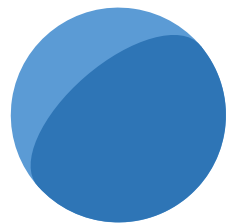


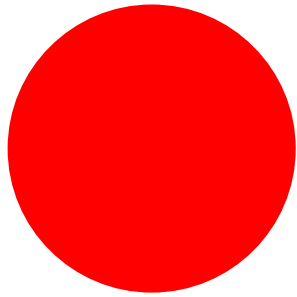
Current Status of Japan's Space Policy and Development of Legal Frameworks



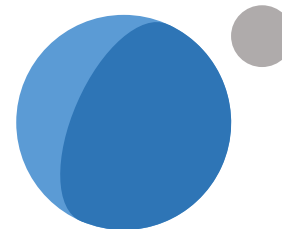
Koji HARA

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

● JAPAN



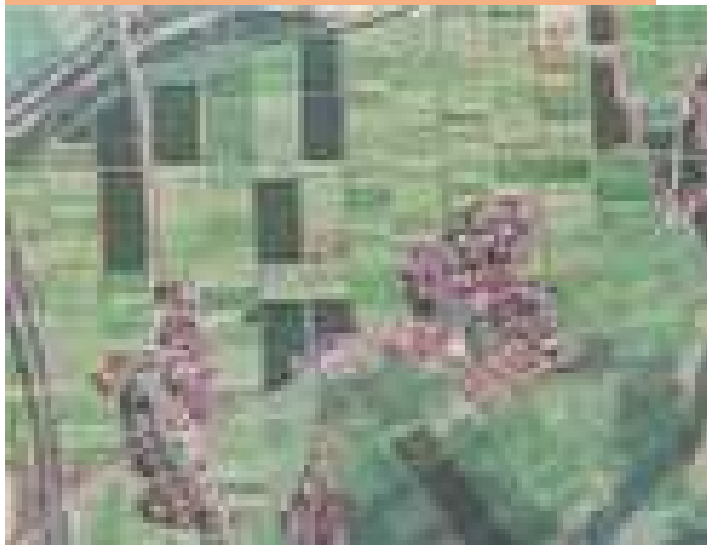
Remote Sensing Data Act:
Act concerning Ensuring
Adequate Handling of **Satellite**
Remote Sensing Data



Background and Necessity

- Potential of various kinds of applications of RS data has been widely recognized.
- New business models/ services are created in: Agriculture, Prevention of Disasters, Resource Monitoring, Maintenance of Infrastructure, etc...

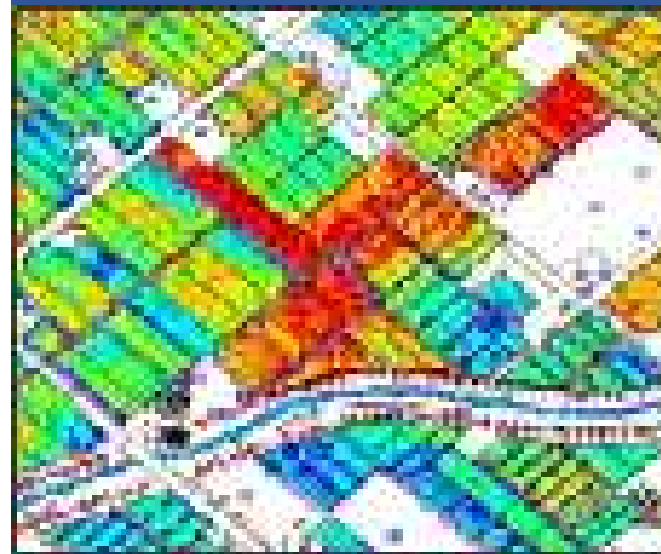
Satellite remote sensing data



© DigitalGlobe



Analysis and processing





Background and Necessity Expansion of uses of data

- the expansion of the new market has been helped by the development of RS technology, such as;
 - > improvement of resolution (spatial and temporal)
 - > miniaturization of satellites/small-sats constellations
 - > innovative business ideas (e.g. motion picture)
- Size of a global RS data market is expected to grow enormously.

Japan's RS satellites



Source: METI

ASARAO-1

Optical Satellite (JPN)
Resolution
0.5m(pan) 2m(color)



Source: JAXA

ALOS-2

Radar satellite(JPN)
Resolution: 3m



Necessity of act

It is Necessary to:

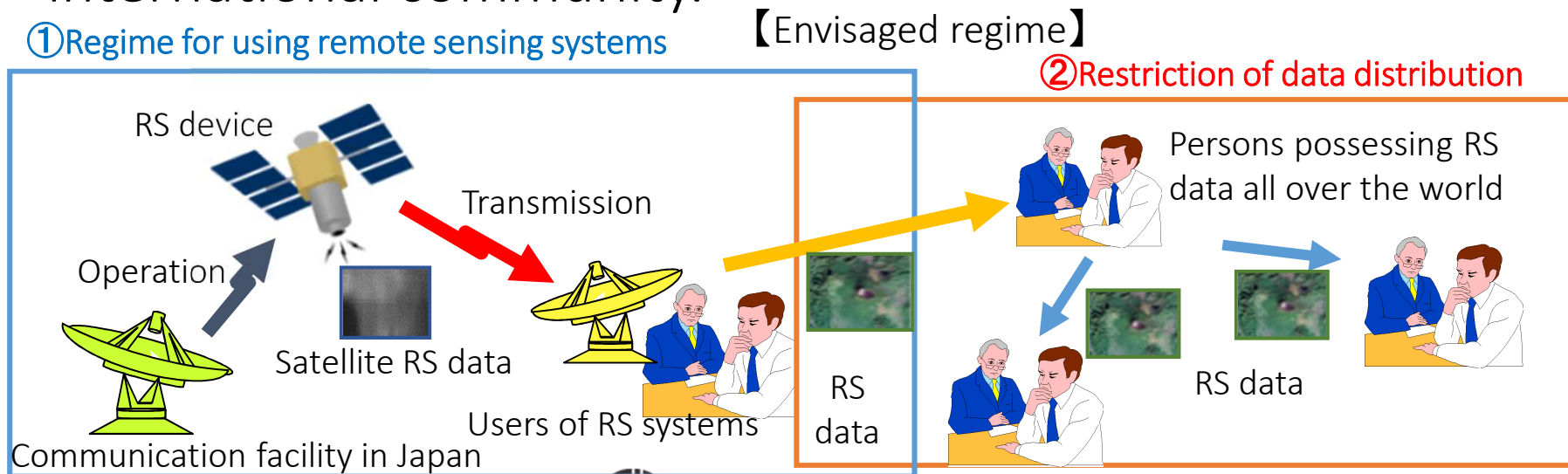
- Establish rules to prevent misuse of RS systems & data.
- Clarify criteria and standards to be complied with by private companies so as to enhance foreseeability and to reduce the business risks.

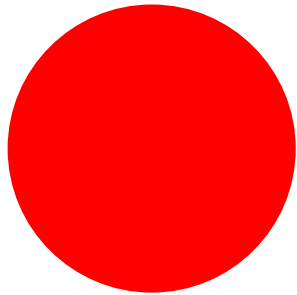
-> This act will contribute to promoting new industries and services using satellite RS data as a legal infrastructure.



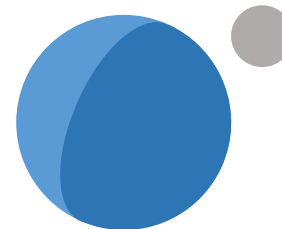
Overview of the Remote Sensing Data Act

- Establish a license regime to ensure the adequate use of satellite RS systems.
- Establish a license regime to ensure the adequate handling of the data obtained by RS systems.
- Enable authorities to take necessary measures to prohibit distribution of RS data to ensure peace and security of international community.





Space Activities Act: Act concerning **launch and control** of satellites





Background and Necessity

Advancement of commercial space activities

- More and more commercial entities have become interested in space.
- The development of commercial space activities will contribute directly to enhancement of the base of national space industry.
- These new space activities also contribute to creation of new services outside of the traditional space industry.
- Space activities have to be properly conducted to ensure public safety.
- It is important to set up a framework for compensation for potential victims of third party.



Background and Necessity

appropriate implementation of international space law

- Previously...
 - Organizations which have been subject to the GOJ, such as JAXA, had conducted Japan's space activities.
 - Space activities of these organizations could be generally supervised and controlled by the GOJ.
- Today...
 - Many commercial companies in Japan have business models to conduct genuine private space activities
 - Necessary to make a framework for “authorization” and “continuing supervision” for non-governmental entities.

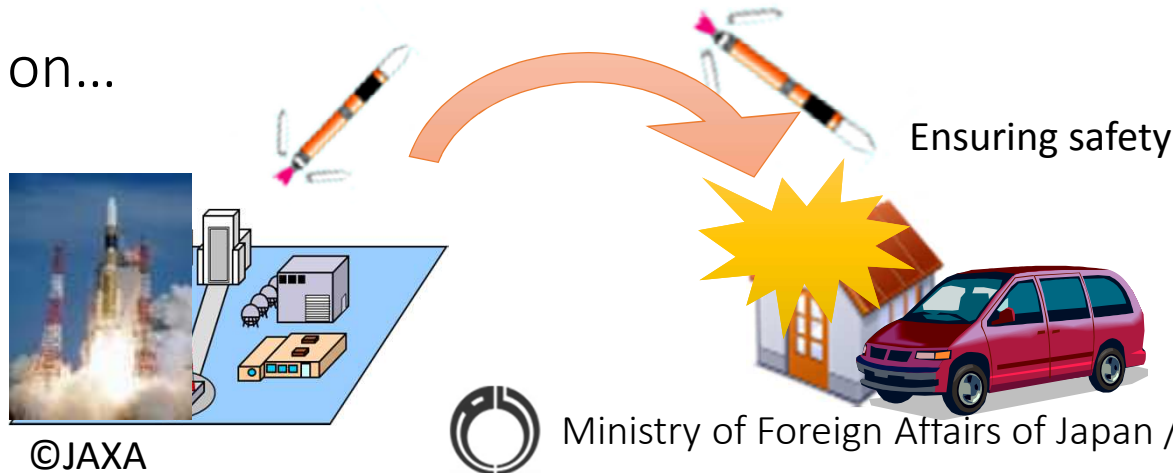


Overview of the Space Activities Act (1)

The launch authorization

Non-governmental entities need an authorization from the GOJ. The authority conducts pre-launch examinations, with regard to:

- Compliance with safety standards of rockets and launch facilities
- Appropriate measures to ensure public security (flight paths, launching areas etc.)
- Capability of the entities
- Objectives of satellites intended to be launched
- and so on...





Overview of the Space Activities Act (2) The satellite control authorization

Non-governmental entities need an authorization from the GOJ. The authority examines whether:

- objectives and measures of utilization of satellites are appropriate
- structures of satellites can make sure that they don't cause "harmful contamination" or "harmful interference "
- they have proper operation planning with regard to collision avoidance and end of mission disposal
- and so on ...

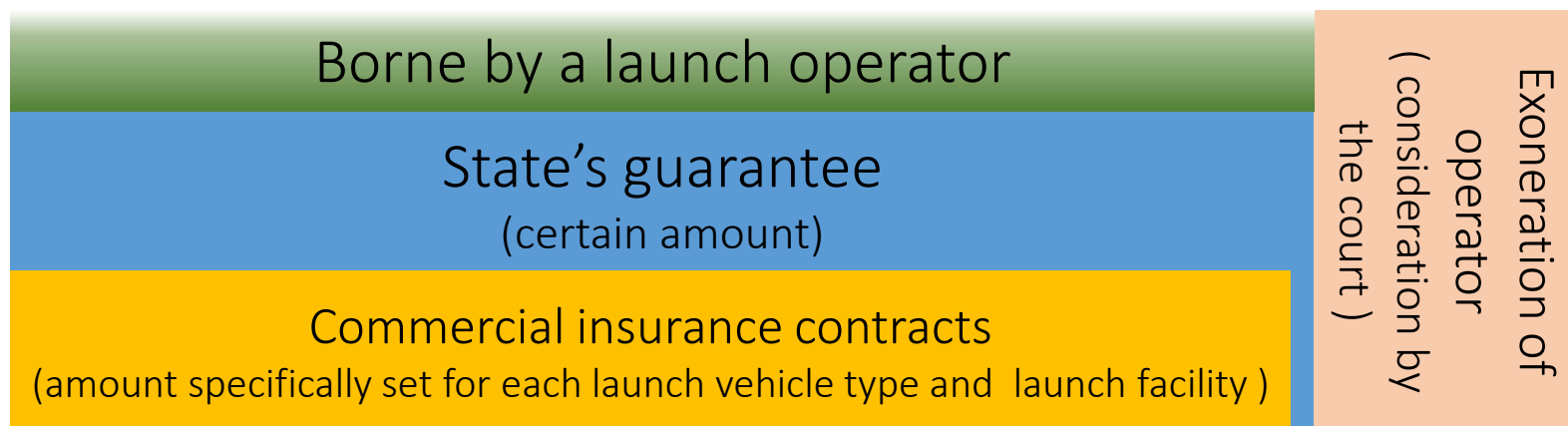


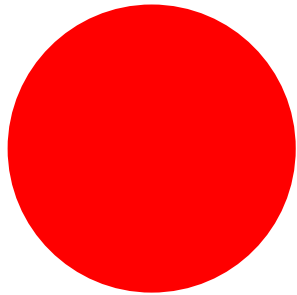


Overview of the Space Activities Act (3)

The framework of compensation with regard to third-party liability

- Application of strict liability for third-party damage resulting from satellite launches.
- Requirements of launch operators to take measures to ensure they can conduct compensation properly, including third-party liability insurance
- additionally sets up a framework of state's guarantee which will cover an excess of compensations for third party within a certain amount.





Thank you for your Attention

