Japan Strategy II Acceleration Package and by stepping up its commitment to the e-Japan Strategy II. In addition, concerning Japan’s IT strategy, the Expert Committee on IT Strategy Evaluation has suggested that, in spite of the fact that Japan has made great progress in areas such as the development of high speed Internet networks, etc., and has achieved remarkable results, it has also been slow in promoting the development of effective IT utilization, and therefore the nation has not been able to reap the full benefits of the fruits of the IT revolution.

With the above in mind, the IT Strategic Headquarters shall ensure Japan becoming the most technologically advanced IT nation in the world by 2005 by prioritizing the following e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004 policies, as well as by carrying out the necessary infrastructure and technological development.

- 1) Promote the further acceleration of e-Japan Strategy II through the development and materialization of policies contained in the e-Japan Strategy II Acceleration Package.
- 2) Further promote effective IT utilization by focusing on the expansion of the Seven Leading Area policies contained in the e-Japan Strategy II.

(ii) Pre-program

As mentioned above, the main objective of the e-Japan Strategy II is to realize the goal of Japan “becoming the most advanced IT nation in the world,” and to “continue being so from 2006 onward.”

It is a fact that the technologies and market environment that support the IT revolution are highly changeable, rapidly moving forward and advancing on a day by day basis. Keeping these changes adequately in mind, it is necessary for the government to sow the seeds of Japan’s future IT society by introducing policies that will help pave the way for Japan to continuing on its path as a highly technologically advanced IT nation from 2006 onward. Concerning policies with mid and long-term effects, those which will serve as the seeds to sow future development and growth are to be given priority.

(2) Five Priority Policy Areas

Based on 2 –6 in Section 2 of Article 35 of the *IT Basic Law*, the following five areas have been designated to be given priority as places where new measures should be intensively implemented in order to realize Japan’s becoming an advanced information and telecommunications network society.

- i) Development of the world’s most advanced information and telecommunications network
- ii) Advancement of human resource development and the promotion of education and learning
- iii) Promotion of e-commerce, etc.
- iv) Promotion of the digitization of the administration and the utilization of information and communications technologies in public areas
- v) Ensuring of the security and reliability of advanced information and communication networks

By effectively distributing resources into policies centering on these five priority policy areas, we aim to support the creation of new values and industrial creativity which are suitable to the 21st century. At the same time, we also endeavor to develop an environment that will allow even more people to connect (utilizing various types of devices) to worry-free and user-friendly high-speed networks in order to be able experience new services, values and access and

various types of content.

(3) Cross-cutting Issues

Based on 7 in Section 2 of Article 35 of the *IT Basic Law*, measures concerning the defined cross-cutting issues are to be assembled. In addition to the above mentioned Five Priority Policy Areas, cross-cutting issues have been defined, such as the promotion of R&D, the development of new international relationships centering on IT technologies, the correction of the digital divide¹, etc. The government will, therefore, aggressively take on these issues in order to realize Japan's becoming an advanced information and telecommunications network society.

2.2 Promotion System Enhancement and the Introduction of a Method for Evaluation

(1) Roles of the Private and Public Sectors

Regarding the realization of Japan's advanced information and telecommunications network society, the basic concept concerning the roles of the private and public sectors is that "the private sector has a leading role to play with government support." Therefore, to begin with, it is essential that the private sector has a willingness to vigorously promote the IT revolution by creatively making various efforts utilizing free and fair competition business practices.

The government, in order to better support the private sector, needs to improve the environmental conditions, such as promoting free and fair competition, and reviewing regulations, etc., so that markets function smoothly. The government needs to also improve the cooperative working environment between the public and private sectors through efforts such as strengthening cooperation between the government and local public agencies, while eliminating the negative effects of compartmentalized administration so that the private sector can fully exert its powers. While maintaining safety and reliability,

¹ Digital divide: a situation generated by the prevalence of digital technology (so-called "IT") whereby there is a gap among people in opportunities to use and become educated in the technology which is dependent on income, age, education level, geographic and physical constraints, etc. This is now recognized as a social issue and is referred to as the "Digital divide."

the government must ceaselessly re-examine future competition policies to create an appropriate market environment. In addition, in order to promote the leading efforts of the private sector, the government also needs to actively call on the private sector to take part in the prospects ahead.

In addition, acting under its own initiative, the government needs to actively implement actions concerning the following objectives which would not necessarily be realizable by private sector-initiatives alone. The government shall do this while heeding effective budget allocations and defined priorities: 1) the realization of e-government; 2) the improvement of a safe and secure IT utilization environment (assuring information security); 3) the correction of the digital divide; 4) the promotion of R&D for basic technologies; and 5) the promotion of international cooperation.

With respect to the above, governmental actions can be classified into the following five categories:

- a) Furnishing of overall direction
- b) Implementation of regulatory reforms and competition policies (focusing on market competition)
- c) Motivating of private sector activity
- d) Implementation of minimum investments and gap remedies, as well as undertaking to guarantee security
- e) Promotion of more efficient and advanced government and the efficient distribution of resources.

The government, keeping its role in mind, is to promote the realization of the IT revolution together with the private sector by steadily implementing the policies incorporated in the e-Japan Priority Policy Program-2004.

The specific targets described in the various sections of the e-Japan Priority Policy Program-2004 are conceived as objectives for the entire society and shall be achieved by the efforts of both the private and public sectors. The roles to be undertaken by each sector are to be clearly defined and efforts will be carried out based on these clearly defined roles.

(2) Strengthening of cooperation between governmental ministries and the Cabinet Office, as well as with other councils and headquarters.

The promotion of the IT revolution is a high priority issue for the government. The IT Strategic Headquarters is required to tackle the task by reinforcing cooperation while eliminating bureaucratic compartmentalization. With regard to policies which are implemented laterally by ministries and the cabinet office, it is necessary for the government to take a role maintaining the consistent and effective implementation of the policies by organizing multiple related ministries and the cabinet office, focusing on results from the perspective of the end-user.

Keeping this in mind, in order for the related ministries and agencies to be able to implement actions more systematically and comprehensively, the Liaison Committee among Ministries and Agencies on IT was set up in the February of this year under the supervision of the Cabinet.

The structural reforms and creation of new values, which are the philosophical underpinnings of the new reforms proposed in e-Japan Strategy II, are shared by the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy where they are considered to be one of the keys to restoring the overall health of the Japanese economy. Of course, while regulatory reforms account for one important part of this new strategy, it goes without saying that the strategic development of technological and scientific advances will contribute tremendously to creating the infrastructure necessary for the new advanced information and telecommunications network society. The IT Strategic Headquarters will closely cooperate with the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, the Council for Promotion of Regulatory Reform, the Headquarters for Promotion of Regulatory Reform, the Council for Science and Technology Policy, the Strategic Council on Intellectual Property, and other related councils and agencies for policy proposals and implementation. Information will be openly shared between agencies, and respective council and agency roles will be strengthened to increase overall administrative effectiveness.

(3) Establishment of a PDCA Cycle

As suggested by the Expert Committee on IT Strategy Evaluation, a policy program evaluation system has been incorporated in the “e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004.” Specifically, the results submitted by the Expert Committee are to be incorporated into future policy-making by the government. This committee, relegated as part of the IT Strategic Headquarters in August of last year, was set up to carry out evaluations, etc. concerning the government’s Priority Policy implementation and progress. As part of this evaluation system, a “Plan-Do-Check-Act Cycle” (the PDCA Cycle) is to be incorporated into the

overall framework of IT policies. This will help ensure the realization of goals by promoting the best possible environment for carrying out policies, such as encouraging for the immediate rectification for areas that are lacking and the immediate correction for matters calling for changes in direction.

Finally, by adopting the concept of “performance-based principles in terms of the perspective of the end-user, the evaluation activities shall be implemented with an emphasis on maintaining a comprehensive viewpoint concerning which measures in particular have contributed to the policy goals, and how much they have contributed to the overall advantage to the nation. In order to do this, a new area section titled “Outcome Goals” has been incorporated into the Priority Policy Program which indicates the social outcome to be realized in terms of the end-users point of view as a result of the policies. Both the Performance Goals and the Measures Implementation Goals concerning the status of the measures implemented by the responsible departments will be clearly compared so that simultaneous progress is made.

Reference

e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004: Number of Measures to be Implemented in Each Area

II. Promote the prioritization of policies and implement the establishment of new organizations and systems necessary to achieve our 2005 goals and to serve as strategic steps for 2006 and beyond.

[1] Prioritization of Policies to Achieve the 2005 Goals

[1-1] e-Japan Strategy Acceleration Package Five Areas	Number of Measures
1. International IT Strategies in Asia	7
2. Reinforcement of Security Measures	10
3. Promotion of Content Measures	9
4. Promotion of IT Regulatory Reforms	5
5. Promotion of e-Government and e-Local Government	11
Subtotal	42
[1-2] Seven Leading Areas	
1. Medical Services	16
2. Food	7
3. Lifestyle	7
4. Small and Medium Enterprises Financing	5
5. Knowledge	37
6. Employment and Labor	13
7. Public Service	5
Subtotal	90
[1-3] Infrastructure	9
[2] Strategic Steps for 2006 and Beyond	12
Section II Total	153

III. Five Priority Policy Areas

Priority Areas	Number of Measures
1. Development of the World's Most Advanced Information and Communication Network	26
2. Advancement of Human Resource Development, and the Promotion of Education and Learning	40
3. Promotion of e-commerce, etc.	25
4. Promotion of the Digitization of the Administration and the Utilization of Information and Communications Technologies in Public Areas	42
5. Ensuring of the Security and Reliability of Advanced Information and Telecommunications Networks	43
Section III Total	176

IV. Cross-cutting Issues

	Number of Measures
1. Promotion of R&D	15
2. Expansion of New IT-Centered International Relations	15
3. The Gapping of the Digital Divide	4
4. Measures for Addressing Issues Caused by Changes in the Socioeconomic System	7
Section IV Total	41

Total	370
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e-Japan Priority Policy Program 2004
Table of Measures to be Implemented in Each Area

II. [1-1] e-Japan Strategy Acceleration Package Five Areas

1. International IT Strategies in Asia

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Adoption of fundamental concepts concerning international policy	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	By approximately summer 2004
Promotion of bilateral and multilateral cooperation among Asian countries	-Cabinet Secretariat -MPHPT -MOFA -MEXT -Other related ministries	By 2010
Promotion of the Asia IT Initiative	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	By 2008
Sure and steady promotion of the Asia Broadband Plan	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	By 2010
Support introduction of IC Passports in the Asian region	-Cabinet Secretariat -MOFA -MOJ -Other related ministries	Continuing on from FY 2004
Elimination of copyright violations problem in the Asian region	-MEXT -METI -MOFA	Continuing in FY 2004
Promotion of international cooperation concerning electronic signatures and authentication operations	-MPHPT -MOJ -METI	By FY 2004

2. Reinforcement of Security Measures

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Ensuring the IT security in government ministries and agencies	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	During June 2004
Ensuring IT security for local public agencies	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Ensuring the IT security of critical infrastructure	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	During FY 2004
Reinforcing private-sector IT security	-MPHPT -METI	During 2004
Implementation of practical training to raise skills of governmental officials	-Cabinet Secretariat	During FY 2004
Implementation of public relations and educational activities directed towards citizens in cooperation with various ministries and agencies	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	From 2004
Promoting the use of ICs in passports	-Cabinet Secretariat -MOFA -MOJ -Other related ministries	During FY 2005
Adoption of IC cards for national government officials IDs	-Cabinet Secretariat -Cabinet Office and all Other ministries	During 2004

Development of an integrated disaster information system and expansion of provision of information to citizens	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Development of an environment that can handle urgent messages utilizing IT, such as mobile phones and IP phones	-MPHPT -NPA -MLIT	By FY 2005

3. Promotion of Content Measures

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Promotion of the nurturing of content producers	-METI	By FY 2005
Promotion of the nurturing of content creators	-METI	By FY 2005
Expansion of the Japanese version of the Bayh-Dole System	-Cabinet Secretariat -METI -Other related ministries	During FY 2004
Promotion of the creation and expansion of new schemes for funds procurement	-METI -MPHPT -MEXT	During FY 2004
Familiarization and Smooth Operation for the Amendment to the Act against Delay in Payment of Subcontract Proceeds, etc. to Subcontractors	-JFTC -METI	From FY 2004 onward
Formulation and dissemination of sample contracts for the general content trade	-MPHPT -METI	By FY 2006 From FY 2004 onward
Promotion of Reuse of Existing Content Assets on Broadband Services	-Cabinet Secretariat	During FY 2004
Investigation of the Status of the Internet as a Means of Content Distribution	-Cabinet Secretariat	During FY 2004
Establishment of Digital Archives of Government Content and Expansion of Its General Use	-Cabinet Secretariat -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	During FY 2004

4. Promotion of IT Regulatory Reforms

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Realization of the e-Document Initiative	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	In early FY 2004
R&D on the basic technology necessary for the long-term storage of electronical documents	-METI -MPHPT	By FY 2005
Electronic exercise of voting rights	-Cabinet Office -MOJ	At the end of FY 2005
Promotion of Electronic Verification of Credentials	-Cabinet Secretariat -MPHPT -MOJ -METI -Other related ministries	During 2004
Promotion of the use and the enhancement of reliability of timestamps	-MPHPT -METI	During FY 2004

5. Promotion of e-Government and e-Local Government

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Realization of one-stop for import/export and port procedures	-Cabinet Secretariat -MOF -MOJ -MHLW -MAFF -METI -MLIT -MOFA	By the end of FY 2005 at the very latest
Realization of one-stop for car automobile ownership-related procedures	-MLIT -Other related ministries	During 2005
Realization of one-stop for governmental service procedures by utilizing e-Government	-MPHPT -Cabinet Office and all other Ministries	By the end of FY 2005
Adoption of electronic method for receiving comments from citizens through online interviews, etc.	-Cabinet Office and all other ministries	Study issue until July 2004, and then proceed based on study results
Formulating optimization plans for business process and systems	-Cabinet Office and all other ministries	By the end of FY 2005
Expansion of Governmental Procurement from Venture Companies	-Cabinet Secretariat -MPHPT -METI -Cabinet Office and all Other ministries	Continuing on from FY 2004
Development of the environment for a tele-work system for national government employees	-Cabinet Secretariat -National Personnel Authority -MPHPT	From FY 2004
Promotion of the standardization and sharing of working system and working process of Local government	-MPHPT	From FY 2004
Implementation of local area systems reforms by utilizing web service technology	-MPHPT	From FY 2004
Promotion of joint establishment and operation of public applications	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	From FY 2005 onward
Human resource development to support e-local government	-MPHPT	During FY 2005

[1-2] Seven Leading Areas

1. Medical Services

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Promotion and enhancement of a health and medical services authentication system infrastructure	-MHLW -METI	By 2005
Approval of the storing of electronic medical records at places other than medical institutions	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Establishment of health and medical service guidelines concerning security for shared use of electronic medical records, etc.	-MHLW	By FY 2005
Support of medical institutions implementing the shared use of electronic medical records	-MHLW	During FY 2005
Improvement of the environment for the practical evaluation of medical institutions	-MHLW	At the end of FY 2004
Compiling medical information into databases and making available medical information through the Internet	-MHLW	Continuing on from FY 2004
Promotion of the disclosure of medical institution data	-MHLW	During FY 2005
Standardization of terms and codes, as well as the ensuring of interoperability for electronic medical records	-MHLW -METI	By FY 2006
Promotion of IT utilization for medical fields, such as the digitalization of medical diagnosis information	-MHLW	By September 2004
Development of human resources in fields related to the digitization of medical information	-METI	By FY 2006
The promotion of the IT utilization in medical institutions	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Formulation of a system optimization plan for screenings and payments	-MHLW	During FY 2005
Electronic submission of receipts for insurance holders	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Measures for realizing electronic receipts for insurance holders	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Promotion of a system for online processing of medical bill claims	-MHLW	In early FY 2004
Support for the introduction of remote medical care systems	-MHLW -METI	By FY 2005

2. Food

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Dissemination of a traceability system for a beef production data	-MAFF	In 2004
Dissemination of a traceability system for foods other than beef	-MAFF	By FY 2005
Implementation of various measures concerning imported food	-MAFF	By FY 2005
Establishment of an EDI system for fresh food distribution	-MAFF	By FY 2005
Development of a food distribution system which utilizes radio IC tags for fresh food distribution	-MAFF -Other related ministries	By FY 2006
Development of digital content and systems that effectively utilize IT, which will be useful for the management of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-MAFF	By FY 2004
Development of the IT skills of farmers, etc.	-MAFF	By FY 2004

3. Lifestyle

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Promotion of a system to shorten emergency response times	-NPA	By FY 2005
Vitalization of the health service industry	-METI	From FY 2004 onward
Promotion of the introduction of information and telecommunications systems in private homes, etc.	-MLIT	During FY 2004
Enhancement of cable TV utilization	-MPHPT	From FY 2004 onward
Standardization and sharing of the principal technology utilized in information appliances	-MPHPT -METI	By FY 2005
Implementation of demonstration experiments for the dissemination of information appliances	-METI	By 2005
Easing of regulations for cost reductions in electronicity, gas, and water meters, etc.	-METI	By FY 2005

4. Small and Medium Enterprises

Financing

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Promotion of the assignment of credit rights by electronic means	-MOJ -METI -Other related ministries	By 2005
Implementation of model projects for revitalizing electronic loans collection markets	-METI	In FY 2004
Credit guarantee procedures will be moved online	-METI	By 2005
Expansion of number of escrow service companies	-FSA -MOJ -METI -Other related ministries	In FY 2004
Utilization of delivery status tracing systems	-METI	In FY 2004

5. Knowledge

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Promotion of e-learning at universities, etc.	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Revision of official requirements for the establishment of Internet universities and graduate schools	-MEXT	During FY 2004
University open lectures are to be made available throughout the country	-MEXT	By FY2004
Promotion of the continuous skill development and re-education of technical experts	-MEXT	By FY 2006
Nationwide expansion of the Education and Learning Network	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Nurturing of content creators, etc.	-MEXT	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
Support for content production for films, animation, etc.	-MEXT	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
Promotion of the production of digital content concerning regional culture, etc.	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Promotion, etc. of the creation of new content in regions throughout the country	-METI	From FY 2004 onward
Spread of the use of Free-Use Marks and the development of a system for Declaration of Intention	-MEXT	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
Development and feasibility testing of a system for copyrights clearance, etc.	-MPHPT	During FY 2004

Promotion of contracts concerning the secondary use of past broadcast program	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Construction of a "Standard Copyright Contract Creation System" to promote copyright contracts in written form	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Improvement of the distribution infrastructure for various types of content	-MPHPT	By FY 2007
Implementation of research and studies on the effect of content on the human body	-METI -MPHPT	By FY 2005
Development and feasibility testing of broadband and content distribution technologies	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Development of an environment to establish replication-protecting technology, etc. for digital content	-METI	During FY 2004
Support for the establishment of business models for broadband content distribution	-METI	By FY 2005
Promote the formation of a content free market	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
A digital technology-based mediation system for use between content copyright holders and entertainment facilities, such as theaters, is to be put into practical use	-METI -MEXT	By FY 2005
Development and enhancement of a "Japanese film information system"	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Supporting education on copyrights in schools	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Dissemination of basic information and public consciousness-building about copyrights	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Promotion of overseas operations for the content industry	-METI	By FY 2006
Promotion of overseas operations for broadcast programs	-MPHPT	From FY 2004 onward
Infrastructure for international trade of digital content in the Asian region to be put to practical use	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Dissemination of basic information and public consciousness-building concerning copyrights in the Asian region	-MEXT	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
The cooperation of international agencies is to be utilized as part of the effort to take measures against content copyright violations	-MEXT -MOFA	In FY 2004
Promotion of the participation in China and Japan, etc., in conferences concerning copyrights	-MEXT	In FY 2004
Promotion of the activities of the Asia-Pacific Copyright Systems Enhancement Program	-MEXT	In FY 2004
Support for WIPO formulation of International rules concerning copyrights	-MEXT -MPHPT -MOFA	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
Supporting the enforcement of copyrights overseas	-MEXT	In FY 2004
Supporting the release of Japanese films and videos throughout the world	-MEXT	Continuing from FY 2004 onward
Promotion of the digital archiving of content, documents, etc.	-Cabinet Office -MPHPT -MEXT -METI -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Promotion of the concept of online cultural heritage sites	-MEXT -MPHPT	By FY 2006
Promotion of technical developments to establish graphic display and transmission technology	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Promotion of technical developments for the safe and smooth distribution of content	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004

6. Employment and Labor

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Enhancement of employment information systems (Job-net) through the joint initiatives between the private and public sectors	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Review of systems which grant preferences for long-term employment	-MHLW	FY 2005
Examination of measures which will promote the smooth exchange of human resources between private and public sector	-Cabinet Secretariat -National Personnel Authority -MPHPT -Cabinet Office and all other Ministries	By the end of FY 2005
Development of a network environment which will support women in business	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	From FY 2004
Support for the introduction of tele-work into corporations	-MPHPT -MHLW -MLIT -METI	In early FY 2005
Development of a system that will make information on business start-ups, business expansions, etc., easily accessible	-MPHPT	Possibly in early FY 2004
Development of a system that will make the necessary procedures simpler for business start-ups, business expansions, etc.	-Cabinet Secretariat -MOF -MOJ -MHLW -METI -Other related ministries	From FY 2005
Financial assistance for IT venture companies	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Supporting small and medium-sized IT venture companies to start operation	-METI	By FY 2007
Promotion of investments for strategic IT utilization	-METI -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Promotion of the Citizens' Activities Model Project (Civil Venture Project)	-METI	In FY 2004

7. Public Service

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Development of a government portal site	-MPHPT -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	By the end of FY 2005
Development of an environment for the utilization of government statistics	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	By the end of FY 2005 at the very latest (infrastructure optimization plan measures)
Research on the effective utilization of terrestrial digital broadcasting and cable TV	-MPHPT	By 2006
Government procurement procedures to be processed online	-MPHPT -MLIT -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	By FY 2004

Improvement of governmental procurement concerning information systems	-MPHPT -METI -MOF -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	Continuing on FY 2004
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II. [1-3] Infrastructure

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Examination of the future direction of Japan's network infrastructure	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Support for high-speed/ultra high-speed network infrastructure development by the private sector	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Promotion of the development of regional and public networks and their nationwide connections	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Opening and maintenance of fiber-optic cables and fiber-optic cable space for public facilities	-MLIT -MAFF -NPA -MPHPT -METI	By FY 2005
Promotion of transition to IPv6 technology	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Integrated R&D concerning the usage of IPv6 into information appliances	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Correction of the geographic divide for high speed/ultra-high speed Internet access	-MPHPT -MAFF	In FY 2004
Facilitation of the settings up of towers for mobile communications	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Promotion of digitalization of broadcasting industry	-MPHPT	By 2011

II. [2] Strategic Steps for 2006 and Beyond

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
R&D for ultra-high speed wireless LAN	-MPHPT	In 2010
R&D on the technology for photonic networks	-MPHPT	In 2010
R&D for technologies which accelerate transmission speeds and provide more functions for large-scaled networks	-MPHPT	In 2008
Development of next generation semiconductor device technology	-METI -MEXT	In 2007
R&D for IT technologies to realize network robots	-MPHPT	In 2008
Development of the basic software which will contribute to the formation of an ultra-high speed computer network	-MEXT	In 2007
Development of embedded software developing methods which will be necessary for next generation information appliances	-METI	In 2005
Drastic strengthening of software development capabilities in cooperation with industry and academia	-METI	In 2006
R&D to realize the practical utilization of the ubiquitous network	-MPHPT	In 2007
Improvement of the world's most advanced wireless networks to be compatible with ubiquitous network	-MPHPT	By approximately 2010

Promotion of the utilization of information appliances with IPv6 technologies for realizing ubiquitous networks	-MPHPT	By FY 2007
Promotion of the effective utilization of new services provided by terrestrial digital broadcasting	-MPHPT -MEXT -MHLW	By FY 2008

III. Five Priority Policy Areas

1. Development of the World's Most Advanced Information and Communication Network

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Utilization of elevated highway bridge pier space	-MLIT	By FY 2005
Easing of the regulations on winter and end of fiscal year road construction	-MLIT	By FY 2005
Realization of one-stop application procedures for road occupancy permission	-MLIT	In FY 2004
Road-use application procedures to be processed online	-NPA	In FY 2004
River occupancy permission procedures to be processed online	-MLIT	In FY 2004
Information on new bridge construction and pier replacement to be made public	-MLIT	In FY 2004
Utilization of high speed communications over power lines in homes	-MPHPT	Continuing on FY 2004
Promotion of R&D on ultra high-speed Internet satellite	-MPHPT -MEXT	Aiming for 2010
Enhancement of the functions of the Fair Trade Commission	-JFTC	In FY 2004
Enhancement of the functions of the Telecommunications Complaint Commission	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Roles of NTT to be defined	-MPHPT	According to necessity
The condition of radio waves utilization will be studied, evaluated, and the results made public	-MPHPT	Continuing from FY 2005 onward
Implementation of smooth radio wave re-allocation	-MPHPT	By 2005
Introduction of a registration system	-MPHPT	By 2005
Re-examination of the radio wave service charges system	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Examination of frequency utilization methods for the advanced utilization of RFID tags	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Technological development of the UWB (Ultra-Wideband)	-MPHPT	Aiming for the end of FY 2004
R&D for realizing fourth generation mobile communication system	-MPHPT	By 2010
Realization of Internet ITS (Intelligent Transport Systems)	-MPHPT -METI	By FY 2005
Realization of high-speed, large-capacity aerial mobile satellite communications	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Enhancement of mobile satellite communications systems	-MPHPT	From FY 2004 onward
Promotion of R&D on the Quasi-Zenith Satellite system	-MPHPT -MEXT -METI -MLIT	Aiming for by FY 2008
Promotion of R&D on time and frequency standards technology	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Promotion of R&D concerning the digitalization of broadcasting	-MPHPT	By FY 2005

Integration of communications and broadcasting	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004
Development of an information database for characters and codes	-METI -Other related ministries	By FY 2005

2. Advancement of Human Resource Development, and the Promotion of Education and Learning

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Development and demonstration of education and training models which are based on IT skills standards	-METI	During FY 2004
Formulation and dissemination of standards for software skills	-METI	During FY 2004
Support the skills improvement of software developers, etc.	-METI	By FY 2005
Cultivation of IT coordinators who will be able to support business managers	-METI	By FY 2005
Support for the cultivation of information and telecommunications engineers	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Support promotion for the enhancement of training for information and communication fields	-MPHPT	From FY 2004 onward
Strategic development of human resources for emerging areas	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Increase the enrollment of IT-related masters and doctor's courses	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Development and implementation of IT-related programs in vocational schools	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Cultivation of foreign national IT engineers	-METI	By FY 2005
Enhancement of cooperation with IT human resources within the Asia region	-MPHPT -MOFA	During FY 2004
Promotion of e-Learning in Asian countries	-METI	By FY 2005
Review of systems relevant to immigration procedures	-MOJ	Continuing in FY 2004
Support for Japanese language learning opportunities for non-Japanese people	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Improvement of the IT environment in public elementary, junior-high, and high schools, etc.	-MEXT -MPHPT	By FY 2005
Improvement of the IT environment in private schools	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Equipping Japanese educational facilities overseas with personal computers	-MEXT	By FY 2006
Improvement of public school teachers' IT instruction capabilities	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Efforts for improvements in teacher recruitment exams	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Promotion of improvements in the IT instruction capabilities of teachers	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Utilization of IT specialists for school education	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Conducting of IT training for teachers, etc. utilizing the IT Education Trust Fund	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Utilization and dissemination of educational content	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Creation of e-teaching materials	-MEXT -METI	By FY 2005
Implementation of R&D and the practical implementation of access technology, etc., for large volume educational access	-MPHPT -MEXT	By FY 2005

Further improvements to the National Information Center for Educational Resources	-MEXT -MPHPT -METI	By FY 2005
Promotion of utilization for educational content on networks in classrooms, etc.	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Presentation and dissemination of advanced practical precedents	-METI	During FY 2004
Development and practical implementation of education information systems, etc	-METI -MEXT	During FY 2004
Promotion of the utilization of terrestrial digital broadcasting for education	-MEXT -MPHPT	By FY 2007
Improvements in IT devices in schools for the vision, hearing and speech impaired, etc.	-MEXT	Continuing in FY 2004
Development of a system to provide comprehensive information on education for young students with disabilities	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Promotion of IT education in high schools	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Promotion of moral considerations; the enrichment of ethic studies and experience-based activities, etc.	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Promotion of the further enhancement of English education	-MEXT	By FY 2007
Promotion of barrier-free information in regions throughout the country	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Support for regional IT utilization for citizens	-MPHPT	By FY 2004
Support of IT utilization for the revitalization of social education	-MEXT	During FY 2004
Support for lifelong learning planning utilizing the Education and Learning Network	-MEXT	Continuing in FY 2004
Clarification of principles concerning human resource development policies	-Cabinet Secretariat -MEXT -METI -MPHPT -Other related ministries	During FY 2004

3. Promotion of e-commerce, etc.

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Smooth implementation of an authentication system, etc., for electronic signatures and other authentication features	-MPHPT -MOJ -METI	By FY 2004
Development of PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) operations in the Asia region	-METI	By FY 2005
Exercising of voting rights via written or electronic means for credit associations	-FSA	During FY 2004
Digitalization of the issuing of documents based on Moneylending Control Law	-FSA	By the end of 2006
Digitalization of the issuing of documents by employers to dispatched employees	-MHLW	During FY 2004
Acceptance of public account settlement by electronic means	-FSA	During FY 2004
Expand alcoholic beverage items allowed for mail order sale by retailers	-NTA	By the end of FY 2005
Review of methods for the sale of medical supplies, including the utilizing of information and telecommunications devices	-MHLW	By the end of FY 2005
Clarification, etc. of requirements concerning submission of prospectus, etc. via electronic means	-FSA	During FY 2004
Development of optimizing methods for business procedures and systems	-METI	By FY 2005

Creation of reference models for business procedures and system optimization plans , etc.	-METI	By FY 2005
International standardization for electronic tag product codes	-METI	Within FY 2004
Establishment of advanced distribution systems utilizing electronic tags	-METI -MLIT	In FY 2005
Efforts will be made to make the Trade and Settlement Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and government procedure systems in other Asian countries compatible with each other	-METI -MLIT	By the end of FY 2005 By the end of 2005
Review and dissemination of common rules for e-commerce	-METI	From FY 2004 onward
Dissemination of Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) in Asia region	-METI	By FY 2005
Research into foreign legal precedents concerning international e-commerce	-METI	From 2004 onward
Promotion of the creation of business models utilizing IT	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Development of the infrastructure for next generation positional information services	-METI	By FY 2005
Ensure appropriateness of e-commerce displays	-JFTC	In FY 2004
Verification of Special Commercial Transaction Law compliance	-METI	During FY 2004
Implementation of public relations and edification programs about consumer damages	-NPA	By FY 2004
Enhancement of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) shared infrastructure	-Task Force on Judicial Reform -Other related ministries	During FY 2004
Strengthening of cooperation concerning ADR information provision and human resource maintenance	-Task Force on Judicial Reform -Other related ministries	During FY 2004
Promotion of ADR for e-commerce	-METI	By FY 2005

4. Promotion of the Digitalization of the Administration and the Utilization of Information and Communications Technologies in Public Areas

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Utilization of the Local Government Wide Area Network (LGWAN)	-MPHPT -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Promotion of the Basic Residential Registers Network System	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Promotion and dissemination of the Public Individual Certification Service System	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Standardization and simplification of procedures being handled by local public agencies	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	In early FY 2005
Status progress evaluation, etc., of the moving of the main procedures online	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Implementation of public relations activities and the popularization of e-local government	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Support for local government-led efforts towards the establishment of e-local government	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Support for the promotion of people's participation in the administration, etc.	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward

Promotion of the dissemination of e-voting in regional elections	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004 onward
Establishment of the Super Science Information Network (Super SINET)	-MEXT	By FY 2004
Establishment of the virtual research environment ITBL (IT-Based Laboratory) and Development of basic software for forming ultra high-speed computer networks	-MEXT -Other related ministries	By FY 2007
Development and enhancement of various types of databases that are necessary for R&D	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Development of basic technologies, etc., for R&D which utilize IT	-MEXT	By FY 2007
Enhancement of road traffic information provision	-NPA -MPHPT -MLIT	By FY 2005
Promotion of driving support systems and safe driving support systems	-NPA -MPHPT -MLIT	By FY 2006
Promotion of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC)	-MLIT	By the end of FY 2007
Promotion and dissemination of services applying to Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC)	-MPHPT -METI -MLIT	By FY 2005
Promotion of Integrated Traffic Control Systems (ITCS)	-NPA	By FY 2005
Promotion of the international standardization of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) technology	-NPA -MPHPT -METI -MLIT	By FY 2006
Enhancement of measures for popularizing Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)	-NPA -MPHPT -METI -MLIT	In 2005
Provision of real-time position information for public buses and Introduction of Public Transportation Priority Systems (PTPS), etc.	-NPA -MLIT	By FY 2005
Improvement of next generation air traffic management systems utilizing the Multifunctional Transport Satellite (Misact)	-MLIT	By FY 2005
Promotion of the computerization of various types of procedures at international airports	-MOJ -MOFA -MLIT -Other related ministries	Aiming for FY 2005
Digitalization of environmental fields	-MEXT	By FY 2005
Standardization of national land space data and Promotion of more efficient administration through government initiative	-METI -MLIT -Other related ministries	During FY 2005
Promotion of digitalization and public provision of geographic information	-MLIT -Other related ministries	Continuing on FY 2004
Promotion of integrated GIS	-MPHPT	During FY 2004
Establishment of a system to continuously collect, analyze and deliver electrical control point data	-MLIT	Continuing on FY 2004
Realization of mobile 3D GIS	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Improvement of forest GIS	-MAFF	By FY 2005
Making available and disseminating observations and environmental information on national 109 river systems available by the Geographical Information System (GIS)	-MLIT	By FY 2005

Enhancement of data-collecting systems	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Reliable and effective information provision to citizens, etc.	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Improvement of high-reliability, large-volume data communications	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Development of disaster-prevention data communication lines which are compatible with IP technology	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Improvement of GIS disaster-prevention	-Cabinet Office -Other related ministries	By 2005
Promotion of the sharing of weather and disaster information	-MLIT -Other related ministries	By FY 2006
Improvement, sharing and enhancement of the information systems related to firefighting and disaster prevention	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	By FY 2007
Advancement and function enhancement of firefighting and disaster prevention information and communications networks	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	Aiming for approximately FY 2016
Enhancement of firefighting and disaster prevention activities utilizing IT and Improvement of disaster and emergency systems	-MPHPT -Other related ministries	By FY 2005
Development of a system to realistically simulate volcanic activity	-MLIT	By FY 2004
Putting into practical use the advanced instantaneous earthquake information communication	-MEXT -Other related ministries	For the next four years

5. Ensuring of the Security and Reliability of Advanced Information and Telecommunications Networks

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Improvement of the Defense Agency's emergency response systems	-DA	Continuing in FY 2004
Ensuring information security for information systems ordered by the Defense Agency	-DA	From FY 2004
Research and examinations related to critical infrastructure protection	-Cabinet Secretariat -Other related ministries	In FY 2004
Strengthening of cooperation between industry and the NPA	-NPA	By FY 2004
Establishment of emergency contact and cooperation systems between the Government and related organization	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Strengthening of cooperation between business industry and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	-METI	By FY 2004
Strengthening of the data-collecting and analysis capabilities concerning cyber terrorism	-NPA	By FY 2004
Improving and strengthening of systems which promote anti-cyber terrorism measures	-NPA	By FY 2004

Strengthening of information security measures in electrical power facilities	-METI	
Improvement of citizens' IT security awareness through public relations and educational activities	-NPA	By FY 2004
Promotion of public relations and educational activities in cooperation with industry	-NPA	By FY 2005
Promotion of educational activities concerning IT security	-MPHPT	By FY 2004
Promotion of the dissemination and public relations concerning measures against unauthorized access and computer viruses	-METI	By FY 2004
Promotion and dissemination of IT security systems	-METI	By FY 2004
Support for preferential tax treatment, etc. according to the Provisional Measures Law for Telecommunications Infrastructure Improvement	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Implementation of preferential tax treatment for the purchasing of network security maintaining devices	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Establishment of information security evaluation techniques for information and telecommunications networks	-MPHPT	By FY 2004
Promotion of the supply of highly safe and reliable products	-METI	By FY 2005
Promotion of software deficiency responses	-METI	By FY 2005
Examination of measures concerning IT related accidents in business management	-METI	During FY 2004
Improvement of the basic criminal justice system	-NPA -MPHPT -MOJ -MOFA -METI	By the end of FY 2005 at the very latest
Promotion of cryptographic technology evaluation	-MPHPT -METI	Continuing in FY 2004
Establishment of a system to smoothly distribute vulnerable information	-METI	By FY 2004
Study and research, etc., of analysis technology for the investigation features of electromagnetic records	-NPA	By FY 2004
Implementation of empirical research on the methods for handling cyber attacks	-DA	By FY 2004
Implementation of R&D on the technologies utilized in the protection of various types of information systems, log integrity etc.	-NPA	By FY 2004
Implementation of comprehensive R&D to secure safe and reliable information and telecommunications networks	-MPHPT	By FY 2006
Implementation of R&D on the basic technologies utilized for information security	-METI	By FY 2004
Human resource development relating to countermeasures against cyber crime	-NPA	By FY 2004
Human resource training concerning information security, etc. at the Defense Agency	-DA	In FY 2004
Support for the training of human resources specializing IT security	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Cultivation and utilization of human resources specializing in IT security	-METI	By FY 2005
Cultivation of IT security specialists	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Cultivation of IT security management specialists	-METI	By FY 2004
Cultivation of IT security evaluation engineers	-METI	By FY 2004
Cultivation of human resources specializing in IT security in colleges and graduate schools	-MEXT	In FY 2004

Strengthening of international cooperation in countermeasures against cyber crime	-NPA -MPHPT -MOFA -MOJ -METI	In FY 2004
Strengthening of cooperation with police agencies in other countries	-NPA	During FY 2004
Strengthening of cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense, etc.	-DA	In FY 2004
Promotion of the cooperation of Telecom-ISAC Japan with related agencies in other countries	-MPHPT	In FY 2004
Strengthening, etc., of the cooperation between JPCERT/CC and related agencies	-METI	During FY 2004
Promotion of individual information protection	-Cabinet Office -Cabinet Office and all other ministries	Full implementation of the Personal Information Protection Act (by April 1, 2005)
Promotion of the protection of individual information which is possessed by administrative agencies and independent administrative agencies ,etc	-MPHPT -Cabinet Office and all other Ministries	Implementation of the Personal Information Protection Act, the Act for Personal Information Held by Public Organs Personal Information Protection Act and the Act for Personal Information held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies etc. (by April 1, 2005)

IV. Cross-cutting Issues

1. Promotion of R&D

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Development of technologies to enable the effective utilization of frequencies in terms of time and space	-MPHPT	In 2011
Development of optic recording technology with 1 Tbit/square inch-level high density	-METI	In FY 2006
Development concerning device technology for wireless appliances	-MEXT -METI	In FY 2006
R&D on the key device technology for photonic networks	-MEXT -METI	In FY 2006
Development of device technology utilizing new principals and new technologies	-MEXT -METI	In FY 2006
Improvement of next generation ultra high-speed and high functional R&D test bed networks	-MPHPT	In FY 2007
Development of grid middleware for the provision of higher reliability and quality	-METI	In FY 2005

Enhancing next generation software development capabilities	-METI	In FY 2006
Development of open source software	-METI	In FY 2006
Development of basic software to create highly reliable software	-MEXT	In FY 2007
R&D on the software technology utilized for high-resolution 3D images	-MEXT	In FY 2008
R&D on human communications technology	-MPHPT	In FY 2005
Development of next generation displays	-METI	In FY 2006
R&D on electronic tags	-MPHPT -METI	In FY 2007
Formulation of guidelines for the safe utilization of electronic tags	-MPHPT -METI -Other related ministries	In FY 2004

2. Expansion of New IT-Centered International Relations

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Strengthening of systems concerning intellectual property protection	-NPA	By FY 2004
Efforts towards establishing the Asia Broadband Platform	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004
Promotion of the Asian Info-Communications Council	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004
Promotion of the APII Test Bed Project	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004
Implementation of joint research on information and telecommunications devices compatible with IPv6	-METI	By FY 2004
International cooperation for open source software	-METI -MPHPT	By FY 2004
Implementation of R&D on the basic technologies utilized on Asia broadband satellites	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
R&D on traffic IC cards, etc. that can be utilized in several countries	-MLIT	By FY 2005
Promote research on Japan-Korea next generation Internet through basic college exchange programs sponsored by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science	-MEXT	For the next 4 years from FY 2003
Resolutions for issues concerning domain names	-MPHPT -METI	Continuing in FY 2004
Strengthening of the standardization activities of the information and communications fields	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Establishment of international standard models for secure IC cards	-METI	By FY 2006
International standardization of business grid computing	-METI	By FY 2005
Implementation of IT policies and system support network (Do Site) operations	-MPHPT	Continuing in FY 2004
Promotion of the information and telecommunications industry in Okinawa	-Cabinet Office -MPHPT -METI	FY 2004

3. The Gapping of the Digital Divide

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Support for the maintenance of local public agencies' public services accessibility	-MPHPT	By FY 2005

Improvement of the environment which will enable people with visual and hearing disabilities to enjoy barrier-free broadcasting services	-MPHPT	By 2007
Implementation of R&D to promote the introduction and formulation of standard specifications on a system to support the disabled, the elderly, etc., to safely and easily move around in their daily lives	-NPA -METI -MLIT	By FY 2006
Implementation of R&D on network human interface technology	-MPHPT	By FY 2005

4. Measures for Addressing Issues Caused by Changes in the Socioeconomic System

Measures	Ministry	Timetable
Expansion of job training to cultivate human resources which can lead the advanced IT society establishment	-MHLW	Continuing in FY 2004
Examination of measures to support tele-work and SOHO utilizing information and communications technology	-MPHPT	By FY 2006
Support for the cultivation of SOHO coordinators	-METI	In FY 2004
Strengthening of measures against illegal and harmful information on the Internet	-NPA	From FY 2004 onward
Promotion of measures against harmful environment surrounding juvenile	-MEXT	FY 2004
Implementation of measures against illegal and harmful information on the Internet	-MPHPT	By FY 2005
Provision of filtering systems against illegal and harmful information on the Internet	-METI	During FY 2004

Notes:

DA: Defense Agency

FSA: Financial Services Agency

JFTC: The Japan Fair Trade Commission

MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

MHLW: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

MLIT: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

MOE: Ministry of the Environment

MOF: Ministry of Finance

MOFA: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MOJ: Ministry of Justice

MPHPT: Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

NPA: National Police Agency