

Pillar 4 : Extending Efforts for Security and Safe Use of the “Sea” to the “Air”

Case (49): Overseas Training Cruise

1. Basic concept

- Under the vision of a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific,” the Maritime Self-Defense Force has long contributed to maintaining a free, open and sustainable maritime order based on the rule of law. Japan will continue to strengthen cooperation with the naval forces of its ally, the United States, Australia, India, Britain, France, and other friendly nations such as the EU and NATO countries, in order to promote a “free and open Indo-Pacific.”
- Overseas Training Cruise is effective as a means of cultivating international awareness among junior officers and to promote friendly relations with the countries visited, as well as improving the security environment. It is necessary to be deployed in areas which are difficult to reach by long-term deployment actions such as IPD/ IMED units or in areas that require further port calls.

⇒ **Maintaining and increasing Japan’s presence in the Southeast Asian, European, and North and Latin American regions**

2. Items of cooperation

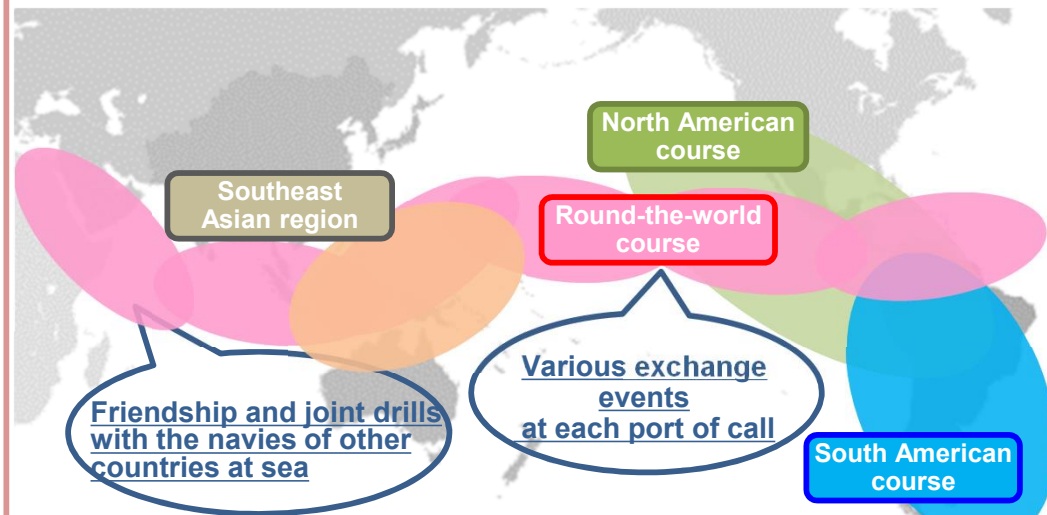
- Goodwill and bilateral/multilateral exercises with the navies of other countries at sea

(Example) Japan-U.S. bilateral exercise(Pacific Ocean), Japan-NATO bilateral/multilateral exercise(Europe),

Japan-Sri Lanka, Japan-Philippines, Japan-Thailand goodwill exercise (Southeast and South Asia), etc.

- Various exchange events at each port of call

(Example) Receptions on board, flower-offering ceremonies, concerts, exhibition of martial arts, etc.



Concert



Flower-offering ceremony



Exhibition of martial arts



Joint drills