

Strategies for Strengthening Industrial and Technological Development under Japan's Economic Security Framework

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Japan has established an "economic security system" in response to the risks that may arise from the interdependence of countries under the wave of globalization, as well as from the competition between the US and China in technology and the development of geopolitical situations. This system aims to ensure the supply of essential goods, promote collaborative research and development of emerging technology between the government and private sector, stabilize the operation of core infrastructure, and prevent the outflow of sensitive patents. However, to balance economic security and enhance Japan's overall economic capability, close cooperation between the government and private sector is necessary, along with strategic measures to strengthen industrial and technological development. Accordingly, Japan's policy orientations include assisting industry development, protecting industries, and enhancing international cooperation.

Firstly, in terms of assisting industry development, Japan is promoting the enhancement of advanced technology industries, including algorithm-related technology, green technology, biotechnology, and national defense and space technology, to maintain its technological edge. Meanwhile, it ensures the diversity and autonomous development of industries to avoid economic coercion from other countries. The government also assists companies in research and development, nurtures industry talent, invests in hardware and software infrastructure, and reviews mechanisms for providing industrial financial services to encourage enterprises to invest in cutting-edge technology research and safeguard critical supplies.

Secondly, in protecting industries, Japan prevents the outflow of important goods and related technologies, strengthens international trade and import/export controls, and conducts domestic investment reviews. Moreover, close government-industry cooperation is essential to facilitate the sharing of relevant information for economic security and establish trust relationships. Through close collaboration, assistance is provided to strengthen supply chain security, establish strategies and mechanisms for cybersecurity and data

protection, and collaborate with other countries to establish international cooperation frameworks.

Thirdly, in terms of international cooperation, Japan collaborates with like-minded countries to assist domestic companies in dealing with foreign economic coercion and attempts to establish international mechanisms to address various threats to economic security. In international discussions on economic security, Japan hopes to leverage international cooperation mechanisms to organize, set, and discuss issues related to economic security and promote international cooperation through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms.

Drawing from Japan's economic security mechanisms, Taiwan has taken the first step towards establishing economic security by publicly announcing a list of core critical technologies and mentioning policies related to advanced technology research and industrial development in various national-level policies to promote the autonomous supply of critical supplies. In establishing Taiwan's economic security mechanism, we may consider Japan's approach, set economic security goals and development strategies, and integrate existing policies related to economic security. Taiwan can also strengthen cooperation with Japan to jointly ensure economic security for our country and the region through international cooperation.

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