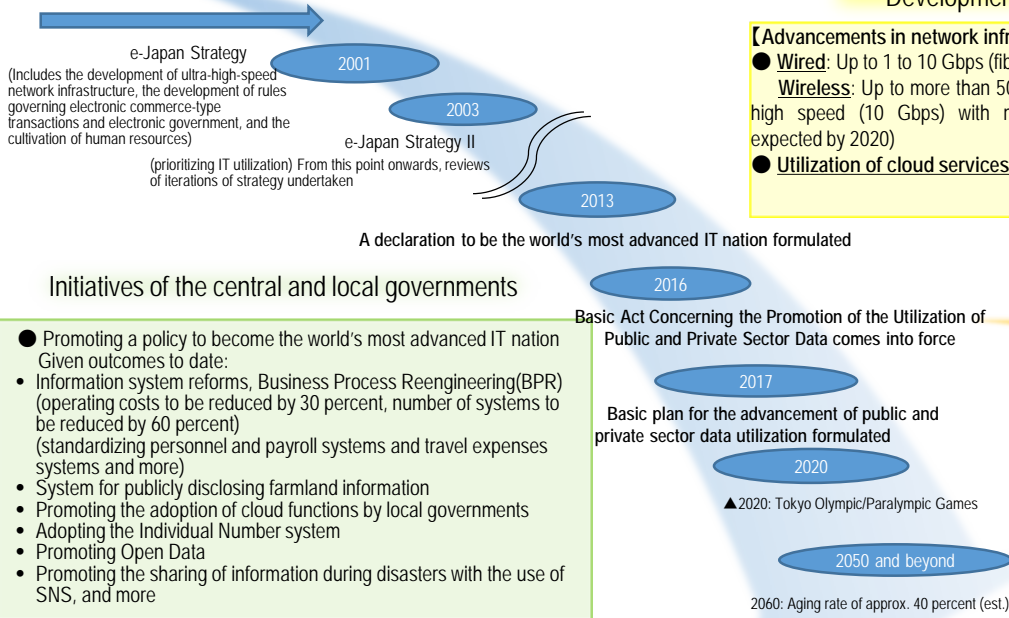


Part 1: Entering a new phase in Japan's IT strategy (creating a society in which people are enriched by *data*)
 ~Becoming the world's most advanced IT nation according to a basic plan for the advancement of public and private sector data utilization~

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

Developments in IT-related technologies and changes in the usage environment over the last decade



【Advancements in network infrastructure】

- **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**

【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)

Advent of the era of the mass circulation of data

- Due to such environmental changes, the utilization of various and vast data has been giving **fresh impetus to the AI boom and led to advancements in terms of the development of robots and drones.** (Data utilization going beyond the ability of humans to process such data is also becoming possible)

⇒ **By sharing and utilizing online knowledge and wisdom for various different situations and conditions, it will be possible to transform our lives and Japanese industries.** (As Japan becomes a society in which the birthrate is decreasing and the population is aging at exceptional rates, sharing and utilizing online knowledge will help offset reductions in the size of the productive-age population, preserve the knowledge and wisdom possessed by the elderly for future generations (by providing the elderly with opportunities to once again play an active part in society), and enable local small and medium-sized companies to be revitalized.)

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

Basic plan for the advancement of 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 19

Consistency between measures of the central government and measures of local governments

- Producing templates for local plans and providing support for the formulation of plans
- Developing an environment in local data utilization



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**)
- Adopting 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 12

Developing rules data utilization

- 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 15(2)

Developing a platform to enable cross-sectoral linkages

(including data standardization (lexicon, code, text, and more), API, and authentication functions)

- **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

Individual Number system

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 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 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

Articles 17, 18

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

Illustrating the advantages to citizens and business enterprises imparted by measures taken in priority fields

- 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.

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

○ ○ measure
× × measure

(2) Measures that should be implemented on a priority basis within a priority field

[... field]

▲ ▲ measure (Ministry A)

[× × field]

● ● measure (Ministry B)

The following is to be stated for each measure:
 ✓ Key initiatives to date
 ✓ Issues and future orientation
 ✓ Deadlines, schedule, KPI
 ✓ Benefits for citizens and business enterprises
 (Stated in quantitative terms as much as possible)

○ Promoting Open Data (Article 11)

...

○ Dissemination and raising awareness

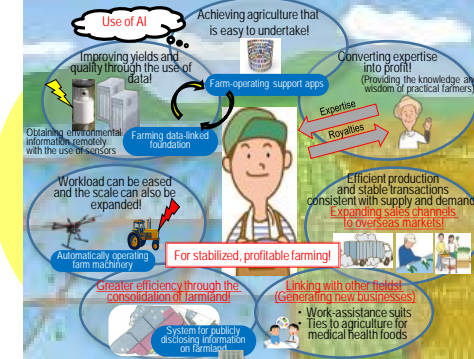
Present

Issues as seen from the perspective of citizens

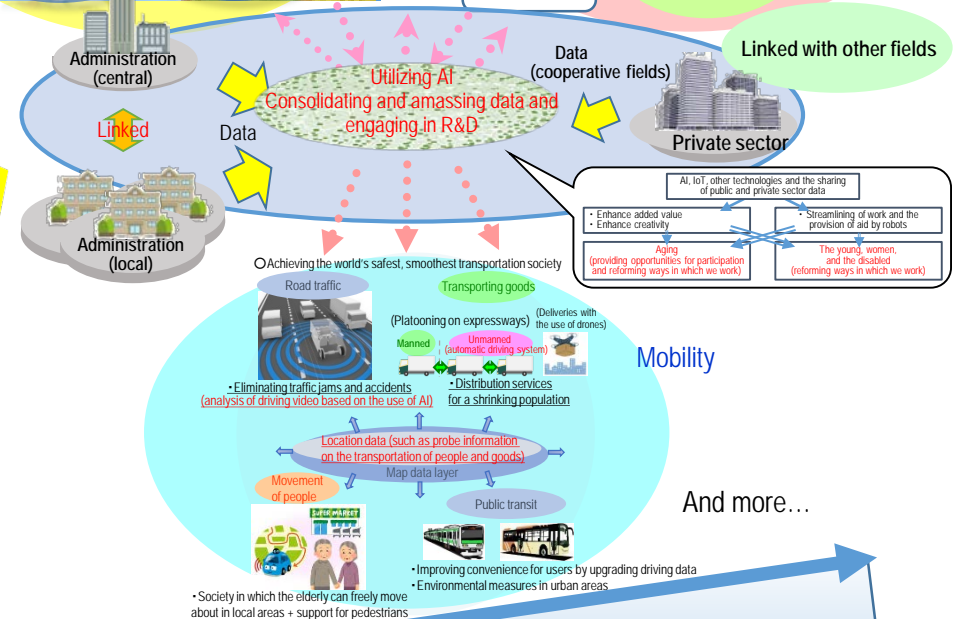
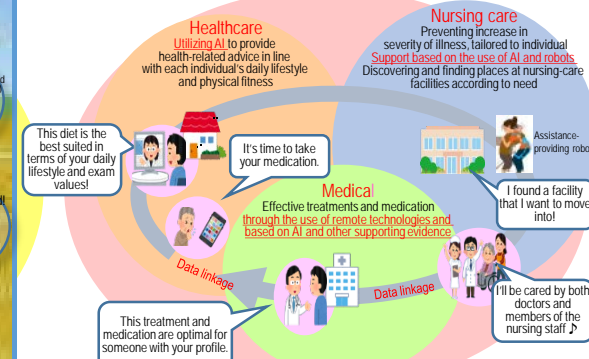
Future

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

To transform into attractive industries that appeal to potential employees!



Healthcare, Medical, and Nursing care



- Utilizing the Social Security and Tax Number System (disseminating cards, public personal identification service, corporation numbers)
- System reforms based on operational reviews (BPR)
- Cross-sectoral platform based on data standardization, common lexicon, API linkages
- Developing rules governing so-called information banks, data exchange markets, and intellectual property; and more