



EU-JAPAN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

The EU-Japan strategic partnership is based on common interests and shared values: **freedom, democracy, the rule of law, human rights, multilateralism, free and fair trade, and the rules-based international order**. Japan is the EU's closest strategic partner in the Indo-Pacific region and is a key ally for the implementation of the **EU's Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific**.

TOGETHER WITH UKRAINE AGAINST RUSSIA'S WAR OF AGGRESSION

- The EU and Japan have adopted wide-ranging sanctions.
- The EU will provide **€1.32 billion** in financial assistance, **€550 million** in emergency and humanitarian assistance, and **€1.5 billion** to support EU Member States deliver military equipment to the Ukrainian armed forces.
- **Japan** will provide a total of **US\$300 million**, including US\$200 million in emergency humanitarian assistance, and US\$100 million in loans to support Ukraine's economy.
- The EU and Japan are working together to ensure energy security and avoid a global food crisis.

RECOVERING STRONGER AND BETTER FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The EU and Japan are also committed to lead international efforts to overcome the **COVID-19 pandemic** and enhance preparedness for future pandemics. The **EU** is the **largest exporter of COVID-19 vaccines** and **Japan** is the **top destination** with **390 million doses** since November 2020.

A FRAMEWORK FOR SHARED VALUES AND PROSPERITY

Since February 2019, the EU-Japan strategic partnership is based on two key agreements:

THE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

- First-ever bilateral framework agreement between the EU and Japan
- Promotes cooperation and joint actions across many areas of common interest, such as climate change, energy, digital, connectivity, research and innovation, space, security and defence and human rights

THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

- One of the EU's key trade deals
- Makes trading easier and cheaper for EU and Japanese producers
- Boosts trade between the EU and Japan

Positive results from the Economic Partnership Agreement include:



INCREASED EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES FOR EU WINE PRODUCERS



MORE TRADITIONAL AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTS PROTECTED FROM IMITATION

TRADE



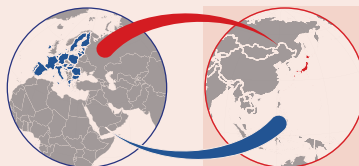
TOGETHER, EU AND JAPAN MAKE UP
ALMOST A **QUARTER OF THE WORLD'S GDP**



EU IS JAPAN'S **3RD LARGEST TRADING
PARTNER** WORLDWIDE

EU IMPORTS OF GOODS
FROM JAPAN IN 2021 ARE
BACK TO PRE-COVID LEVELS

**€62.3
billion**



**€62.4
billion**

EU EXPORTS OF GOODS TO
JAPAN IN 2021 ARE BACK
TO PRE-COVID LEVELS

The EU and Japan support the rules-based trading system and work for a stronger, reformed World Trade Organization.

CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The EU and Japan work closely together to accelerate the transition to **climate neutrality by 2050**. Japan is a crucial partner in implementing the **Paris Agreement** and in raising international climate ambition ahead of **COP27 in Sharm el- Sheikh**, as well for achieving an ambitious post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the **COP15 of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity**. The EU and Japan have joined efforts in the **Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency**.

The EU-Japan Green Alliance

The EU and Japan launched this Alliance in May 2021 for accelerated and ambitious action to:



**TACKLE
CLIMATE
CHANGE**



**ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE AND
SECURE ENERGY SUPPLIES
AND REALISE THE ENERGY
TRANSITION**



**ADDRESS
ENVIRONMENTAL
DEGRADATION**



**PROMOTE GREEN
GROWTH AND
JOBS**

During its first year, the Green Alliance has delivered concrete results in:

- » Renewable hydrogen and offshore wind energy
- » Regulation of electricity markets to enable the integration of renewable energy
- » Circular economy and resource efficiency
- » Green public procurement
- » Business and Biodiversity
- » Sustainable food systems
- » Industrial policy for the green transition, including on batteries
- » Launching negotiations for a legally binding global agreement against plastic pollution

The EU and Japan will soon establish an operational work plan to guide the implementation of the Green Alliance in the years ahead, focusing on further deliverables in priority areas such as:

- » Cooperation on clean hydrogen
- » Joint work in international initiatives to mitigate methane emissions
- » Shared commitment to deliver on the 30x30 biodiversity conservation target domestically
- » Cooperation in upcoming plastics negotiations
- » Enhancing bilateral research and development on climate
- » Support just energy transitions in third countries
- » Enhanced ocean governance to support the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and their resources

CONNECTIVITY, DIGITAL, INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT AND RESEARCH

Global Gateway: EU-Japan Connectivity Partnership

The EU and Japan signed a **Partnership on Sustainable Connectivity and Quality Infrastructure** in 2019 for action in **energy, digital, transport, and people-to-people** connections.

They are working both bilaterally and with third countries in the Western Balkans, the Eastern Partnership countries, the Indo-Pacific and Africa.

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS ON WHICH THE EU AND JAPAN COLLABORATE:

- » Infrastructure development in line with the Programme for **Infrastructure Development for Africa** (PIDA) 2021-2030.
- » The EU and Japan support the **development of smart cities** to local authorities who are members of the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN).
- » Experts from both sides provide trainings to students in ASEAN countries to build their capacities on **High-Performance Computing**.

With support from the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation, with offices in Tokyo and Brussels, **both sides strive for:**



Improvements to the business and investment climate



Incentivising private sector investments



Fostering EU-Japan business partnerships in third countries, such as ASEAN and African countries

EU-Japan Digital Partnership

Japan is the **first partner** country with which the EU has concluded a **Digital Partnership** in May 2022.



The EU and Japan will work together:

- to strengthen the resilience of global supply chains for semiconductors
- to secure 5G/'Beyond 5G/6G technologies'
- for the safe and ethical applications of artificial intelligence



The Digital Partnership will:

- Enable businesses, including SMEs, to innovate and grow.
- Drive forward fully digitalised and resilient public services.
- Cooperate on secure international connectivity, green data infrastructures and digital regulation.
- Promote digital education and enhance digital skills for all.
- Develop global interoperable standards.
- Facilitate digital trade for the benefit of citizens and businesses.



TRANSPORT

- The upcoming EU-Japan Agreement on Certain Aspects of Air Services will help further develop EU-Japan aviation relations.



RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

- Bilateral research and innovation relations have developed steadily to promote research excellence and increase growth and industrial competitiveness.
- The EU and Japan support open science and reciprocal access to research and innovation programmes by linking the EU's Horizon Europe and Japan's Moonshot and other strategic programmes.
- Under **Horizon 2020 (2014-2020)**, more than 200 Japanese research entities were connected with European partners, mostly on ICT, climate action, health and resource efficiency.
- The EU and Japan have recently started exploring a possible **association of Japan to the EU's research and innovation programme Horizon Europe (2021-2027)** to further increase cooperation opportunities.



PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE CONNECTION

- **Erasmus+**: each year, mobility agreements finance teaching or research visits to Europe for some 250 Japanese citizens, and for 250 Europeans to visit Japan.
- Since 2019, three **EU-Japan Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degree Programmes** have received university students from Japan, Belgium, France, Finland, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, and Poland.
- **Jean Monnet** chairs and centres of excellence in Japan promote knowledge of and studies on European integration.

SECURITY AND DEFENCE

The EU and Japan cooperate closely to maintain **peace and security** around the globe, and to advance multilateralism and the international rules-based order, including freedom of navigation. The EU and Japan **regularly consult on security and defence-related issues**, including on cyber security, disinformation, space, nonproliferation and disarmament, and crisis management.



EU Naval Force Somalia – Operation Atalanta and **Japan's Maritime Self Defence Force** conduct frequent joint naval exercises in the Gulf of Aden and in the Arabian Sea.



The EU and Japan provide training and capacity-building on maritime security and peacekeeping for partners in Southeast Asia and in Africa, including through the **EU CRIMARIO project**. Japan participates in the EU project "Enhancing Security Co-operation in and with Asia", which promotes EU cooperation with Asian partners in cyber-security, maritime security, crisis management, and counter-terrorism.