



EU-JAPAN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

The **EU-Japan strategic partnership** is based on longstanding cooperation, shared values and principles, including **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. **In the global response to the Covid-19 crisis**, the EU and Japan are working together to promote international cooperation and solidarity. We are both committed to collaboration to ensure global access to vaccines and increased pandemic preparedness. The EU and Japan also work together to accelerate the implementation of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** and are two of the world's leading donors of development assistance.

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 issues of common interest, including on regional and global challenges

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

TRADE

The EU and Japan support rules-based, open global trade and a strong World Trade Organization.

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



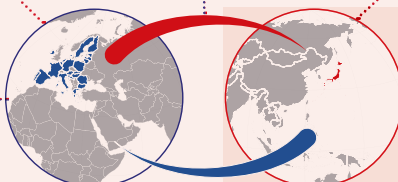
3rd EU IS JAPAN'S 3RD
LARGEST TRADING
PARTNER WORLDWIDE

**€62,6
billion**

EU EXPORTS OF GOODS
TO JAPAN REACHED A
NEW HIGH IN 2019

EU IMPORTS OF GOODS
FROM JAPAN REACHED A
NEW HIGH IN 2019

**€63
billion**



Positive results from the Economic Partnership Agreement include:



**INCREASED EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES
FOR EU WINE PRODUCERS**



**MORE TRADITIONAL AGRI-FOOD
PRODUCTS PROTECTED FROM IMITATION**

CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The EU and Japan are deepening their bilateral cooperation to accelerate **the transition to climate neutrality**. Japan is a crucial partner for the EU in **implementing the Paris Agreement** and in raising international **climate ambition** ahead of **COP26 in Glasgow**. The EU and Japan join efforts in the **G7** and **G20** and in the **Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency** and work together **to ensure an ambitious post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the 2021 conference of the Convention on Biological Diversity in Kunming**.

The EU-Japan Green Alliance

The EU and Japan are establishing this alliance for accelerated and ambitious action to:



Cooperation to ensure sustainable, safe and affordable global and domestic **energy supplies**

- » Strong business to business cooperation
- » Industrial cooperation on renewable energy, hydrogen, batteries and promotion of low carbon products
- » Joint workshops on offshore wind energy and green hydrogen in 2021
- » Potential to support job creation and the transition to climate neutrality

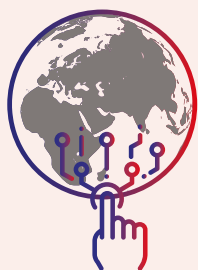
Jointly addressing global environmental challenges, working together to:

- » Advance the transition to a circular economy
- » Promote resource efficiency
- » Tackle plastic pollution including marine litter
- » Protect nature through biodiversity action
- » In 2021, the EU and Japan discussed circularity in plastics and the role of business in supporting biodiversity
- » Advance the global goals of initiatives like the New European Bauhaus

CONNECTIVITY, DIGITAL, INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT AND RESEARCH

The EU and Japan signed a [Partnership on Sustainable Connectivity and Quality Infrastructure in 2019](#) for action in **energy** (see above), **digital**, **transport**, and **people-to-people** connections, based on shared norms, standards and values, notably sustainability and level playing field.

They are working both bilaterally and with third countries, in the Western Balkans, Central Asia and Africa.



EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS TO WHICH THE EU AND JAPAN CONTRIBUTE:

- » EU-Japan-United States trilateral exercise on **industrial control systems cybersecurity** with ASEAN (March 2021)
- » Infrastructure development in line with the Programme for **Infrastructure Development for Africa** (PIDA) 2021-2030
- » The development of the **West African economic corridors** enhancing regional connectivity through the promotion of trade, investments, market integration and the competitiveness of the private sector
- » **Olkaria geothermal power** co-financing from EIB and JICA (Kenya)

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





DIGITAL

The EU and Japan:

- » Constitute together the world's largest area of safe data flows, allowing for the free and trusted flow of personal data
- » Work together to support a free, open, secure Internet
- » Carry out, together with the USA, cybersecurity training with partners in the Indo-Pacific region
- » Cooperate on the legal framework for platforms
- » Coordinate on the future of microelectronics
- » Work together on a Joint Committee on Artificial Intelligence



TRANSPORT

In 2020, the EU and Japan signed an Agreement on Civil Aviation Safety. The agreement facilitates trade between the EU and Japan in aircraft and related products and strengthens the EU's already robust cooperation with Japan on civil aviation safety and environmental compatibility.



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.

SECURITY AND DEFENCE

The EU and Japan cooperate closely to maintain peace and security around the globe, and to advance the international rules-based order and multilateralism, including freedom of navigation.



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. In October 2020, both sides paid a joint port call on Djibouti. In May 2021, they took part in a trilateral EU-Japan-Djibouti anti-piracy exercise.



The EU and Japan are also exploring cooperation to provide training and capacity-building in the areas of maritime security and peacekeeping for the benefit of partners in Southeast Asia and in Africa, including through the [EU CRIMARIO project](#). They hold regular consultations on security and defence, as well as specialised talks on cybersecurity, non-proliferation and space. Japan is one of six pilot countries of the EU project "Enhancing Security Cooperation in and with Asia", which promotes EU cooperation with Asian partners in the areas of cyber-security, maritime security, crisis management, and counter-terrorism.