May 2020



EU-JAPAN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

The EU-Japan strategic partnership is based on longstanding cooperation, shared values and principles such as **democracy, the rule of law, human rights, good governance, multilateralism and open market economies.** Japan is one of the EU's closest, like-minded partners. Under the <u>Strategic Partnership Agreement</u>, the EU and Japan are strengthening their relations across a wide range of areas, from enhanced political cooperation to trade and investment, from development to the digital transformation, from climate action to research and innovation, and from security cooperation to sustainable growth.

EU-JAPAN TOGETHER AGAINST COVID-19

The EU and Japan promote **international cooperation and solidarity in the global response to the pandemic**, under the leadership of the United Nations and with the World Health Organization playing a central role, in the G7 and the G20. The EU and Japan were partners in the <u>Coronavirus Global Response Pledging Conference</u> of 4 May 2020, hosted by the European Commission, which raised €7.4 billion for universal access to vaccines. They are committed to global collaboration to develop and to deploy effective antiviral medicines, diagnostics, treatments and vaccines, to be made available also to the most vulnerable countries.

The EU and Japan are committed to working together to ensure a swift recovery of their economies. They work closely to ensure the flow of medical supplies, agricultural products and other goods and services across borders, and will make full use of their <u>Economic Partnership Agreement</u> to further enhance their trade relationship.

THE EU AND JAPAN PARTNERS FOR PROSPERITY

The **EU and Japan together account for just under a third of the world's GDP**. Japan is the EU's second biggest trading partner in Asia and the EU is Japan's third largest trading partner worldwide. As of February 2019, thanks to the EU and Japan **Economic Partnership Agreement**, Japan applies no customs duties on 91% of its imports from the EU. At the end of a period of transition, 97% of its imports from the EU will be duty-free and the remaining 3% of imports will benefit from quotas and tariff reductions.



EU - JAPAN COOPERATION

FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

The EU and Japan cooperate closely to promote **peace and security** around the globe, and to advance the international rulesbased order and multilateralism. They work together to address maritime and cyber security, crisis management, nuclear nonproliferation, the enforcement of UN sanctions, as well as issues relating to outer space.



CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The EU and Japan are committed towards tackling global warming and are engaged in a **Climate Dialogue**. They cooperate to ensure sustainable, safe and affordable energy supplies, both domestically and globally. Japan and the EU have a fruitful energy dialogue on technological and regulatory innovations that plays an important role in the clean energy transition. There is also a strong business-to-business cooperation in this area.

DIGITAL

In 2019, the EU and Japan set up a partnership on standards for 5G, trusted services and quantum communication. They work together to support a free, **open and secure Internet** and cooperate closely on cybersecurity and the policies underpinning the data economy. In 2019, the EU and Japan reached in 2019 an agreement that allows for the free and safe flow of personal data and amplifies the benefits of the Economic Partnership Agreement.

In 2019, the EU and Japan signed the <u>Partnership on Sustainable Connectivity and Quality Infrastructure</u> for action on digital, transport, energy, and people-to-people exchanges. The EU and Japan are committed to working together bilaterally and with third countries in the regions of Western Balkans, Eastern Neighbourhood, Central Asia, Indo Pacific and Africa.



INDUSTRY

<u>EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation</u>, established in 1987, promotes industrial, trade and investment cooperation. It has its head office in Tokyo and an office in Brussels. The EU-Japan industrial dialogue takes place annually.



TRANSPORT

The EU and Japan work together to enhance sustainable transport connectivity through the annual **Transport Dialogue**. The upcoming Agreement on Civil Aviation Safety will strengthen cooperation in aviation safety and facilitate trade in aircraft and related products.



SPACE

The EU and Japan have developed increasingly close cooperation in the field of space. A cooperation **arrangement on global satellite positioning systems** has been in place since 2017. The EU and Japan hope to swiftly finalise the Copernicus cooperation arrangement on earth observation.



MARITIME AFFAIRS

The EU and Japan promote **cooperation on ocean governance** to support the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and their resources, and are committed to combatting illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and to further advancing the UN Convention on the Laws of the Sea and the implementation of its provisions.

URBAN POLICY

The EU and Japan have an Urban policy dialogue. Local authorities cooperate on urban planning, circular economy, and smart and innovative technologies. In 2021, cooperation will expand to regional innovation and smart specialization policies.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

The EU-Japan Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology allows to:



The EU and Japan collaborative research and innovation projects are realised through:

- » The Horizon 2020 programme (European Research Council, Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Thematic Areas), as well as in linking the upcoming Horizon Europe and Japan's Moonshot programme
- » Multilateral research initiatives towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
- » The International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) and activities in fusion energy research

PEOPLE TO PEOPLE EXCHANGES

- 1. Erasmus Mundus and Erasmus+ promote mobility of students and academics. Since 2019, there are three joint Master Degree Programmes involving universities from Japan, Belgium, France, Finland, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Poland
- 2. Jean Monnet chairs and centres of excellence promote knowledge of and studies on European integration in Japan
- 3. EU and Japanese universities work together on cultural and social development, sustainable energy, neuroscience