

SPACE COOPERATION

Space Situational Awareness Services and Information

Agreement Between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and JAPAN

Effected by Exchange of Notes at
Tokyo May 28, 2013

with

Memorandum of Understanding



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966
(80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

“ . . . the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.”

JAPAN

Space Cooperation: Space Situational Awareness Services and Information

*Agreement effected by exchange of notes
at Tokyo May 28, 2013;
Entered into force May 28, 2013.
With memorandum of understanding.*

書簡をもって啓上いたします。本大臣は、宇宙の安全のために行われる宇宙の状況の監視に係る役務の提供及び情報の共有に関し日本国政府の代表者とアメリカ合衆国政府の代表者との間で行われた最近の討議に言及する光榮を有します。

本大臣は、更に、宇宙空間の平和的な探査及び利用の分野において両政府の間に引き続いて存在する相互に有益な関係を考慮し、並びに合衆国法律集第十卷第二千二百七十四節において「合衆国、合衆国の機関及び下部機関並びに合衆国のために行動する個人、商会、社団その他の者は、宇宙の状況の監視に係る役務若しくは情報（この節の規定に従って提供されるものであるかを否かを問わない。）の提供若しくは受領又はこれに関連するあらゆる作為若しくは不作為から生ずるあらゆる訴訟の原因について、いかなる裁判所における訴訟からも免除される。」と規定していることに留意して、日本国政府に代わって次の取極を提案する光榮を有します。

1 アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国政府から宇宙物体（宇宙物体の打上げ機を含む。）の軌道に関する役務及び情報（以下「宇宙状況監視役務等」という。）に関する要請を受けた場合には、国家安全保障上の利益に合致する限りにおいて、宇宙状況監視役務等を日本国政府に提供することができる。

2 1の規定により行われる協力（以下「SSA協力」という。）は、この書簡の日付と同じ日に署名される了解覚書及び両政府の権限のある当局の間で行われる他の実施取決めの条件に従い、実施される。日本国政府の権限のある当局は、内閣官房、国土交通省、防衛省及び文部科学省（同省は、施行されている法令に基づいて活動する独立行政法人宇宙航空研究開発機構と共に参加する。）並びに他の府省又は政府機関であつて外交上の経路を通じて確認されるものとする。アメリカ合衆国政府の権限のある当局は、国防省とする。

3 SSA協力の一環として交換される情報は、引き続き当該情報の起源となる政府に帰属するものとし、その提供を受ける政府により、許可されていない開示から保護される。

4 関連する権限のある当局は、SSA協力から又はSSA協力に関連して生ずることのあるいかなる問題についても、相互に受け入れることのできる解決を図るために協議する。そのような協議を通じて問題を解決することができない場合には、相互に受け入れることのできる解決を図るために外交上の経路を通じて両政府間の協議が行われる。

5 両政府は、千九百九十五年四月二十四日にワシントンで署名された平和的目的のための宇宙の探査及び

利用における協力のための損害賠償責任に係る相互放棄に関する日本国政府とアメリカ合衆国政府との間の協定及び代位請求に関する両政府間の同日付けの交換公文がこの取極に基づくSSA協力に適用されることを確認する。

6 SSA協力は、それぞれの国において施行されている法令及び利用可能な予算に従って実施される。

7 いずれの一方の政府も、他方の政府に対しこの取極を終了させる意思を少なくとも三十日の事前の書面による通告をもって外交上の経路を通じて表明することにより、いつでもこの取極を終了させることができる。この取極は、両政府間の相互の書面による合意により改正することができる。

本大臣は、更に、前記の取極がアメリカ合衆国政府にとって受諾し得るものであるときは、この書簡及び閣下の返簡が両政府間の合意を構成し、その合意が閣下の返簡の日付の日に効力を生ずるものとすることを提案する光榮を有します。

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かって敬意を表します。

二千十三年五月二十八日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

岸 田 文 雄

アメリカ合衆国特命全権大使

ジョン・V・ルース閣下

Translation

Tokyo, May 28, 2013

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the recent discussions between representatives of the Government of Japan and representatives of the Government of the United States of America concerning the Space Situational Awareness Services and Information Sharing for the safety of space.

In consideration of the continuing mutually beneficial relationship between the two Governments in the field of peaceful exploration and use of outer space, and taking into account that United States law, 10 U.S.C. §2274, provides that "The United States, any agencies and instrumentalities thereof, and any individuals, firms, corporations, and other persons acting for the United States, shall be immune from any suit in any court for any cause of action arising from the provision or receipt of space situational awareness services or information, whether or not provided in accordance with this section, or any related action or omission," I have further the honor to propose on behalf of the Government of Japan the following arrangements:

1. Upon receiving a request by the Government of Japan for services and information on the orbit of space objects including their launch vehicles (hereinafter referred to as "Space Situational Awareness Services and Information"), the Government of the United States of America may, consistent with its national security interests, provide Space Situational Awareness Services and Information to the Government of Japan.

His Excellency
Mr. John V. Roos
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America

2. The cooperation as specified in paragraph 1. above (hereinafter referred to as "the SSA Cooperation") shall be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of a memorandum of understanding to be signed on the same day as this Note and any other implementing arrangements concluded between the Competent Authorities of the two Governments. The Competent Authorities of the Government of Japan shall be the Cabinet Secretariat, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, which will participate with the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency acting under the laws and regulations in force, and such other Ministries or governmental agencies as may be confirmed through diplomatic channels. The Competent Authority of the Government of the United States of America shall be the Department of Defense.

3. The information exchanged as a part of the SSA Cooperation shall remain the property of the originating Government and shall be protected against unauthorized disclosure by the receiving Government.

4. Relevant Competent Authorities shall consult with each other on any matter that may arise from or in connection with the SSA Cooperation with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. If the matter cannot be resolved through such consultations, consultations between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America shall be held through diplomatic channels with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution.

5. The two Governments confirm that the provisions of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America Concerning Cross-Waiver of Liability for Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Space for Peaceful Purposes, signed at Washington on April 24, 1995, and the Exchange of Notes of the same date between the two Governments concerning subrogated claims shall apply to the SSA Cooperation under the present arrangements.

6. The SSA Cooperation shall be conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations in force and subject to the availability of appropriated funds in each country.

7. Either Government may terminate the present arrangements at any time by giving to the other Government at least thirty days written advance notice of its intention to terminate them through diplomatic channels. The present arrangements may be amended by mutual written agreement of the two Governments.

I have further the honor to propose that, if the foregoing arrangements are acceptable to the Government of the United States of America, this Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's Note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Fumio Kishida
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan



U.S. Note

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note of today's date which reads as follows:

"Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the recent discussions between representatives of the Government of Japan and representatives of the Government of the United States of America concerning the Space Situational Awareness Services and Information Sharing for the safety of space.

In consideration of the continuing mutually beneficial relationship between the two Governments in the field of peaceful exploration and use of outer space, and taking into account that United States law, 10 U.S.C. §2274, provides that "The United States, any agencies and instrumentalities thereof, and any individuals, firms, corporations, and other persons acting for the United States, shall be immune from any suit in any court for any cause of action arising from the provision or receipt of space situational awareness services or information, whether or not provided in accordance with this section, or any related action or omission," I have further the honor to propose on behalf of the Government of Japan the following arrangements:

1. Upon receiving a request by the Government of Japan for services and information on the orbit of space objects including their launch vehicles (hereinafter referred to as "Space Situational Awareness Services and Information"), the Government of the United States of America may, consistent with its national security interests, provide Space Situational Awareness Services and Information to the Government of Japan.

2. The cooperation as specified in paragraph 1. above (hereinafter referred to as "the SSA Cooperation") shall be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of a memorandum of understanding to be signed on the same day as this Note and any other implementing arrangements concluded between the Competent Authorities of the two Governments. The Competent Authorities of the Government of Japan shall be the Cabinet Secretariat, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, which will participate with the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency acting under the laws and regulations in force, and such other Ministries or governmental agencies as may be confirmed through diplomatic channels. The Competent Authority of the Government of the United States of America shall be the Department of Defense.

3. The information exchanged as a part of the SSA Cooperation shall remain the property of the originating Government and shall be protected against unauthorized disclosure by the receiving Government.

4. Relevant Competent Authorities shall consult with each other on any matter that may arise from or in connection with the SSA Cooperation with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. If the matter cannot be resolved through such consultations, consultations between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America shall be held through diplomatic channels with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution.

5. The two Governments confirm that the provisions of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America Concerning Cross-Waiver of Liability for Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Space for Peaceful Purposes, signed at Washington on April 24, 1995, and the Exchange of Notes of the same date between the two Governments concerning subrogated claims shall apply to the SSA Cooperation under the present arrangements.

6. The SSA Cooperation shall be conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations in force and subject to the availability of appropriated funds in each country.

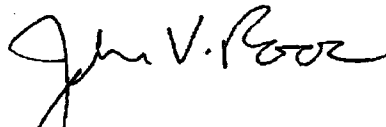
7. Either Government may terminate the present arrangements at any time by giving to the other Government at least thirty days written advance notice of its intention to terminate them through diplomatic channels. The present arrangements may be amended by mutual written agreement of the two Governments.

I have further the honor to propose that, if the foregoing arrangements are acceptable to the Government of the United States of America, this Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of Your Excellency's Note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

I have further the honor to confirm on behalf of the Government of the United States of America that the foregoing arrangements are acceptable to the Government of the United States of America and to agree that Your Excellency's Note and this Note in reply shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of this Note in reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John V. Roos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

John V. Roos
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
United States Embassy, Tokyo, Japan
May 28th, 2013

**Memorandum of Understanding
Between
The Department of Defense of the United States of America
And
The Competent Authorities of the Government of Japan and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency
Concerning Sharing the Space Situational Awareness Services and Information of the Department
of Defense of the United States of America for the Safety of Space**

The Department of Defense of the United States of America (U.S. DoD), and the Competent Authorities of the Government of Japan and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (the Participants),

RECOGNIZING a mutual interest in the use of space for peaceful purposes, the importance of maintaining safe space flight operations, and considering the desirability of enhanced cooperation between the Participants;

WHEREAS, the Participants desire to facilitate the Space Situational Awareness (SSA) Services and Information Sharing for the safety of space;

ACTING, pursuant to the Exchange of Notes concerning Space Situational Awareness Services and Information Sharing for the safety of space of May 28, 2013 (the Exchange of Notes),

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1: Definitions

1.0. "Participant" means:

- (i) for the United States, the Department of Defense (U.S. DoD) as represented by the U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), which has been delegated authority by the Secretary of Defense to provide space situational awareness information and services to non-United States Government entities.
- (ii) for Japan, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, the Ministry of Defense, and such other Ministries or governmental agencies confirmed through diplomatic channels in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Exchange of Notes, and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency.

1.1. "Anomaly Resolution" consists of actions taken by a satellite owner/operator in response to an anomaly or non-nominal condition affecting a spacecraft bus, telemetry subsystem or communications payload, onboard sensor(s), or any other operating payload or subsystem. These actions are typically reported to the USSTRATCOM Joint Space Operations Center (JSPOC) by the satellite owner/operator.

1.2. "Collision Avoidance Support" means maneuver planning support and post-maneuver analysis service for collision prevention conducted by USSTRATCOM in response to the provision of parameters for a planned maneuver, including predicted ephemeris, by a satellite owner/operator. When provided parameters for a planned maneuver, USSTRATCOM will screen for close approaches and provide feedback (the Conjunction Assessment results for the planned maneuver and resulting orbit) to the satellite owner/operator.

1.3. "Conjunction Assessment" means the prediction and reporting service of the close approaches between space objects or between launch vehicles and space objects conducted by USSTRATCOM in response to the provision of relevant information by a satellite owner/operator. Conjunction Assessment may include, but is not limited to, the service of providing time of closest approaches, predicted miss distance information, and information on the secondary object. Conjunction Assessment does not include the service of providing courses of action.

1.4. "SSA Controlled Unclassified Information" means information exchanged pursuant to this MOU.

1.5. "Deorbit and Reentry Support" means the service conducted by USSTRATCOM to provide reentry assessment (predictions of the time and location where an object will reenter the atmosphere), reentry confirmation and deorbit or disposal operations assistance.

1.6. "Disposal/End-of-Life Support" means the service conducted by USSTRATCOM in order to support the planning for proper upper stage disposal and spacecraft end-of-life operations. If provided maneuver planning information and On-Orbit Information, USSTRATCOM may support a satellite owner/operator's plans for disposing of an upper stage by providing Collision Avoidance Support, Conjunction Assessment information, and other relevant information.

1.7. "Electromagnetic Interference Investigation" means the service conducted by USSTRATCOM of investigating an electromagnetic disturbance that interrupts, obstructs, or otherwise degrades or limits the effective performance of a space asset.

1.8. "Launch Support" means the service of providing launch screening and early orbit determination conducted by USSTRATCOM. To provide Launch Support, USSTRATCOM requires the following information on a launch 60 days prior to the launch: expected launch window and launch trajectory ephemeris, and the plan for upper stage disposal. After the launch, USSTRATCOM requires notification of nominal/non-nominal launch once the vehicle is in orbit.

1.8.1 "Early Orbit Determination" is the process by which USSTRATCOM assets track the launch and/or separation of an object in order to generate element sets and catalog the object. USSTRATCOM may provide support by confirming Space Surveillance Network tasking and providing two-line element sets of the objects.

1.8.2 "Launch Screening" is the process for determining the available launch windows for a space or missile launch based on conjunction assessment processes. USSTRATCOM-provided information includes, but is not limited to, window closure start and stop times, closure length, and data from Conjunction Assessment services.

1.9. "On-Orbit Information" includes information about a satellite's position, a satellite anomaly that affects the ability to control a satellite or perform mission operations, information about a satellite breakup, ephemeris to support station-keeping coordination, ephemeris and transponder translation frequency deviations for electromagnetic interference events, and end-of-life planning such as whether a deorbit or storage orbit will be used.

1.10. "Orbital Data Request" means a form used to request SSA Services and Information from the USSTRATCOM. Orbital Data Request is available on the www.space-track.org website, and the website provides directions for completing and submitting the form.

1.11. "Third Party" means person or other entity who is not a member of the Government of a Participant, or government contractor or agent of a Participant, excluding personnel of entities confirmed in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Exchange of Notes.

Article 2: Exchange of SSA Services and Information

2.0 Consistent with U.S. national laws and regulations, including 10 U.S.C. § 2274 or successor legislation, and subject to the availability of resources, upon receiving Orbital Data Request and other relevant information, including On-Orbit Information, from a Participant of Japan, USSTRATCOM may, consistent with the national security interests of the United States, provide the following SSA Services and Information to the Participant of Japan: Conjunction Assessment, Launch Support, Deorbit and Reentry Support, Disposal/End-of-Life Support, Collision Avoidance, Anomaly Resolution, and Electromagnetic Interference Investigation. Other requests for SSA Services and Information shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Article 3: Warranties and Immunity

3.0 The Participants provide or exchange information and services "as is" and make no warranty, either express or implied, as to the condition or suitability of the information and services, nor its fitness for a particular purpose.

3.1 The Participants recognize that the provisions of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan Concerning Cross-Waiver of Liability for Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Space for Peaceful Purposes, signed at Washington on April 24, 1995 (Cross-Waiver Agreement), and the Exchange of Notes of the same date between the two Governments concerning subrogated claims applies to activities under this MOU.

3.2 The Participants recognize that United States law, as reflected in Title 10, United States Code, section 2274(g), provides as follows: "Immunity. The United States, any agencies and instrumentalities thereof, and any individuals, firms, corporations, and other persons acting for the United States, shall be immune from any suit in any court for any cause of action arising from the provision or receipt of space situational awareness services or information, whether or not provided in accordance with this section, or any related action or omission."

Article 4: Charges

4.0 As of the signing of this MOU, the U.S. DoD has determined that no fees shall be assessed for the provision of SSA Services and Information under this MOU to the Participants of Japan. However, if the U.S. DoD decides to assess a fee for the cost of SSA provisioning in the future, prior to the assessment of any such fees, USSTRATCOM shall notify the Participants of Japan in writing of the potential fees and the Participants shall mutually decide to amend or terminate this MOU prior to the assessment of said fees in accordance with Article 9 (Entry into Force, Duration, and Termination) or Article 10 (Amendment) of this MOU.

Article 5: Classified SSA Information

5.0 The Participants shall not exchange classified SSA information under this MOU.

Article 6: SSA Controlled Unclassified Information

6.0 Except as otherwise provided in this MOU, or as authorized in writing by the originating Participant, SSA Controlled Unclassified Information shall be controlled as follows:

6.0.1 Access to SSA Controlled Unclassified Information shall be limited to personnel of a Participant, or personnel of contractor or agent of a Participant.

6.0.2 Each Participant shall take all steps available to it, including appropriate classification, to prevent unauthorized disclosure of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information. In the event of an unauthorized disclosure, or if it becomes probable that a Participant shall be required to disclose SSA Controlled Unclassified Information pursuant to its national laws or regulations, the recipient Participant shall immediately so notify the originating Participant.

6.0.3 To assist the recipient Participant in providing the appropriate controls, the originating Participant shall ensure that SSA Controlled Unclassified Information is marked appropriately. The Participants shall decide, in advance and in writing, on the marking to be placed on SSA Controlled Unclassified Information.

6.0.4 Prior to authorizing the release of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information to contractors, the releasing Participant shall ensure that the contractors are legally bound under contract, law, or regulation to control such Controlled Unclassified Information entrusted to them.

Article 7: Intellectual Property Rights and Protection of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information

7.0 SSA Controlled Unclassified Information originating from a Participant shall remain the property of the Participant.

7.1 The receiving Participant shall be granted the following limited rights to such SSA Controlled Unclassified Information: to use, modify, reproduce, perform, disclose, release, or display information, in whole or in part, within the Participant. Except as provided in this MOU, the receiving Participant may not, without the prior written permission of the originating Participant (USSTRATCOM or his or her designee), release the SSA Controlled Unclassified Information to any Third Party.

7.2 The receiving Participant may release the SSA Controlled Unclassified Information to its contractors or agencies when required to perform SSA activities (subject to prohibition on the further reproduction, release, or use of the SSA Controlled Unclassified Information). All other releases must be preceded by the prior written approval of the originating Participant. Upon the termination of this MOU, the receiving Participant shall return, or at its option, destroy and certify destroyed, all copies of any data, information, or products pertaining to the SSA Controlled Unclassified Information upon written request of the originating Participant.

7.3 SSA Controlled Unclassified Information that the originating Participant furnishes to the receiving Participant with restrictions on use, or release shall be conspicuously and legibly marked with the legend specified in subparagraph 7.4. of this Article on all SSA Controlled Unclassified Information that qualifies for such markings. The specified legend shall be placed on the transmittal document, storage container, and for printed material, each page of the printed material containing SSA Controlled Unclassified Information for which such restrictions are asserted. When portions of a page of the printed material are subject to the asserted restrictions, such portions shall be identified by circling, underscoring, notation, or using another appropriate identifier. SSA Controlled Unclassified Information transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions.

Reproductions of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions. The receiving Participant shall follow the restrictions asserted by the originating Participant.

7.4 SSA Controlled Unclassified Information originating from a Participant of Japan with asserted restrictions shall be marked with the following legend: U.S. GOVERNMENT USE ONLY –Japan and Date. SSA Controlled Unclassified Information originating from the DoD with asserted restrictions shall be marked with the following legend: GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN USE ONLY – U.S. and Date.

7.5 Inadvertent omissions of markings shall be made known as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after submission of the SSA Controlled Unclassified Information.

7.6 Prior to delivery of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information, the originating Participant shall ensure that any SSA Controlled Unclassified Information with Third Party restrictions on use, release, or disclosure are conspicuously and legibly marked.

Article 8: Preemption/Prioritization with U.S. DoD Requirements

8.0 The resources necessary for the USSTRATCOM to provide SSA Services and Information as described in this MOU are limited and may be critical to U.S. DoD purposes. Therefore, all requests for SSA Services and Information provision under this MOU may be subject to preemption in the event that U.S. DoD resources for such request are not available.

Article 9: Entry into Force, Duration, and Termination

9.1. This MOU shall enter into force on the date signed by the Participants.

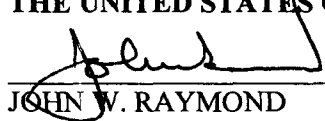
9.2. Termination or expiration of this MOU shall not affect the respective rights and obligations of the Participants regarding Article 3 (Warranties and Immunity), Article 4 (Charges), Article 5 (Classified SSA Information), Article 6 (Controlled Unclassified Information), Article 7 (Intellectual Property Rights and Protection of SSA Controlled Unclassified Information), and Article 9 (Entry into Force, Duration, and Termination) of this MOU.

9.3. This MOU shall remain in force indefinitely, unless it is terminated in accordance with this Article. Either Participant may unilaterally terminate this MOU for any reason by providing 30 days' written notice to the other. This MOU shall automatically terminate if the arrangements under the Exchange of Notes are terminated.

Article 10: Amendment

10.0 This MOU may only be amended in writing by mutual agreement of the Participants.

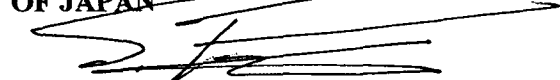
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA


JOHN W. RAYMOND
Major General, USAF
Director, Plans and Policy
United States Strategic Command

24 May 2013
Date

Offutt AFB, NE, U.S.A.
Place

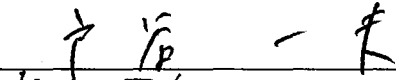
FOR THE CABINET SECRETARIAT
OF JAPAN


SHIGERU KITAMURA
Director of Cabinet Intelligence
Cabinet Intelligence and Research Office

MAY. 28. 2013
Date

Tokyo, Japan
Place

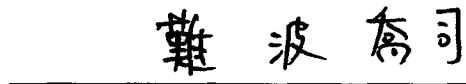
FOR THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
CULTURE, SPORTS, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY OF JAPAN


Kazuo Todani
Director-General, Research and Development Bureau
MAY. 28. 2013

Date

Tokyo, Japan
Place

FOR THE MINISTRY OF LAND,
INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND
TOURISM OF JAPAN


Takashi Nanba
Deputy Minister for Technical Affairs, Minister's Secretariat
MAY. 28. 2013

Date

Tokyo, JAPAN
Place

FOR THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE OF
JAPAN

徳地 秀士

Hideshi Tokuchi
Director General, Bureau of Defense Policy
MAY 28 2013

Date

Tokyo, Japan

Place

FOR THE JAPAN AEROSPACE
EXPLORATION AGENCY

岡村 武村

Nooki Okumura
President

Date

MAY 28 2013

Tokyo, Japan

Place