

PKI Progress from February to August 2022 : Japan

September 21, 2022
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1. Government related Updates

- (1) The launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership
- (2) Status of Individual Number Card Issuance

2. Updates in the Private Sector

- (1) Progress in The “Mutual Recognition Pilot Project between EU and Japan” [SIP Project]
- (2) Advocacy work to the government for the development of a comprehensive legal system for trust services [JDTF : Japan Digital Trust Forum]

1. Government related Updates

1.(1) The launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership

News Release by the Government of Japan

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The Launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership

May 12, 2022

On May 12 (Thu.), the 28th Japan-EU Summit was held, and the Japan-EU Digital Partnership was launched.

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The partnership will cover digital priorities shared by Japan and the EU, with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Digital Agency, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) playing the leading role from Japan, and the European Commission (EC)'s Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG Connect) doing so from the EU.

A ministerial-level meeting based on this partnership (the Japan-EU Digital Partnership Council) will be held once a year, with the Digital Agency and the EC's DG Connect as nodal agencies.

[Cited from] https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0512_004.html

1.(1) The launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership

Fact Sheet by the EU Commission



Japan-EU Digital Partnership

May 2022
#DigitalEU

The EU and Japan launched a digital partnership at the Japan-EU Summit on 12 May 2022. Japan is the first partner country with which the EU has concluded a Digital Partnership.

What is the Digital Partnership?

The Japan-EU Digital Partnership will advance cooperation on digital issues to foster economic growth and a human-centric digital transformation based on our common values. It will be a flexible cooperation instrument that goes beyond dialogue and exchange of information between Japan and the EU with the view to deliver concrete deliverables in line with the digital compass.

Digital Compass



The Partnership will focus on the four cardinal points of the digital compass: infrastructure, skills, digital transformation of businesses and digitalisation of public services. It should also include a digital trade component.

What are the benefits of the Digital Partnership for Japan and the EU?


- Work together on the resilience of global supply chains, secure 5G and beyond, safe and ethical applications of AI.
- Help businesses, including SMEs, to innovate and grow.
- Drive forward digitalisation of public services.
- Cooperate on secure international connectivity, green data infrastructures and digital rules.
- Promote digital education and digital skills for all.
- Use open global interoperable standards.
- Facilitate digital trade.

How will the Digital Partnership reach its goals?

- Collaborate on the development of tech, specifically in research and innovation.
- Implement concrete pilot projects in cutting-edge areas such as Artificial Intelligence and digital identity to drive technology development and standardisation.
- Share views and best practices, promote regulatory cooperation and develop common principles for rules and standards where appropriate.
- Establish mechanisms for collaboration in international groups and organisations.
- Pursue a common approach to the digital transformation based on democratic principles including defending the open internet and developing Digital Principles.
- Shape digital trade principles and promote regulatory cooperation on key technology enablers for digital trade.

Governance

The Digital Partnership will work on a yearly cycle. It will draw on existing digital policy and other sectoral dialogues and specialist workshops and webinars, which will converge into the Digital Partnership Council, an annual meeting at ministerial level. The Digital Partnership Council will implement, take stock of progress and review the deliverables. It will be led by Commissioner Breton on the EU side.



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[Cited from] <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu-japan-summit-strengthening-our-partnership>

1.(1) The launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership

The Japan-EU Digital Partnership

JAPAN-EU DIGITAL PARTNERSHIP

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34. On **data**, both sides envisage working towards strengthening **Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)**, including by promoting technologies enhancing trust, deepening mutual understanding of data governance on both sides, and on that basis working together to enhance international cooperation to address unjustified obstacles for the free flow of data across borders while preserving the regulatory autonomy of both sides in the area of data protection and privacy.

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39. Both sides intend to share best practices, frameworks, content and continue dialogues in the field of public sector interoperability. Both sides endeavour to continue to work on the basis of use cases and pilot projects towards interoperability of their **trust services**. Both sides intend to collaborate on digital identity solutions, including continued information exchange on the Trusted Web/EU Digital Identity Wallet and using appropriate channels.

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[Cited from] <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu-japan-summit-strengthening-our-partnership>

1.(2) Status of Individual Number Card Issuance

Number of Individual Number Cards Issued

< As of February 01, 2022 >

Population as of January 1, 2021	Number of Cards issued	Percentage of the population served
126,654,244	52,880,461	41.8%



< As of August 31, 2022 >

Population as of January 1, 2022	Number of Cards issued	Percentage of the population served
125,927,902	59,660,827	47.4%

[Cited from] https://www.soumu.go.jp/kojinbango_card/kofujokyo.html

2. Updates in the Private Sector




2.(1) [SIP project]

The “Mutual Recognition Pilot Project between EU and Japan”

[Features of the Project]

- SIP is a national program led by the Council for Science Technology and Innovation (CSTI) of the Japanese Government(the Cabinet Office).
- This 3 year project has started in 2020 as one of the projects under the SIP (Crossministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program).

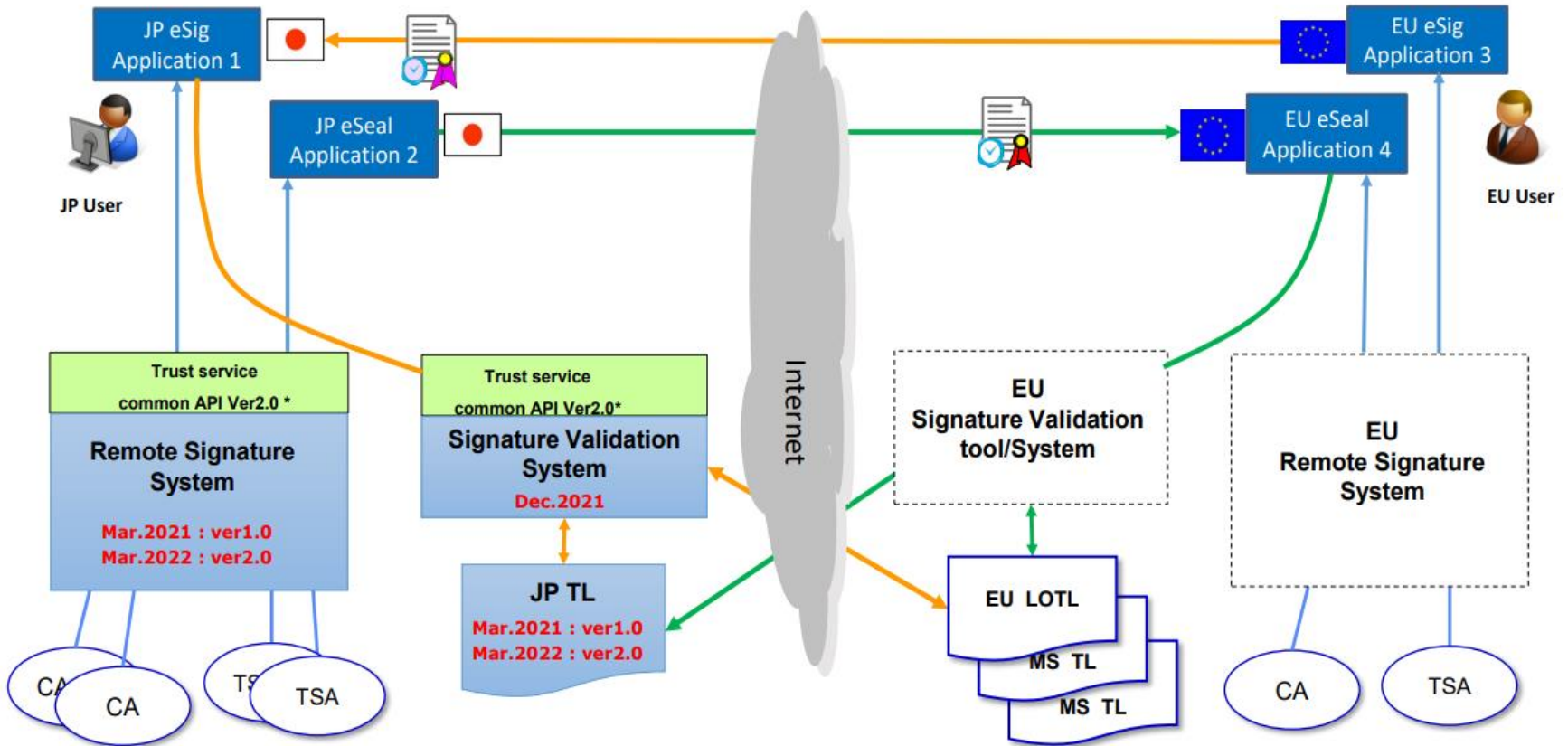
[Main Purposes of the Project]

- Mapping Best Practice
 - TSPs (CAs, TSAs and RSSP)  **Done**
- Implementing Trust representation
 - J TSL (Japanese Trusted Status List)  **Almost Done**
- Proof of Concept (Demonstration)
 - Validation of digital signature with J TSL and EU LoTL
 - Remote signature creation with extended API  **Under Development**

Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

2.(1) [SIP project]

a. Overview of SIP project



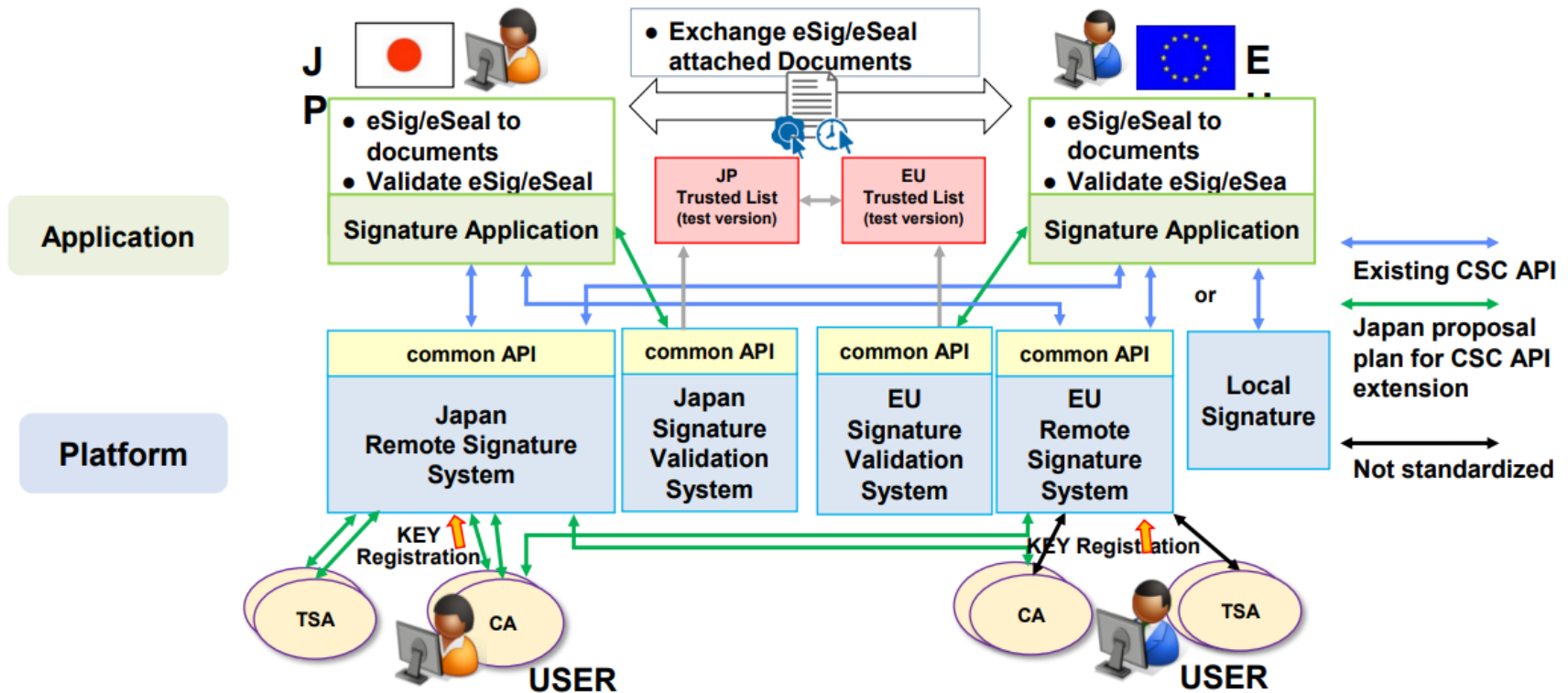
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Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

2.(1) [SIP project]

d. PoC

SIP project have plan to demonstrate interoperability of QeSig and QeSeal by using Remote signature system between Japan and EU in 2022.



Cited from "https://www.enisa.europa.eu/events/trust-services-forum-ca-day-2021/ca-day-presentation/07_sip-1-_soshi-hamaguchi.pdf"

Methodology

Main points for comparison between PKI-based trust service schemes (for each of the four pillars)



In the fall of 2020, the JDTF (Japan Digital Trust Forum), a council focused on trust services, was established. The JDTF is made up of companies and organizations from different sectors and industries, such as SIers, TSPs, lawyers, audit organizations, and user companies, with government organizations as supporting organizations.

The JDTF will work to spread the concept of digital trust, and also make efforts to promote and propose the development of legal systems and rules for social implementation of trust services.

The JDTF has proposed “TaaS (Trust as a Service)” as an architecture to realize DFFT’s trust and to realize a digital society in harmony with other countries, and summarized the concept of TaaS in a white paper. **An English version of the white paper is currently under preparation. → Go to Next page.**

The work to create an English version of the white paper has been completed. JDTF is now preparing an English version of their website. It will take some time before it is released to the public.

Thank you