Part 1: Entering a new phase in Japan’s IT strategy (creating a society in which people are enriched by data) ~Becoming the world's most advanced IT nation according to a basic plan for the advancement of public and private sector data utilization~

Outline of the Declaration to Be the World’s Most Advanced IT Nation / Basic Plan for the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data Utilization

[Creating an environment to enable ultra-high-speed access and utilization in approximately three years]

- Wired: Up to 1 to 10 Gbps (fiber optics)
- Wireless: Up to more than 500 Mbps (4G) (5G (characterized by ultra-high speed (10 Gbps) with multiple connections accommodated) is expected by 2020)
- Utilization of cloud services

Advancements in network infrastructure

Usage environment

- Enterprises: At some enterprises and in some industrial sectors, there have been advancements in data utilization and data linkages (including in terms of standardization).
- Individual level: Individuals are better able to transmit information and there is a greater volume of personal data in existence thanks to the emergence of smartphones and wearable terminals.
- IoT: The Internet of Things (IoT) is becoming more widespread (sensor technologies are becoming miniaturized, more lightweight, and cheaper)

Initiatives of the central and local governments

- Promoting a policy to become the world’s most advanced IT nation
- Information system reforms, Business Process Reengineering (BPR) (operating costs to be reduced by 30 percent, number of systems to be reduced by 60 percent) (standardizing personnel and payroll systems and travel expenses systems and more)
- System for publicly disclosing farmland information
- Promoting the adoption of cloud functions by local governments
- Adopting the Individual Number system
- Promoting Open Data
- Promoting the sharing of information during disasters with the use of SNS, and more

Basic plan for the advancement of public and private sector data utilization

- 2001: e-Japan Strategy
- 2003: e-Japan Strategy II
- 2013: A declaration to be the world’s most advanced IT nation formulated
- 2016: Basic Act Concerning the Promotion of the Utilization of Public and Private Sector Data comes into force
- 2020: Basic plan for the advancement of public and private sector data utilization formulated

Creating a society in which people are enriched by data (society with public and private sector data utilization)

As Japan becomes a society in which the birthrate is decreasing and the population is aging at exceptional rates, eight fields are hereby designated as priority fields ((1) Digital Government (2) Healthcare, Medical, and Nursing care (3) Tourism (4) Finance (5) Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (6) Manufacturing (7) Infrastructure, Disaster Prevention, and Disaster Mitigation (8) Mobility) in light of a number of issues that should be addressed on an intensive basis (economic recovery and fiscal soundness, local revitalization, and the securing of safety and security). As we look to the future, we will promote measures that should be taken on a priority basis in each field by 2020 while maintaining a focus on cross-sectoral data linkages.

- The utilization of data linkages and AI will enable effective, efficient, high-quality Healthcare, Medical, and Nursing care services to be realized and a society in which citizens can remain active their entire lives to be created.
- By utilizing data, productivity will be increased and a profitable agricultural sector will be established.
- Automated driving will be achieved through linkages of public and private sector data for dynamic maps and other such applications and the development of systems in order to bring about the world’s safest, smoothest traffic society.

By formulating and promoting the Basic Plan for the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data utilization, a model of a society in which all citizens can benefit without having to be aware of the utilization of IT and data and in which true prosperity can be perceived will be achieved ahead of any other country on the globe.

(* We seek to help international organizations, business enterprises, and groups collectively aspire to lead the world in terms of various IT-related rankings.)
Part 2: Basic Plan for the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data utilization
(basic measures under the Basic Act Concerning the Promotion of the Utilization of Public and Private Sector Data)

**Article 10** Principle of online applications for administrative procedures
- Conducting a survey of administrative procedures (public-private, local government-private, private-private)
- Collective development in line with the principle of providing online access
- No longer necessary to submit copies of a residence certificate, copies of a family register, or certificates of registered matters for administrative procedures
- Achieving efficiency and upgrading of medical insurance operations (such as the process for reviewing medical service fees)
- Adopting IT and one-stop options for paperwork relating to social insurance and labor insurance
- Promoting one-stop services pertaining to child-rearing, nursing care, succession, and other such life events

**Article 11** Promoting Open Data and the smooth circulation of data
- Conducting a survey of administrative data owned by the central government and other parties
- Organizing public-private round-table (to promote Open Data initiatives reflecting private sector needs)
- Promoting Open Data by Design
- Promoting Open Data initiatives for information on restaurants and tourism matters that would be helpful to foreign tourists visiting Japan, etc.
- Investigating the manner in which information pertaining to traffic accidents and crimes is published

**Article 15(1)** Information system reforms and operational reviews (BPR)
- Digitalizing the entire administration through the central and local governments (including the adoption of a paper-less approach)
- Adapting the principle of cloud-by-default
- Reforming the government information system
- Promoting Business Process Reengineering (BPR) based on a service design thinking
- Formulating a government-wide implementation plan based on the Digital Government Strategy (2017), and formulating medium- to long-term strategic plans for ministries and agencies (first half of 2018)

**Article 14** Measures to address the digital divide
- Promoting the development and securing of ultra-high-speed broadband for remote islands and other less-favored regions
- Promoting the development of mobile phone areas in less-favored regions
- Developing an environment for ensuring Internet accessibility

**Article 15(2)** Developing rules data utilization
(including data standardization (lexicon, code, text, and more), API, and authentication functions)
- Developing systems for the implementation of so-called ‘Information Bank’ and data exchange-market
- Promoting cooperation with other countries with a view to developing an international data-circulation environment (Japan-US, Japan-EU, G7, APEC, and others)

**Article 12** Developing a platform to enable cross-sectoral linkages
- Investigating the development of a platform to enable cross-sectoral linkages
- Establishing a platform for linking agricultural data
- Promoting the release of a banking system API (external connections)
- Promoting the sharing of disaster information by the central and local governments and business enterprises

**Article 13** Disseminating and utilizing the Individual Number Card
- Promoting utilization of the Individual Number Card as an identification card and otherwise for administrative and private-sector services (Roadmap to Promote the Utilization of Individual Number Cards)
- Promoting the multifunctionalization of Individual Number Cards (such as through the utilization of the My Key platform)
- Continuous utilization of public personal authentication functions overseas

**Article 16** Research and development
- Promoting research and development concerning next-generation artificial intelligence technologies
- Promoting initiatives based on the Public-Private ITS Initiative/Roadmap
- Research and development work on and social testing of multilingual audio translation technology

**Article 17** Cultivating personnel and public awareness
- Cultivating personnel with expert knowledge and skills concerning data utilization
- Systematic cultivation of security and IT personnel
- Cultivating personnel capable of operating and managing IoT networks
- Promoting the widespread adoption of programming education
- Promoting the widespread adoption of sharing-economy services
- Promoting the widespread adoption of teleworking

※Parentheses denote measures in any of the eight priority fields.
Formulating the Basic Plan for the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data Utilization

- Principle of providing online access for administrative procedures (Article 10)
  1. Cross-sectoral measures that should be implemented on a priority basis
  2. Measures that should be implemented on a priority basis within a priority field
  3. Promoting Open Data (Article 11)
  4. Dissemination and raising awareness

Future
(Illustrating benefits and advantages accruing to citizens and business enterprises)

Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries

Healthcare, Medical, and Nursing care

Medical
Public transit

- Reviewing the plan on a rapid, timely basis through the PDCA cycle
  - Reviewing issues that should be further addressed in the course of implementing the initial plan, new issues that could not be conceived under the initial plan, and the need to revise or add KPIs in accordance with future technological trends and the needs of citizens and business enterprises;
  - Periodically evaluating outcomes and the effectiveness of measures and conducting reviews based on these outcomes.

Present

Issues as seen from the perspective of citizens

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Formulating the Basic Plan for the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data Utilization

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The following is to be stated for each measure:
- Key initiatives to date
- Issues and future direction

- Present

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