Draft AI Basic Plan (TAG Provisional Translation)

Chapter 1: Basic Vision – Toward the "most friendly nation to develop and utilize AI"

(International Competition and Japan's Current Situation)

- AI, driven by rapid technological advances including generative AI, has become an indispensable technology for the world's sustainable development.
- The utilization of AI is advancing worldwide, and the competition to develop it is intensifying. Nations are strengthening their efforts, recognizing it as a factor that will determine national strength. Japan cannot afford to fall behind.
- On the other hand, in Japan, the utilization of AI has not progressed sufficiently to date, and AI-related investment remains minimal relative to the size of the economy.
- Now more than ever, it is essential for Japan to establish a national strategy on AI, starting with the promotion of AI innovation—that is, the utilization and development of AI.

(AI Innovation)

- This year has seen progress in innovations such as "AI agents" capable of autonomously executing tasks and "physical AI" that operates robots and other devices in the real world.
- AI enables not only timely and accurate execution of tasks through efficiency and productivity gains, but also the creation of new businesses and markets, the resolution of societal challenges, and inclusive growth. It addresses Japan's longstanding economic and social issues such as population decline, insufficient domestic investment, and stagnant wages.
- AI will also enhance quality of life, realizing safe and secure national citizens' life encompassing health and medical care, disaster prevention, and more.
- AI also contributes to enhancing security and building peace.
- By actively advancing AI innovation, we will fully unleash the potential inherent in Japanese society. We will enhance the high value-added nature of Japan's abundant human resources and industries. From the perspective of curbing the digital deficit, we will pursue integrated domestic and international efforts and expand globally.

(A Prime Opportunity for a "Counteroffensive")

- The competitive landscape for AI technology is undergoing significant changes. Japan has an opportunity to catch up.
- Leveraging Japan's strengths in high-quality data across industries, healthcare, and research, "AI Innovation" emerges as a key winning strategy.

- Now is the time for society as a whole to fully embrace "trying out AI," turning the cycle from "utilization" to "development" into a golden opportunity for a counteroffensive.

(Responding to Risk)

- On the other hand, it is also true that many citizens feel uneasy about the risks AI brings.
- Risks surrounding AI extend beyond technical risks such as misjudgment and hallucinations to include risks like the promotion of discrimination and prejudice, criminal exploitation, infringement of privacy and property rights, increased environmental impact, and the spread of false and misleading information. They also encompass security risks such as cyberattacks, as well as social risks around employment and economic instability.
- Timely and appropriately grasping of risks that fluctuate with advances in AI technology, and ensuring the appropriateness of AI—including its transparency, fairness, and safety—is paramount to dispel public concerns.

(Toward the "Most Friendly Nation to Develop and Utilize AI")

- Our nation, with public and private sectors united as one, will build new economic development and a safe and secure society centered on AI.
- Build a relationship where humans and AI complement each other, and create a society where humans and AI can collaborate.
- We uphold the "human-centered AI society principles" that respect individual dignity.
- By balancing innovation promotion and risk management—effectively harnessing AI while addressing its risks—we will become the world's most AI-friendly country for development and utilization.
- The AI Basic Plan formulated pursuant to Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Promotion of Research and Development and Utilization of AI-Related Technologies (hereinafter referred to as the "AI Act"), serves as a strategy to contribute to the realization of these national goals. The government will steadily advance the contents incorporated in this plan.

Chapter 2: Basic Guidelines for Measures to Promote R&D and Utilization of AI Related Technologies

(3 Principles Based on the Foundational Principles of the AI Act)

- Humans and AI will collaborate to realize the "human-centered AI society principles," balancing the promotion of innovation with risk management.
- To achieve this dual objective, we will implement the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle embodied by the AI Act, responding flexibly and swiftly ("agile") to changes as they arise.

- To achieve both domestic and international objectives, we will organically integrate domestic and foreign policies through a unified approach. Through proactive international collaboration, we will position Japan as a hub for diverse AI innovation.

(4 Basic Approaches)

1. Accelerated Promotion of AI Utilization (Use AI)
- By actively utilizing the world's most advanced AI technology throughout Japanese society while implementing appropriate risk management, we will create new innovation.
- By promoting the accumulation and utilization of data—the foundation of AI innovation—and especially by facilitating data sharing across organizational boundaries, we enable the thorough utilization of AI and the enhancement of its performance.

2. Strategically Strengthening AI Development (Create AI)
- We are advancing development across all layers of the AI ecosystem, from infrastructure to applications, and by organically integrating these layers, we are developing "trustworthy AI" as a strength for Japan.
- By first deploying AI—where research and development are closely integrated with societal implementation—across society as a whole, and then creating AI technologies to solve the challenges that arise from this deployment, we can achieve a virtuous cycle of innovation.

3. Leading AI Governance (Enhance Trust in AI)
- To realize a virtuous cycle of innovation through human-AI collaboration, we will establish governance to ensure AI appropriateness.
- AI is expanding across borders, making international governance essential—not just within Japan. Our nation will lead the way.

4. Sustained Change Toward AI Society (Work Together with AI)
- To realize a society where humans and AI collaborate, we will proactively and continuously transform the nature of industries and employment, as well as institutional and societal frameworks.
- We will develop and secure AI talent who use AI to create AI, while exploring the division of roles between humans and AI to enhance the "human capabilities" needed to thrive in an AI society.

Chapter 3: Policies to Comprehensively and Strategically Implement in Relation to the Promotion of R&D and Utilization of AI Related Technologies

Below is an initial list of policy measures that will be enhanced and strengthened going forward.

Section 1: Accelerated Promotion of AI Utilization

- Aiming for a society where AI is commonplace, we will promote the utilization of AI across various fields. We will foster a widespread societal mindset where most citizens, regardless of generation, embrace the attitude of "trying it out first." We will strive to overcome factors that have hindered adoption thus far, such as insufficient understanding of the benefits and risks AI brings.
- "Start with the government itself." The government should take the lead in actively utilizing AI. By thoroughly embedding and establishing AI use among government employees, the quality of operations will improve. Through appropriate government procurement and utilization, this will ensure the reliability and transparency of AI deployed in Japanese society.
- To provide sustainable administrative services amid worsening resource constraints, we will establish an environment enabling local governments to actively introduce AI.
- We will actively support the utilization of AI in fields directly linked to solving societal challenges, such as addressing labor shortages, ensuring safety and security, and enhancing security measures.
- We will promote the utilization of AI that leads to the creation of new businesses and industries.
- To promote AI utilization that contributes to regional revitalization, economic recovery, and improving the quality of life for citizens, we will proactively advance institutional reforms, including reviewing existing regulations and systems with AI utilization as a premise.
- To thoroughly leverage AI and enhance its performance, we will promote the collection and utilization of data, particularly cross-organizational data sharing and public-private partnerships for data utilization.

[Examples of Specific Initiatives]

1) Thorough Utilization of AI in National Government and Local Governments
   a) Promotion of Government AI, proper and pioneering utilization of AI by the government [Digital Agency; all other ministries and agencies]
   b) Improving the quality and efficiency of government operations through the appropriate utilization of generative AI and other technologies [Digital Agency; all other ministries and agencies]
   c) Promoting the appropriate use of AI in local governments [Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Digital Agency]
2) Promoting the Utilization of AI for Solving Social Issues

a) Medical and healthcare [Cabinet Office; Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare; Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry], elderly care [MHLW, METI], finance [Japan Financial Services Agency], education [Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology], disaster and fire management [Cabinet Office; MIC; MEXT; Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism], environmental protection [MEXT, Ministry of Environment], agriculture, forestry, and fisheries [Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries], food industry [MAFF], infrastructure construction and management [MLIT], shipbuilding and marine engineering [MLIT], promoting the development, demonstration, and implementation of AI agents and physical AI [Cabinet Office; related ministries and agencies] in public transportation [MLIT]

b) Promoting the introduction of AI into industries that broadly support regional communities, including facilitating AI adoption in small and medium-sized enterprises [METI]

c) Promoting the utilization of AI for fundamental reinforcement of defense capabilities [Ministry of Defense]

d) Promoting the utilization of AI to enhance police activities for ensuring public safety and security [National Police Agency]

e) Promoting the utilization of AI for ensuring security in the information and communications field [MIC]

3) Promoting AI Utilization to Create New Businesses and Industries

a) Support for pioneering implementation of physical AI [METI]

b) Support for utilization of AI among researchers in both industry and academia [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]

c) Support for startups and other entities possessing innovative AI-related technologies [Cabinet Office (AI); Cabinet Secretariat; MAFF; METI]

4) Establishing Mechanisms for Further AI Utilization

a) Review and revision of regulations and systems for the realization of AI implementation in society [Cabinet Office (AI); Cabinet Office (Regulatory)]

b) Establish a data integration platform while ensuring data security to leverage high-quality data in quasi-public sectors such as healthcare, education, agriculture, and construction, as well as in Japan's competitive industrial and research fields [Cabinet Office; Digital Agency; other related ministries and agencies]

c) Revision of the Personal Information Protection Act through consideration of matters such as the nature of individual consent and ensuring the effectiveness of compliance with regulations in AI development, which can be categorized as statistical compilation, etc. [Personal Information Protection Commission]

Section 2: Strategically Strengthening AI Development

- Strengthen Japan's capability to independently research and develop its own AI ecosystem. By building this AI ecosystem domestically and actively expanding it overseas, we will enhance international competitiveness, strengthen national power, and contribute to eliminating the digital deficit. Taking into account national sovereignty and security, we will ensure Japan's autonomy and indispensability.
- We aim to foster open development, bringing together top talent from Japan and abroad. By leveraging high-quality data in fields where Japan excels—such as industry, healthcare, and research—we will enhance Japan's AI development capabilities.
- Japan's winning strategies include creating diverse services by combining AI models with applications, developing and introducing physical AI that integrates AI with robots and other technologies, and promoting initiatives like AI for Science that widely utilize AI in scientific research.
- Develop a reliable foundational model that takes into account national sovereignty and security perspectives, as well as Japanese culture and customs.
- To strengthen and secure the foundation for AI development and utilization, accelerate the development of AI infrastructure such as data centers, networks, computing resources, and power supply.
- The public and private sectors will make strategic investments to ensure the AI ecosystem develops in a sustainable manner.

[Examples of Specific Initiatives]

1) Strengthening Domestic AI Development Capacity
   a) Establishment of a data integration platform for creating and providing multimodal data required for developing new datasets and AI [Cabinet Office; Digital Agency; MIC; MEXT; METI]
   b) Comprehensive initiatives encompassing compensation packages and living environments to secure AI developers from both domestic and international sources, including top talent [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]
   c) To incorporate cutting-edge knowledge, promote collaboration and cooperation with universities, research institutions, and domestic and international private sector entities [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]
   d) Promoting the advancement of AI models toward higher performance and multimodality [Cabinet Office; MIC; MEXT; METI]
   e) Establishment of AI evaluation platforms and test beds [Cabinet Office; MIC; MEXT; METI]
   f) Support for overseas market expansion for the AI industry, including the Global South [MOFA; MIC; METI]

2) Promoting the Development of AI Models and Other Technologies That Give Japan a Competitive Edge
   a) Promoting the creation of public demand for AI robots and the development and demonstration of physical AI, including autonomous driving technology [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]
   b) Advancing AI for Science through the development and utilization of foundational models, enhancing the efficiency of research data creation and utilization, and strengthening information infrastructure [MEXT]
   c) Advancing drug discovery AI to enhance new drug development [MHLW]
   d) Pursuing new business models integrated with AI in manufacturing, infrastructure, content, finance, and other sectors [Cabinet Office; other related ministries and agencies]
3) Developing Trustworthy AI Foundation Models
   a) Development and evaluation of reliable AI grounded in Japanese culture and customs, and the preparation and expansion of high-quality Japanese language data (including the utilization of existing accumulated data) [Cabinet Office; Digital Agency; MIC; MEXT; METI]
   b) Japan will become a hub for developing trustworthy AI and expand an ecosystem encompassing open AI models worldwide [Cabinet Office; MIC; MOFA; MEXT; METI]
4) Strengthening and Securing AI Development and Utilization Infrastructure
   a) Research and development of AI data centers, efficient power and communication infrastructure (watt-bit integration), all-optical networks, and next-generation information and communication infrastructure [MIC; MEXT; METI]
   b) Research and development of high-performance AI semiconductors, etc. [MIC; MEXT; METI], and development of Fugaku NEXT [MEXT]
   c) Strengthening the supply chain around AI infrastructure [METI; MIC]

Section 3: Leading AI Governance

- Establish a PDCA cycle that ensures appropriateness to achieve a virtuous cycle of AI innovation and build a trustworthy AI ecosystem.
- To achieve this, the government will present its fundamental approach to encourage voluntary and proactive efforts by citizens, businesses, and other stakeholders. Based on this approach, it will conduct technical evaluations of AI models and assess the actual risks posed by AI based on these evaluations through the fundamental strengthening of the AI Safety Institute (AISI), and implement other necessary measures.
- As the country that spearheaded the international framework for AI governance, the Hiroshima AI Process, Japan will continue to lead international coordination in AI governance.

- In doing so, Japan will prioritize ensuring the interoperability of diverse AI models, positioning itself as a hub for AI innovation.

[Examples of Specific Initiatives]

1) Developing a Trustworthy AI Ecosystem
   a) Implementation of research and studies based on Article 16 of the AI Act concerning the advancement of technological development and its impact on the lives of citizens [Cabinet Office; other related ministries and agencies]
   b) Establishment and thorough dissemination of guidelines and other materials based on Article 13 of the AI Act to encourage voluntary initiatives by businesses and other entities to ensure appropriateness in AI research, development, and utilization [Cabinet Office; MIC; METI; other related ministries and agencies]
   c) Enhancing capabilities to address AI-related cyber incidents, including countermeasures against various crimes such as cyberattacks and fraud involving the misuse of AI [NPA; MIC]
   d) Fundamental strengthening of AISI, including the establishment of evaluation functions concerning the appropriateness of AI models beyond mere safety [Cabinet Office; METI; other related ministries and agencies]
   e) Support for developing technologies to identify AI-generated content and AI control functions, which also contribute to enhancing Japan's AI evaluation capabilities [MIC; MEXT; METI]
2) International Cooperation Including the Global South
   a) Strengthening collaboration with the Global South and others through the Hiroshima AI Process Friends Group and diplomatic opportunities [MIC; MOFA; METI]
   b) Establishment of international standards related to AI (Participation in international standardization activities in the AI field within ISO/IEC JTC1, etc.) [Cabinet Office; METI]
   c) Leading AI governance by utilizing the AISI network, etc. [Cabinet Office; MIC; METI; other related ministries and agencies]
   d) Active participation in international discussions on AI in the military domain through balanced deliberations that take into account humanitarian considerations and security perspectives [MOFA; MOD]
   e) Project-based support through the GPAI Tokyo Expert Support Center and other channels [MIC]
   f) Building a collaborative and cooperative model with Global South countries to foster the autonomous development of diverse AI ecosystems in a trustworthy manner across various regions [MOFA; Cabinet Office; Digital Agency; MIC; MEXT; METI]

Section 4: Sustained Change Toward AI Society

- AI will serve as the cornerstone for building a new industrial structure, contributing to regional revitalization and the realization of inclusive growth.
- Building on advances in AI technology, we will proactively and continuously transform institutional and societal frameworks to realize "human-AI collaboration."
- Continuously implement a process that carefully analyzes the impact of AI on employment and takes measures such as comprehensive education and reskilling support for new ways of working.
- Nurturing and securing AI talent capable of utilizing and developing AI is essential for realizing an AI society. The government will take the lead in addressing this need.
- Strive to enhance the "human capabilities" necessary to thrive in an AI society, ensuring no one is left behind.

[Examples of Specific Initiatives]

1) Developing Industrial Structure with AI as a Cornerstone
   a) To prevent anyone from being left behind in an AI society, we must enhance the "human capabilities" needed to thrive in it. To encourage Japanese companies and other entities to undertake AI-driven organizational management reforms (AI transformation), we will visualize these initiatives and prioritize support for businesses advancing such efforts [METI; Cabinet Office]
   b) Presenting concrete examples, including the creation of new regional industries and employment opportunities utilizing local AI infrastructure [Cabinet Office; MIC; METI]
   c) Promoting the establishment of AI-related industries, including regulatory sandbox systems and startup support programs [Cabinet Office (AI); Cabinet Office (Regulatory); METI]
2) Examination and Demonstration of Frameworks in an AI Society
   a) Review and revision of regulations and systems for the realization of AI implementation in society [Cabinet Office (Regulatory); Cabinet Office (AI)]
   b) Examination of civil liability and related matters in the utilization of AI [METI; Cabinet Office; Consumer Affairs Agency; MIC; Ministry of Justice]
   c) Ensuring transparency that leads to the appropriate protection and utilization of assets [Cabinet Office (IP Secretariat); Cabinet Office (AI)]
   d) Research and analysis of AI's impact on employment (substitutability and complementarity), and the continuous implementation of comprehensive countermeasures based on these findings [Cabinet Office; MHLW; other related ministries and agencies]
3) Nurturing and Securing AI Talent

a) Training and securing engineers, researchers, data management personnel, and others involved in the utilization and development of AI, next-generation semiconductors, and related technologies [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]

b) Support for industry-academia-government networks and communities related to AI utilization and development [Cabinet Office; MEXT; METI]

c) AI reskilling support for employees and workers [Cabinet Office; MHLW; METI; MEXT]

d) Reskilling support for developing advanced essential workers [Cabinet Office; MEXT; MHLW; METI]

e) Revising the digital skill standards [METI; Cabinet Office]

f) Support for improving AI literacy in elementary and secondary education and among the general public [Cabinet Office; MIC; MEXT]

4) Supporting the Enhancement of Human Capabilities in the AI Era

a) Continuously exploring the division of roles between humans and AI in a society where they collaborate, while fostering the resilience that enables people to thrive as human beings [Cabinet Office; other related ministries and agencies]

b) Promoting education in an AI era [MEXT; Cabinet Office]

c) Exploring work styles in an AI era [MHLW; Cabinet Office]

Chapter 4: Necessary Items to Comprehensively and Strategically Implement in Relation to the Promotion of R&D and Utilization of AI Related Technologies

Section 1: Promotion Structure for Basic Plan and Follow Up

- The AI Strategy Headquarters, headed by the Prime Minister and comprising all cabinet ministers, and the AI Strategy Promotion Council, comprising relevant ministries and agencies, will serve as the core, with relevant ministries and agencies working in close coordination.
- The AI Strategy Headquarters shall monitor the progress of the Basic Plan and conduct follow-up activities. In doing so, it shall solicit opinions from experts and other relevant parties in a timely and appropriate manner through the AI Strategy Expert Advisory Committee.

Section 2: Changes to the Basic Plan

- Given the characteristics, trends, and social conditions of AI-related technologies, which are developing and expanding in application at an extremely rapid pace, this Basic Plan shall be reviewed and amended as necessary, with changes to be made annually for the time being.
- In doing so, the government shall appropriately solicit opinions from experts and other relevant parties through the AI Strategy Expert Advisory Committee. To actively

incorporate the latest technological trends into the Basic Plan, industry, academia, and government shall actively collaborate.

Section 3: Coordination with Other Plans

1) Coordinate and align with other relevant plans, such as the Basic Plan for Promoting the Creation of Science, Technology, and Innovation based on the Basic Act on Science, Technology, and Innovation, and the Priority Plan for the Formation of a Digital Society based on the Basic Act on the Formation of a Digital Society.

Framework for Guidelines Based on AI Act (TAG Provisional Translation)

Based on international norms and the "Human-Centered AI Society Principles" that Japan pioneered as their foundation, this document presents the concept of ensuring appropriateness in AI research, development, and utilization, along with basic policies for achieving this. It is structured to outline matters requiring particular consideration by each stakeholder.

Basic Structure

1. Basic Approach Related to Securing Appropriateness

Basic Approach

- Human centric
- Privacy protection
- Establishing security
- Securing fair competition
- Fairness, safety
- Transparency, accountability
- Literacy
- Innovation

Basic Guidelines to Secure Appropriateness

- Risk-based approach
- Agile response
- Proactive involvement of stakeholders
- Developing end-to-end AI governance

2. Matters Requiring Particular Consideration by R&D Institutions and Businesses Utilizing AI
- Securing transparency and sincere accountability
- Thorough establishment of safety
- Realizing sustainable innovation

3. Matters Requiring Particular Consideration by the Public
- Active acquisition and adoption of literacy

4. Matters Requiring Particular Consideration by the State and Local Government
- Strong promotion of innovation
- Improving AI literacy across society

- Accountability as government

Agile Response to AI Risk (Image)

- Establish guidelines based on Article 13 of the AI Act (AI Guidelines) to encourage voluntary and proactive efforts by businesses and citizens.
- Going forward, we will implement agile responses by organically combining the following: technical evaluations of AI models conducted by AISI based on AI guidelines and AI operator guidelines; research and studies under Article 16 of the AI Act concerning risks posed by AI, informed by such evaluations; and guidelines from various ministries and agencies.