The Government of Japan hereby submits its response to the request dated May 12, 2025 of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (hereinafter referred to as the "CERD") pursuant to Article 9 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention") and Rule 65 of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD/C/35/REV.3).

1. Introduction

Okinawa Prefecture, like other regions in Japan, has its own unique and rich culture and traditions, and the Government of Japan has been working to preserve and promote that culture and those traditions with respect. Japanese people living in or born in Okinawa Prefecture are completely and equally guaranteed their rights as Japanese nationals like other Japanese.

Article 1(1) of the Convention defines "race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin" as grounds for "racial discrimination" to which the Convention applies. Therefore, the Government of Japan understands that the Convention applies to discrimination against groups of people who are generally considered to share certain biological or cultural characteristics, as well as those individuals belonging to these groups with certain characteristics. While it is not clear to whom exactly the CERD is referring to when it says "the Indigenous People of Ryukyu/Okinawa" or "the Ryukyu/Okinawa Indigenous People," the Government of Japan does not consider that there is a prevailing recognition in Japan that the people living in or born in Okinawa Prefecture have different biological and cultural characteristics from other Japanese people. Consequently, the Government of Japan understands that they are not the subject of "racial discrimination" as provided for in the Convention. The Government of Japan has repeatedly expressed this point in the process of past consideration of government reports for the Convention. For example, during the consideration of the 10th and 11th government reports under the Convention in 2018, the Japanese delegation explained that it was Japan's position that people from Okinawa could not be considered as being the subject of "racial discrimination" as provided for in the Convention.

In addition, there is not any prevailing recognition in Japan that people born in Okinawa are "indigenous people." In fact, several municipal assemblies in Okinawa Prefecture expressed the view that people born in Okinawa are not necessarily recognized as "indigenous people" or "indigenous ethnic groups." For example, the Tomigusuku City Assembly (December 2015), the Ishigaki City Assembly (June 2016), the Motobu Town Assembly (March 2019), the Ginowan City Assembly (December 2019), and the Miyakojima City Assembly (December 2022) adopted resolutions that called for the withdrawal of various United Nations committees' recommendations that request the recognition of the people of Okinawa Prefecture as "indigenous people."

Having pointed out the above, the Government of Japan would like to provide the following information in order to respond sincerely to the request of the CERD, as a State party to the Convention.

2. Overview of the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Futenma and the construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility (FRF)

Mitigating the impact of military bases in Okinawa is one of the top priorities for the Government of Japan. The Government of Japan has steadily taken measures to realign and reduce the U.S. Forces' facilities and areas, including the relocation of the MCAS Futenma, based on the bilaterally agreed plan (as attached).

MCAS Futenma located in the center of Ginowan City, Okinawa Prefecture is considered to be "the most dangerous airport in the world" because it is located in the vicinity of houses and schools, and aircraft fly over the densely populated area. The fundamental idea shared by the Government of Japan and the people of Okinawa is that it is imperative not to allow MCAS Futenma to remain indefinitely at its current location.

After considering various options, including the option of relocating the FRF out of Okinawa Prefecture, the Government of Japan has concluded that the current plan to construct the FRF in the Camp Schwab Henoko-saki area, which is located in Nago City, Okinawa Prefecture, and the adjacent waters, is the only solution to avoid continued use of MCAS Futenma. The Government of Japan considers that steadily proceeding with the construction in accordance with this policy will achieve the earliest possible total return of MCAS Futenma, which will result in eliminating the danger of MCAS Futenma.

3. Background concerning the FRF Project

In response to the heinous crime that occurred in 1995 and the aircraft crash at MCAS Futenma, then Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto and then U.S. Ambassador to Japan Walter Mondale held a meeting in April 1996 following a request from Okinawa Prefecture, and the two sides agreed for the total return of MCAS Futenma and its relocation within Okinawa Prefecture.

The relocation to Henoko in Okinawa Prefecture was decided by the Cabinet in December 1999 with the consent of the then Governor of Okinawa Prefecture and the then Mayor of Nago City, considering various factors, including:

- the capacity to secure the required acreage to accommodate the runway(s);
- the capacity to relocate the existing US facilities and areas without undermining their functions; and
- the capacity to give maximum possible consideration for the natural and living environment in the relocation site.

Since then, the Government of Japan examined various alternatives, including the relocation out of Okinawa Prefecture. However, as mentioned above, it was concluded that the current plan to construct the FRF in the Camp Schwab Henoko-saki area and the adjacent waters was the only solution to avoid continued use of MCAS Futenma, as a result of comprehensive deliberations, including consideration of the following factors:

- The presence of the U.S. Forces, including that of the U.S. Marine Corps stationed in Okinawa, cannot be weakened under the increasingly severe security environment surrounding Japan.
- The geographical advantages enjoyed by Okinawa; for example, Okinawa is located closer to various parts of East Asia compared to the U.S. mainland or Hawaii, while maintaining a certain distance from neighboring countries.
- The crucial importance of not undermining the unique features and functions of the U.S. Marine Corps, such as high-level mobility and readiness through its integrated operations of air, ground, logistics support, and command elements.
- The need to eliminate the danger of MCAS Futenma as early as possible.

Not all functions of MCAS Futenma will be relocated to Camp Schwab. Two of the three functions of MCAS Futenma will be relocated out of Okinawa Prefecture. These are namely: the operational function of air refueling aircraft, which has already been relocated to MCAS Iwakuni; and the function of accepting transient aircraft in contingencies, which is currently being coordinated. The remaining function, the operation of MV-22 (Osprey), will be relocated to Camp Schwab. MCAS Futenma will be totally returned after completing the relocation of these three functions.

In addition, the landfill area for the construction of the FRF will be approximately one—third of that of MCAS Futenma, and the length of the runway will be shortened to approximately two—thirds of the current one. The Government of Japan has agreed with Okinawa Prefecture and Nago City to construct "V—shape" runways so that both takeoff and landing flight paths would be over the sea, in line with the requests of the local community. This will greatly improve safety in the area surrounding the airport and significantly mitigate the impact of noise.

An environmental impact assessment was conducted for approximately five years from 2007 for the FRF Project. For this assessment, the Government of Japan received more than 1,500 opinions from the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture, and appropriately reflected them in the content of the environmental impact assessment report. The Okinawa Defense Bureau submitted the Landfill Permit Request on public waters to Okinawa Prefecture in 2013, and the project commenced after the then Governor approved the request in the same year.

Subsequently, regarding the soil foundation of the landfill area, a study was conducted on the stability of seawalls and other structures in the waters of the northern side of Camp Schwab (Oura Bay side) in light of, inter alia, the results of a boring survey. As a result, it was confirmed that it is possible to implement the construction of seawalls and landfill work while ensuring the required and adequately proven construction methods used for construction projects such as Tokyo International Airport and Kansai International Airport. This was also confirmed by the Technical Review Committee established in September 2019, consisting of experts in the fields of geotechnical, structural, hydraulic, and pavement engineering.

Similarly, in terms of the environment, the Environmental Monitoring Committee, comprising experts in various fields related to the natural environment and others, which held meetings from January to April 2020, confirmed that the degree of impact

on the environment caused by the change in the plan would be the same or less than that before the change.

As explained above, taking into account experts' insights on the environment and other aspects, after due consideration, in April 2020, the Okinawa Defense Bureau submitted the Landfill Permit Revision Request to the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture with a view to, inter alia, the additional implementation of soil improvement work.

However, in November 2021, the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture disapproved the Landfill Permit Revision Request on the grounds that surveys of the soil foundation and environmental protection measures at the planned landfill area were "inadequate."

In September 2023, the Supreme Court issued a judgment to dismiss the Governor's administrative decision to disapprove the Landfill Permit Revision Request. Even though the Governor should have approved it immediately, no action was taken afterwards. As a result, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism issued approval under the law, on behalf of the Governor.

Regarding the FRF Project, after receiving approval of the Landfill Permit Revision Request, the Okinawa Defense Bureau began construction work in areas such as the northern side of Camp Schwab (Oura Bay side). The Government of Japan has been implementing various environmental preservation measures, such as reducing emissions of air pollutants, in accordance with the guidance and advice of the Environmental Monitoring Committee, and proceeding with the construction while giving due consideration to environmental preservation, including the natural and living environment of local residents.

Regarding dialogue with local residents, even after the approval of landfill in 2013, the Government of Japan has established a framework for discussion with senior local government officials, including the Governor and Vice Governor of Okinawa Prefecture, of the total return of MCAS Futenma as early as possible and the removal of risks until the return. Furthermore, after the start of the construction based on the approval of the Permit Revision Request in 2024, the Government of Japan established new consultative frameworks with the local governments surrounding the relocation site and MCAS Futenma respectively. At the meetings, the Government of Japan and local governments have been discussing

various issues to ensure common understanding and take coordinated action to deal with those issues.

Thus, the relocation of MCAS Futenma holds greater significance than merely moving the facility from one location to another; rather it involves mitigating the impact of military bases in Okinawa. The Government of Japan has carried out the project through consistent dialogue with local communities, while giving due consideration to the natural and living environment of local residents. Furthermore, as a country ruled by law, the Government of Japan has been proceeding with the construction in accordance with relevant laws and judicial decisions.

4. Concerns of the CERD in the letter dated May 12, 2025

Although the CERD expresses its concerns based on information provided under its early warning and urgent action procedure, the Government of Japan would like to point out that the concerns are based on inaccurate information.

For example, regarding the CERD's concern that "the new U.S. military air base would lead to additional danger," after considering various options, including the construction of the FRF out of Okinawa Prefecture, the Government of Japan's view is that the current plan to construct the FRF in the Camp Schwab Henoko-saki area and the adjacent waters is the only solution to avoid continued use of MCAS Futenma. The Government of Japan has proceeded with the plan, based on the idea that steadily carrying out the construction according to the plan would lead to the earliest possible total return of MCAS Futenma and the elimination of the danger of MCAS Futenma. Therefore, the CERD's concern is not valid.

Furthermore, as mentioned above, the relocation of MCAS Futenma is not simply a matter of moving it to a new location. Rather, it is a measure that will significantly contribute to mitigating the impact of military bases in Okinawa. The Government of Japan has carried out the construction of the FRF through extensive dialogue with local communities, with due consideration to environmental preservation in Okinawa, including protection of the natural and living environment of residents.

Thus, the concerns of the CERD about "the reported adverse impact ... on ... the rights to health, to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, as well as to own, develop, control and use their communal lands, territories and resources"

or "the reported lack of effective and meaningful consultation ... to obtain their free, prior and informed consent" contradict the facts or fail to accurately reflect the actual situation. Furthermore, the concerns do not accurately evaluate the FRF Project.

5. Conclusion

As mentioned in 1 above, Japanese people living in or born in Okinawa Prefecture are completely and equally guaranteed their rights as Japanese nationals like other Japanese. The Government of Japan does not consider that there is a prevailing recognition in Japan that the people born in Okinawa are "indigenous people" or "indigenous ethnic groups." As mentioned in 2 and 3 above, the Government of Japan considers as completely invalid the concern that the construction of the FRF is adversely affecting the rights guaranteed under the Convention.

The Government of Japan will continue to make every effort for the earliest possible total return of MCAS Futenma in order to mitigate the impact of military bases with due consideration to environmental preservation and careful explanations to local residents.

Annex

Consolidation Plan for Facilities and Areas in Okinawa

April 2013

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Section 1 - Introduction

I. Overview

The realignment, including consolidation, of U.S. forces within Okinawa is a significant effort by the U.S. and Japanese Governments which recognize the importance of enhancing Japanese and U.S. public support for the security alliance, which contributes to a sustainable presence of U.S. forces at facilities and areas in Japan as stated in the October 29, 2005 document of the Security Consultative Committee (SCC) entitled "U.S.-Japan Alliance: Transformation and Realignment for the Future".

When implemented, the realignment will ensure a life-of-the-Alliance presence for U.S. forces in Japan as stated in the May 1, 2006 document of the SCC entitled "United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation" (Realignment Roadmap) and will maintain deterrence and mitigate the impact of U.S. forces on local communities.

In order to realize the realignment, the U.S. and Japanese Governments have developed and will implement this consolidation plan. This consolidation plan, including sequencing steps, was jointly developed for facilities and areas remaining in Okinawa.

The U.S. and Japanese Governments reaffirm their commitment to the steady implementation of the realignment.

The U.S. Government (USG) remains committed to return lands on Okinawa as designated U.S. Marine Corps forces relocate from Okinawa, and as facilities become available for units and other tenant activities relocating to locations on Okinawa.

The Government of Japan (GOJ) noted its responsibility to relocate all functions and capabilities that are resident in U.S. facilities designated for return, and that are required by U.S. forces remaining in Okinawa, including the housing necessary to support the remaining U.S. Marine Corps units, in coordination with the USG.

In the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement, the U.S. and Japanese Governments confirmed that the total or partial return of the six facilities and areas designated in the Realignment Roadmap remains unchanged and that the land of aforementioned facilities and areas utilized by U.S. forces are eligible for return in three categories, as follows:

- 1) Areas eligible for immediate return upon completion of necessary procedures;
- 2) Areas eligible for return once the replacement facilities in Okinawa are provided; and,
- 3) Areas eligible for return as U.S. Marine Corps forces relocate from Okinawa to locations outside of Japan.

I. Overview (continued)

This consolidation plan was developed reflecting the precepts that regular training and exercise, as well as the availability of facilities and areas for these purposes, are essential to ensure the readiness, employability, and interoperability of U.S. forces, and that adequate capacity of U.S. facilities and areas is necessary, and the capacity above typical daily peacetime usage levels plays a critical and strategic role in meeting contingency requirements. This capacity can provide an indispensable and critical capability toward meeting local emergency needs such as in disaster relief and consequence management situations.

In addition, in the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement, it was noted that the effort to develop this consolidation plan should consider the possible impact of the joint and shared use of facilities located on Okinawa and that joint and shared use of facilities was a key objective of the Realignment Roadmap. The U.S. and Japanese Governments confirmed that joint and shared use by Japan Self-Defense Forces will continue to be discussed at a variety of fora, including the Joint/Shared Use Working Group, which was established in December 2010. The discussion at this working group will be reflected in master planning for facilities and areas remaining in Okinawa to implement this consolidation plan.

Timelines for completing the implementation of this consolidation plan are event-driven. Recognizing the strong desires of Okinawa residents, this consolidation plan is to be implemented as soon as possible while ensuring operational capability, including training capability, throughout the process. The U.S. and Japanese Governments agree that no further significant changes will be required for the foreseeable future. The USG will implement this consolidation plan subject to the Agreement under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States of America, Regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan (SOFA), including continuing to observe the needs for facilities and areas for the purposes of SOFA. Timelines for the return of facilities and areas in Appendix A of this consolidation plan will be updated by the U.S. and Japanese Governments and publicly released every three years.

II. Notes

- 1. The area for return outlined in the maps and the size of area identified in "Area for return" show those currently agreed between the U.S. and Japanese Governments, and the precise dimensions are subject to minor adjustments based on the result of measurement surveys, etc. to be conducted in the future.
- 2. "Major facilities to relocate" shows the major buildings that require relocation as well as other necessary measures, such as ensuring use of utilities, which will be required due to land returns. Additional functions requiring relocation will be identified during the master planning process.
- 3. The timelines and dates shown in this consolidation plan are best-case estimates for when specific facilities and areas can be returned, following the completion of necessary steps and procedures by the U.S. and Japanese Governments. These timelines are subject to delay, depending on such elements as progress of the GOJ's efforts to prepare relocation sites on Okinawa and progress of the USG's efforts to relocate USMC forces to locations outside of Japan.
- 4. "Return/relocation sequence" for each facility shows the major procedures necessary for land returns from JFY2013 onward. Linkages between the return/relocation sequence of other facilities are not necessarily considered. The relocation of functions to Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster), Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney and Camp Schwab may need to be implemented after the units currently located in the subject areas relocate to locations outside of Japan. They are also subject to further coordination depending on the progress of relocation.
- 5. Cultural Asset Surveys (CAS), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), etc. are identified in the return/relocation sequence where implementation is expected. Therefore, even if the return/relocation sequence does not show CAS, etc., it may be required to conduct CAS, etc. depending on the result of site survey to be conducted in the future, which may cause delay in the approximate timing for return.
- 6. "Relocating to" shows the currently planned areas where major facilities will be relocated and is subject to change during the master planning process, which will be implemented by the USG.

Key: USG GOJ JOINT ACTION ACTION

Abbreviations: MP (Master Plan)

JC (Joint Committee)

BCP (Basic Criteria Package)

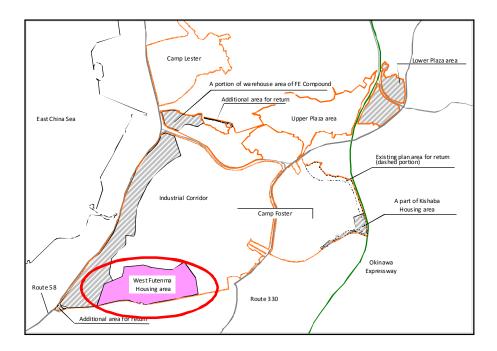
^{*}The number below each sequence in () shows the minimum period required to implement the process.

Section 2 - Land Returns

III. Areas Eligible for Immediate Return Upon Completion of Necessary Procedures

1. West Futenma Housing area of Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 52 ha.
- ii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of necessary procedures for return in JFY2014 or later. (Reference sequence of return steps below)

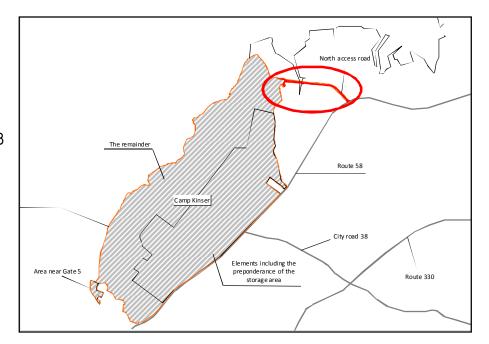


Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Return sequence
-	-	Survey JC Admin Procedures Return (0.5) (1) (0.5)

III. Areas Eligible for Immediate Return Upon Completion of Necessary Procedures

2. The north access road of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 1 ha.
- ii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of necessary procedures in JFY2013 or later. (Reference sequence of return steps below)

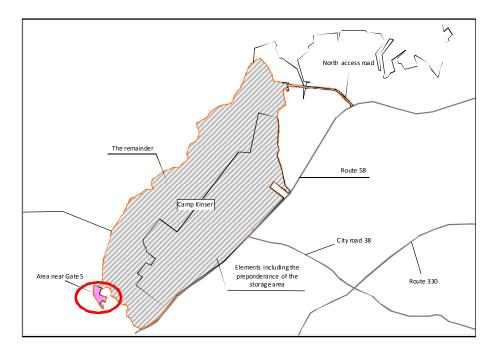


Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Return sequence
-	_	Survey JC Admin procedures (0.5) Return (0.5)

III. Areas Eligible for Immediate Return Upon Completion of Necessary Procedures

3. Area near Gate 5 on Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 2 ha.
- ii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of necessary procedures for return in JFY2014 or later. (Reference sequence of return steps below)



Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Return sequence
_		Survey JC Admin Procedures Return (0.5) (0.5) (0.5)

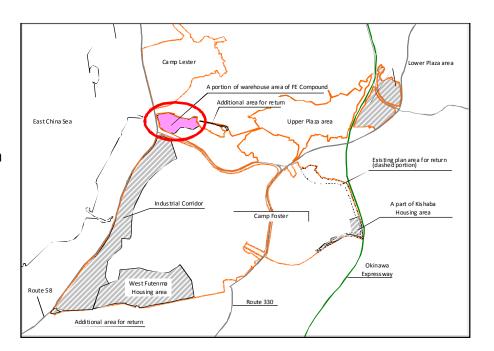
III. Areas Eligible for Immediate Return Upon Completion of Necessary Procedures

4. A portion of the warehouse area of the Facilities and Engineering Compound in Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 10 ha.

Note: The Shirahi River area was not agreed to be returned at the time of the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement. However, it will be an additional area of land return based on the request of the local community.

- ii. Conditions for return
- The MCCS complex including administrative offices, maintenance shops, storage buildings, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- iii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2019 or later. (Reference sequence of return steps below)



Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Return sequence
MCCS complex	Camp Hansen	Identify relocation Admin procedures Relocation Return (1) (2) (2) (0.5)

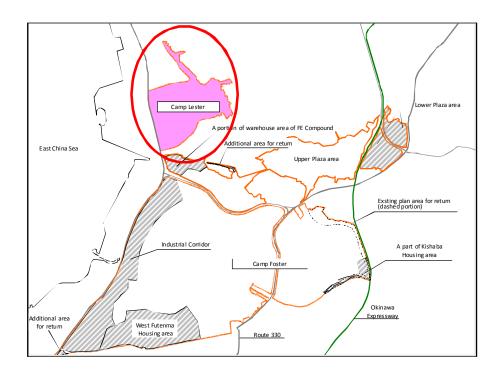
1. Camp Kuwae (Camp Lester)

- i. Area for return
- Area for total return is approximately 68 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Naval Hospital and middle school will be relocated to Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster).
- Family housing (375 units) will be relocated to Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) under Okinawa Housing Consolidation (OHC).

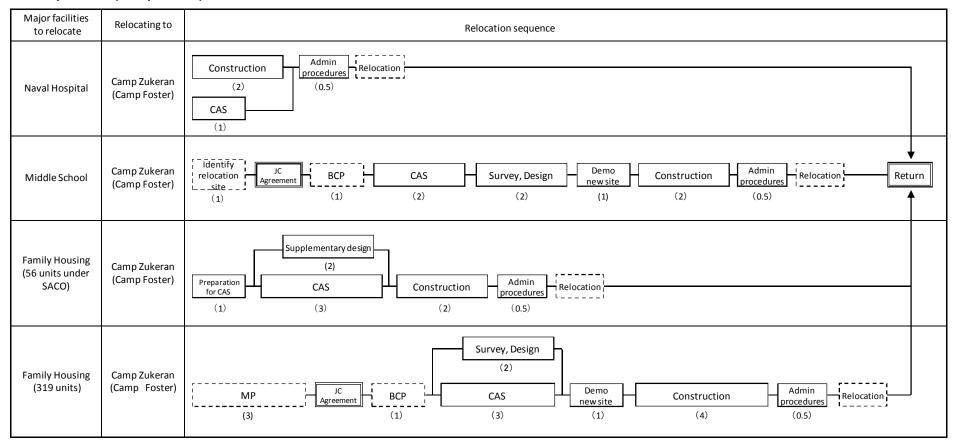
Note: OHC plan under Special Action Committee on Okinawa (SACO) was reevaluated and based on the post-Defense Posture Review Initiatives (DPRI) family housing requirement on Okinawa, approximately 910 family housing units, including the replacement of units to be demolished at the construction areas, will be constructed in addition to the 56 units which have already been agreed to.

iii. Timing for return

- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2025 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)



1. Camp Kuwae (Camp Lester)



Note 1: Naval Hospital and family housing (56 units under SACO) are based on the existing plan and have already been agreed to at JC.

^{2:} MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{3:} For relocation of family housing (319 units and 56 units under SACO), duration of survey and design is subject to adjustment depending on the result of CAS.

^{4:3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

2. Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

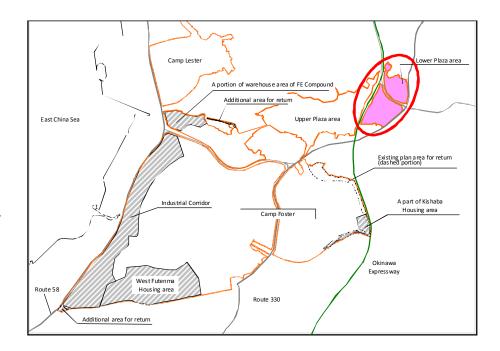
a. Lower Plaza Housing area

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 23 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Family housing (102 units) will be relocated within Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) under OHC.

Note: OHC plan under SACO was reevaluated and based on the post-DPRI family housing requirement on Okinawa, approximately 910 family housing units, including the replacement of units to be demolished at the construction areas, will be constructed in addition to the 56 units which have already been agreed to.

iii. Timing for return

 Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2024 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps below)



Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Relocation sequence
Family Housing (102 units)	Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	MP JC Agreement BCP CAS Survey, Design Demo new site Construction Procedures Relocation Return (3) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (0.5)

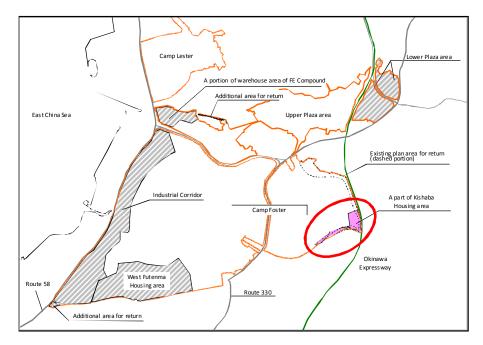
Note 1: MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{2: 3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

2. Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

b. A part of Kishaba Housing area

- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 5 ha.
- Note 1: The area for return has been modified from the area agreed to in the SACO Final Report (dashed portion) based on the request of the local community.
 - 2: OHC plan under SACO was reevaluated and based on the post-DPRI family housing requirement on Okinawa, approximately 910 family housing units, including the replacement of units to be demolished at the construction areas, will be constructed in addition to the 56 units which have already been agreed to.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Family housing (32 units) will be relocated within Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) under OHC.
- iii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2024 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps below)



Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Relocation sequence
Family Housing (32 units)	Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	MP JC Agreement BCP CAS Survey, Design Demo new site Construction Procedures Relocation Return (3) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (0.5)

Note 1: MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

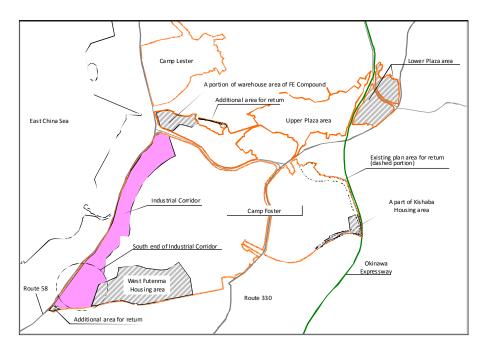
^{2: 3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

2. Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

c. The Industrial Corridor

- Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 62 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Army warehouse will be relocated to Torii Communication Station.
- School bus service related facilities will be relocated to the Chibana area of the Kadena Ammunition Storage Area.
- Marine Corps transportation related facilities, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- Recycling Center, buildings, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- Community support facilities, etc. will be relocated within Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster).
- Marine Corps wing support related facilities will be relocated to Camp Schwab.
- Marine Corps communications related facilities will be relocated to Camp Courtney.
- Marine Corps logistics support units will be relocated to locations outside of Japan.
- iii. Timing for return
- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2024 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)

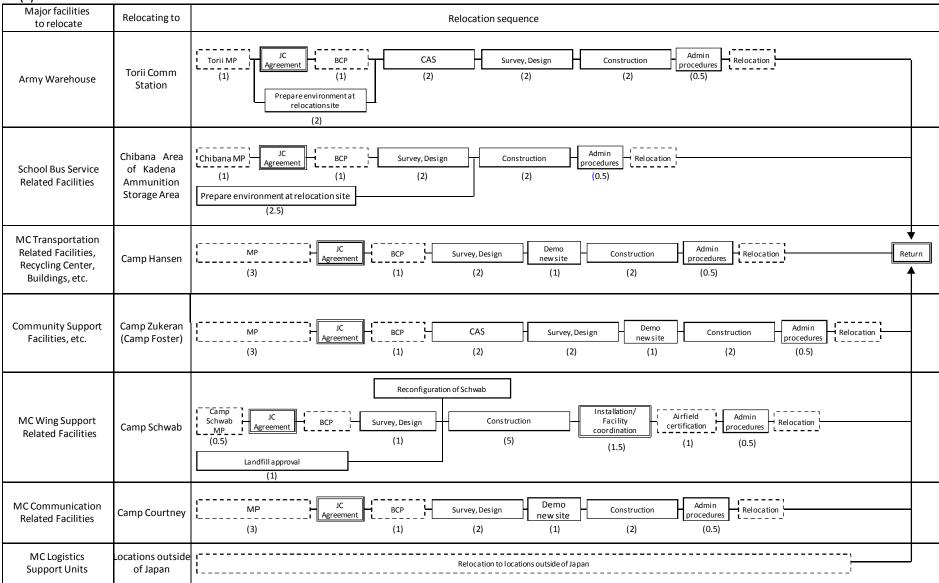
Note: Efforts will be made to return the south end of the Industrial Corridor at the earliest possible date by considering a phased return.



2. Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

IV. Areas Eligible for Return Once the Replacement Facilities in Okinawa are Provided

(c) The Industrial Corridor



Note 1: Part of the logistics support units in this area are scheduled to be relocated to locations outside of Japan. Efforts will be made to minimize the impact of the relocation on the approximate timing for return. However, the relocation sequence is subject to change depending on the progress of relocation.

^{2:} MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{3: 3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

3. Elements of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser), including the preponderance of the storage area

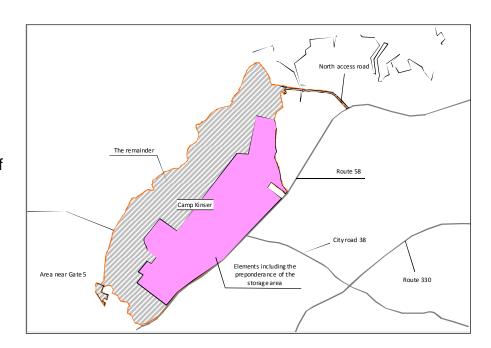
- i. Area for return
- Area for return is approximately 129 ha.

ii. Conditions for return

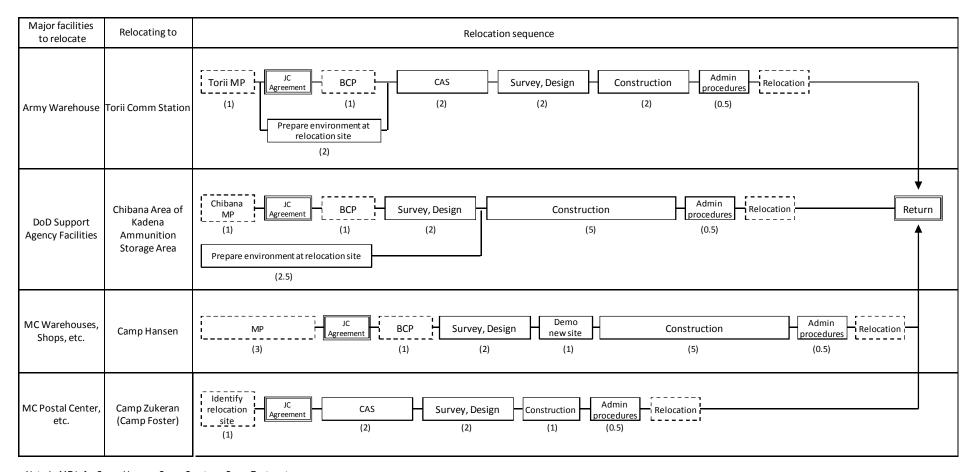
- Army warehouse will be relocated to Torii Communication Station.
- DoD support agency facilities will be relocated to the Chibana Area of the Kadena Ammunition Storage Area.
- Marine Corps warehouses, shops, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- Marine Corps postal center, etc. will be relocated to Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster).

iii. Timing for return

- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2025 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)



3. Elements of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser), including the preponderance of the storage area

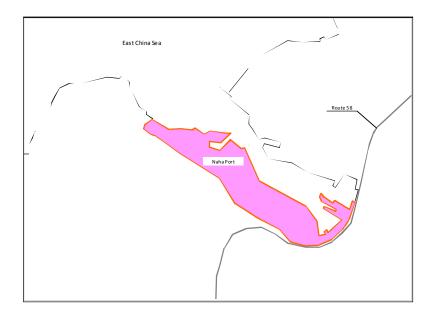


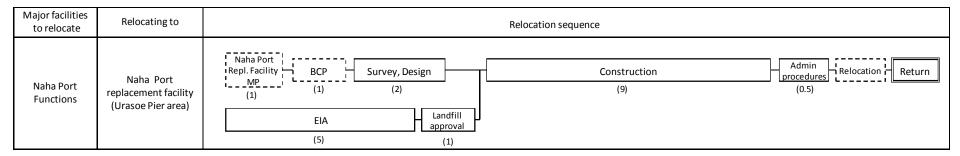
Note 1: MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{2:3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

4. Naha Port

- i. Area for return
- Area for total return is approximately 56 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Functions of Naha Port will be relocated to the replacement facility (approximately 49ha), including additional staging area, which is to be constructed at Urasoe Pier area.
- iii. Timing for return
 - Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2028 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps below)





5. Army Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant Depot Kuwae Tank Farm No. 1

i. Area for return

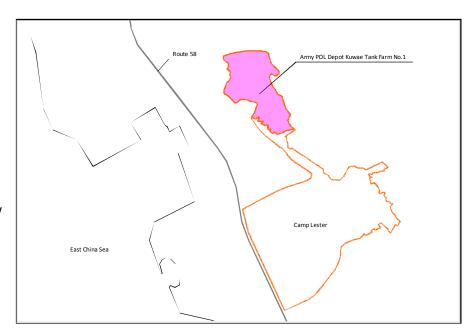
- Area for total return is approximately 16 ha.

ii. Conditions for return

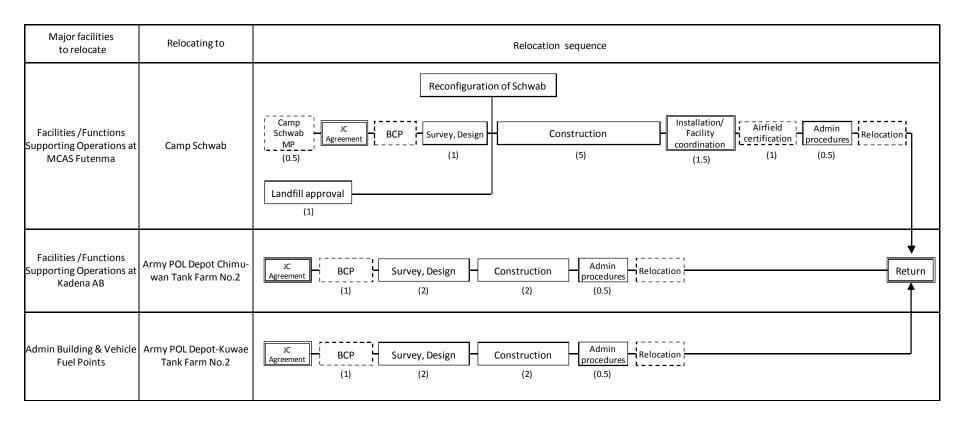
- Facilities/Functions supporting operations at MCAS Futenma will be relocated to Camp Schwab.
- Facilities/Functions supporting operations at Kadena Air Base will be relocated to Army POL Depot Chimu-wan Tank Farm No. 2.
- Administrative building and vehicle fuel points will be relocated to Army POL Depot Kuwae Tank Farm No. 2.

iii. Timing for return

- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2022 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)



5. Army Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant Depot Kuwae Tank Farm No.1



6. Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Futenma

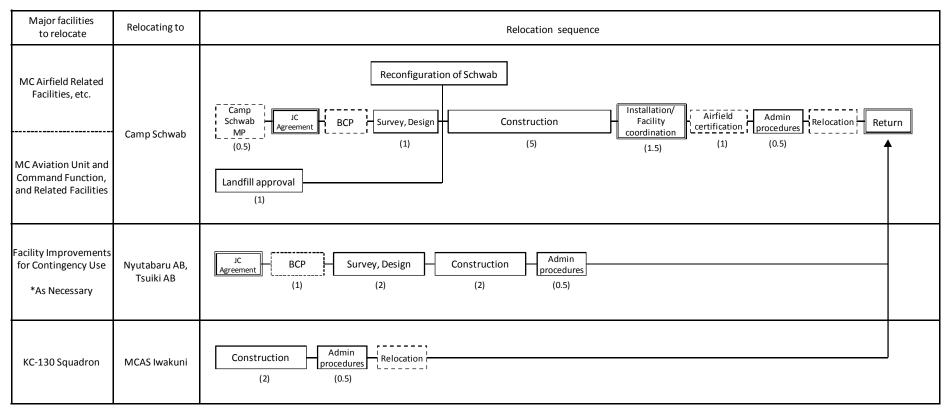
- i. Area for return
- Area for total return is approximately 481 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Marine Corps airfield related facilities, etc. will be relocated to Camp Schwab.
- Marine Corps aviation unit and command function, and related facilities will be relocated to Camp Schwab.
- Facility improvements for contingency use of JASDF Nyutabaru Air Base and Tsuiki Air Base related to the replacement of MCAS Futenma capabilities will be implemented as necessary.
- Improved contingency use of civilian facilities for long runway operations that cannot be replicated at the FRF.
- Avoid creation of traffic congestion and related irritants that might otherwise detract from the quality of life of local residents.
- Necessary adjustments will be made to adjacent water surface areas.
- The facility is fully operationally capable.
- The KC-130 squadron will be based at MCAS Iwakuni.

Route 58 Route 58 Route 330

iii. Timing for return

- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2022 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)

6. Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Futenma

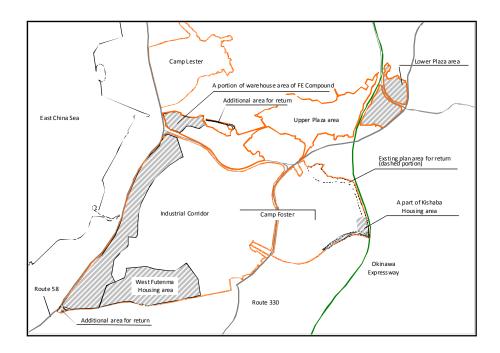


V. Areas Eligible for Return as USMC Forces Relocate from Okinawa to Locations Outside of Japan

1. Additional elements of Camp Zukeran

The priority in master planning will be to ensure Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) remains an effective and efficient base under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan. In order to reduce the impact of U.S. forces on local communities, the U.S. and Japanese Governments have developed this consolidation plan, including sequencing of relocation steps, with a particular focus on determining the end-state of Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster). This effort considered the land usage at Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) required by the revised Marine Corps unit composition. The possible impact of the joint and shared use of facilities on Okinawa affects the effort.

In the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement, it is stated that remaining facilities and infrastructure at Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) are to be consolidated to the extent possible and that additional elements of Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) are eligible for return as U.S. Marine Corps forces relocate from Okinawa to locations outside of Japan. In the course of developing this consolidation plan, the U.S. and Japanese Governments have identified and agreed to additional elements on Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) for return, which are outlined in Subsection VI of this consolidation plan. During the course of master planning for facilities and areas remaining in Okinawa, the area adjacent to the Industrial Corridor will be studied to identify whether additional returns might be possible. The USG remains committed to return facilities and areas on Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster) that are found to be no longer needed for the purpose of SOFA after the publication of this consolidation plan in accordance with existing SOFA obligations.



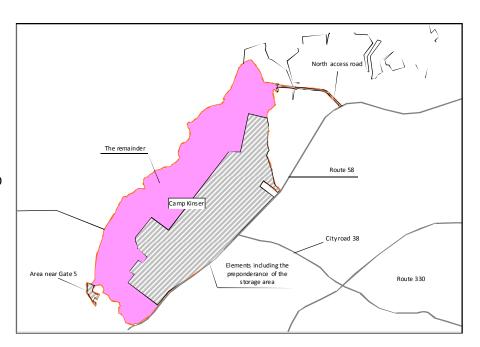
V. Areas Eligible for Return as USMC Forces Relocate from Okinawa to Locations Outside of Japan

2. The remainder of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)

- i. Area for return
- Area for total return is approximately 142 ha.
- ii. Conditions for return
- Marine Corps administrative buildings, etc. will be relocated to Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster).
- American Forces Network (AFN) transmission facility will be relocated to Camp Courtney.
- Functions supporting units relocating to locations outside of Japan will be deactivated.

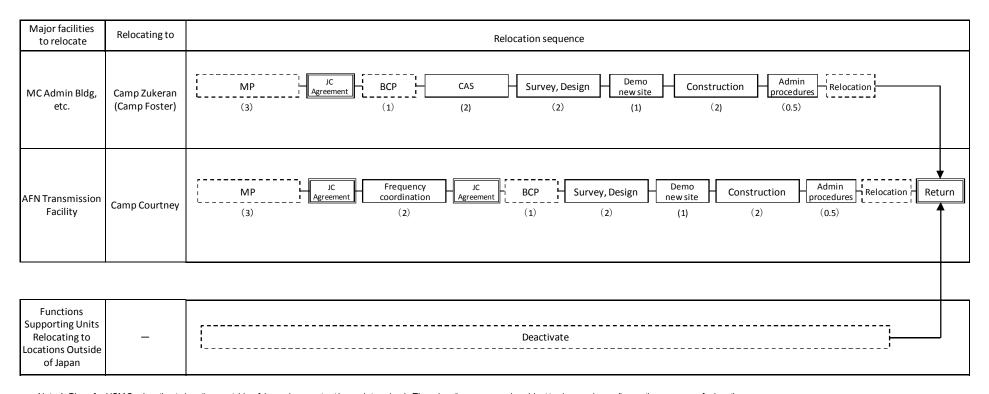
iii. Timing for return

 Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return and after USMC forces are relocated to locations outside of Japan in JFY2024 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)



V. Areas Eligible for Return as USMC Forces Relocate from Okinawa to Locations Outside of Japan

2. The remainder of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)



Note 1: Plans for USMC relocation to locations outside of Japan have not yet been determined. The relocation sequence is subject to change depending on the progress of relocation.

^{2:} MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{3: 3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

Section 3 - Progress Since the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement

VI. Areas of Additional Land Returns

1. Shirahi River area, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

i. Area for return

- Area for return is approximately 0.4 ha.

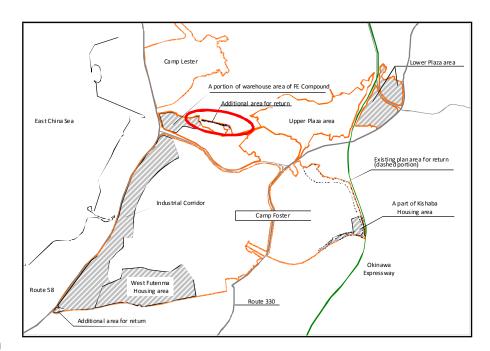
Note: The Shirahi River area was not agreed to be returned at the time of the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement. However, it will be an additional area of land return based on the request of the local community.

ii. Conditions for return

 The MCCS complex including administrative offices, maintenance shops, storage buildings, etc. located at the portion of the warehouse area of the FE Compound will be relocated to Camp Hansen.

iii. Timing for return

- Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2019 or later. (Reference sequence of return steps below)



Major facilities to relocate	Relocating to	Return sequence
MCCS Complex	Camp Hansen	Identify relocation Admin procedures Relocation Return (1) (2) (2) (0.5)

VI. Areas of Additional Land Returns

2. Area south of the Industrial Corridor, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)

i. Area for return

- Area for return is approximately 0.5 ha.

Note: The area south of the industrial corridor was not agreed to be returned at the time of the April 27, 2012 SCC Joint Statement. However, it will be an additional area of land return.

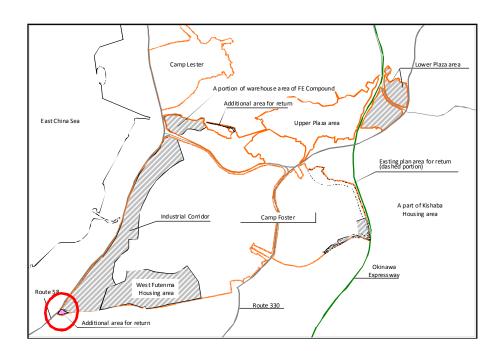
ii. Conditions for return

The following located in the Industrial Corridor will be relocated:

- Army warehouse will be relocated to Torii Communication Station.
- School bus service related facilities will be relocated to the Chibana area of the Kadena Ammunition Storage Area.
- Marine Corps transportation related facilities, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- Recycling Center, buildings, etc. will be relocated to Camp Hansen.
- Community support facilities, etc. will be relocated within Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster).
- Marine Corps wing support related facilities will be relocated to Camp Schwab.
- Marine Corps communications related facilities will be relocated to Camp Courtney.
- Marine Corps logistics support units will be relocated to locations outside of Japan.

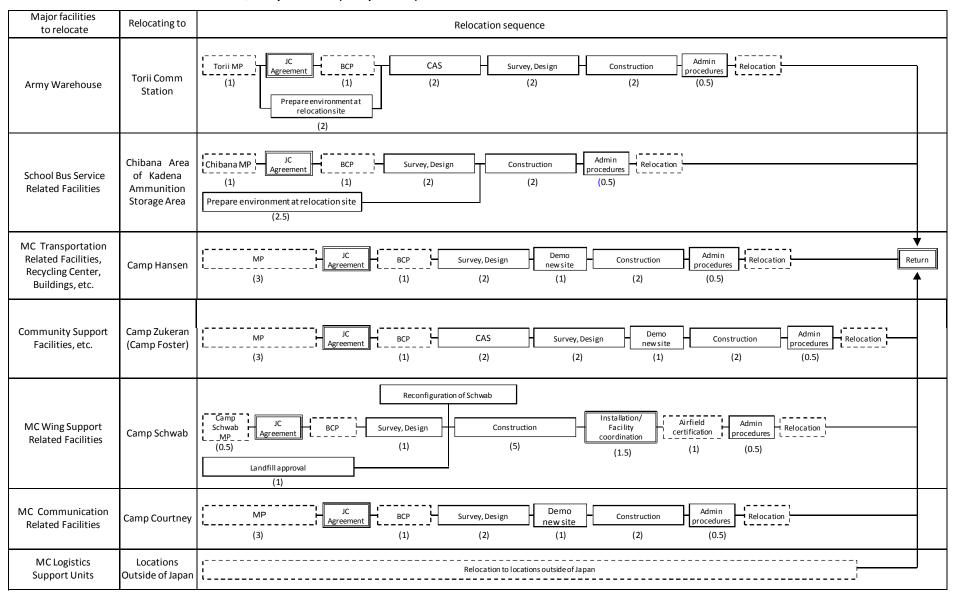
iii. Timing for return

 Can be returned upon completion of conditions and necessary procedures for return in JFY2024 or later. (Reference sequence of relocation steps on next page)



VI. Areas of Additional Land Returns

2. Area south of the Industrial Corridor, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)



Note 1: Part of the logistics support units in this area are scheduled to be relocated to locations outside of Japan. Efforts will be made to minimize the impact of the relocation on the approximate timing for return. However, the relocation sequence is subject to change depending on the progress of relocation.

^{2:} MP is for Camp Hansen, Camp Courtney, Camp Foster, etc.

^{3: 3} years for development of MP assumes current manpower. Additional manpower may accelerate MP development.

Appendix A: List of Estimated Timelines for the Return of Facilities and Areas

Areas Eligible for Immediate Return Upon Completion of Necessary Procedures	
West Futenma Housing area of Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	JFY2014 or later
The north access road of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)	JFY2013 or later
Area near Gate 5 on Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)	JFY2014 or later
A portion of the warehouse area of the Facilities and Engineering Compound in Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	JFY2019 or later
Areas Eligible for Return Once the Replacement Facilities in Okinawa are Provided	
Camp Kuwae (Camp Lester)	JFY2025 or later
Lower Plaza Housing area, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	JFY2024 or later
A part of Kishaba Housing area, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	JFY2024 or later
The Industrial Corridor, Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	JFY2024 or later ²
Elements of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser), including the preponderance of the storage area	JFY2025 or later
Naha Port	JFY2028 or later
Army Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant Depot Kuwae Tank Farm No. 1	JFY2022 or later
Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Futenma	JFY2022 or later
Areas Eligible for Return as USMC Forces Relocate from Okinawa to Locations Outside of Japan	
Additional elements of Camp Zukeran (Camp Foster)	-
The remainder of Makiminato Service Area (Camp Kinser)	JFY2024 or later ⁴

^{1:} Shirahi River area can be returned at the same timing.

^{2:} Part of the logistics support units in this area are scheduled to be relocated to locations outside of Japan. Efforts will be made to minimize the impact of the relocation on the approximate timing for return. However, the relocation sequence is subject to change depending on the progress of relocation.

^{3:} Area south of the Industrial Corridor (Camp Foster) can be returned at the same timing.

^{4:} Plans for USMC relocation to locations outside of Japan have not yet been determined. The relocation sequence is subject to change depending on the progress of relocation.