

Summits and Ministerial Meetings



(Photo: Cabinet Public Affairs Office)

Japan-Indonesia Summit Meeting (January 11, 2025)



Japan-Mongolia Foreign Ministers' Meeting (March 4, 2025)



(Photo: Cabinet Public Affairs Office)

Signing and Exchange of Notes for OSA to the Philippines (November 3, 2023)

For More Information

Please visit the websites below.



Official Website

https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/ipc/page4e_001366.html



https://x.com/osamofa_japan



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Official Security Assistance

**Japan's Initiative to
underpin International
Peace and Security**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

What is OSA?

Official Security Assistance (OSA) is Japan's initiative, launched in April 2023 to strengthen the security and deterrence capabilities of like-minded countries for the international peace and security. Through OSA, Japan provides equipment and supplies as well as assistance for infrastructure development to armed forces and related organizations.

As Japan finds itself in the midst of the most severe and complex international environment, it is indispensable for Japan to not only reinforce its own defense capabilities, but also to strengthen the security and deterrence capabilities of like-minded countries. This will contribute to creating a peaceful, stable, and predictable international environment. As OSA will be provided in grant aid, eligible recipient countries are, in principle, developing countries and will be selected through a comprehensive assessment of such factors as consolidation of democracy, rule of law and respect for fundamental human rights, as well as the security situation of Japan and the region. OSA projects are limited to fields not directly related to international conflict.



Activities for ensuring peace, stability and security based on the rule of law

(Monitoring and surveillance in territorial waters and airspace, counter-terrorism, counter-piracy, etc.)



Humanitarian activities

(Disaster response, search and rescue, lifesaving, medical care, transport of relief goods, etc.)



International peace cooperation operations

(Capacity building to participate in Peacekeeping operations, etc.)

OSA is implemented within the framework of the Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology^{*1}. To ensure appropriateness and transparency, an international agreement will be concluded for each assistance. The international agreement will cover elements such as assessment and monitoring, disclosure of information of results, and proper management — including a prohibition of extra-purpose use and transfer to third parties.

^{*1} Principles that, inter alia, clarify cases where transfers are prohibited, limit cases where transfers may be permitted, and ensure appropriate control.

OSA Projects

In fiscal year 2023, OSA budget was approximately 2 billion yen, with assistance provided to four countries. In fiscal year 2024, the budget increased to 5 billion yen, with assistance extended to an additional four countries — demonstrating steady progress.

To date, efforts have focused on providing equipment for maritime surveillance in the Indo-Pacific region, alongside close coordination with other initiatives, including defense equipment transfers and capacity building support by Japan's Self-Defense Forces. Partner countries have expressed appreciation, with recognition and expectations shared at summit and ministerial meetings.

Fiscal Year 2023

Between November and December 2023, Notes were signed and exchanged for the following projects:

- Philippines: Coastal radar systems (¥600 million)
- Malaysia: Rescue boats and other equipment (¥400 million)
- Bangladesh: Patrol boats (¥575 million)
- Fiji: Patrol boats, Rescue boats, and other equipment (¥400 million)

Philippines

Malaysia

Bangladesh

Fiji

Fiscal Year 2024

Between December 2024 and February 2025, Notes were signed and exchanged for the following projects:

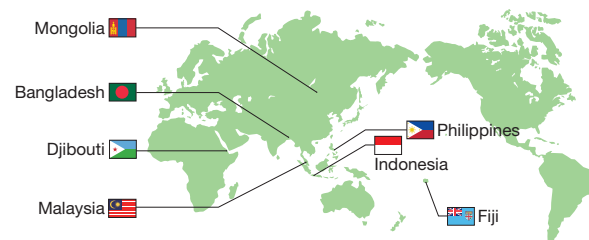
- Philippines: Air Surveillance Radar System^{*2} – related equipment, Coastal radar systems, and Rigid-hulled inflatable boats (¥1.6 billion)
- Indonesia: High-speed patrol boats (¥1 billion)
- Mongolia: Air traffic control system (¥1.3 billion)
- Djibouti: Coastal radar system and related infrastructure (¥1.1 billion)

Philippines

Indonesia

Mongolia

Djibouti



^{*2} The first transfer case of finished defense equipment which Japan delivered to the Philippine Air force.

Q & A

Q. How does OSA differ from Official Development Assistance (ODA)?

A. The purpose of the assistance is different. ODA focuses on the economic and social development of developing countries, while OSA aims to strengthen security and deterrence capabilities of partner countries. Additionally, the primary beneficiaries of OSA are the military forces and its related organizations of partner countries.

Q. How does Japan determine which countries to support through OSA?

A. Recipient countries of OSA are decided based on a comprehensive assessment of priorities, placing emphasis on deepening security cooperation with Japan and contributing to a stable and desirable security environment, with particular focus on the Indo-Pacific region.

Q. What is provided through OSA ?

A. In consultation with partner countries, equipment and infrastructure that align with OSA's objectives and contribute to strengthening security and deterrence capabilities of the recipient countries are selected. The equipment provided is to be made in Japan and may include dual-use items for both military and civilian purposes that are not categorized as defense equipment.

Q. Is there any risk of extra-purpose use or transfer to third parties of OSA-provided equipment?

A. International agreements covering assessment and monitoring, and proper management, including strict prohibitions on extra-purpose use will be concluded between Japan and OSA partners.

