

Country Report from Japan

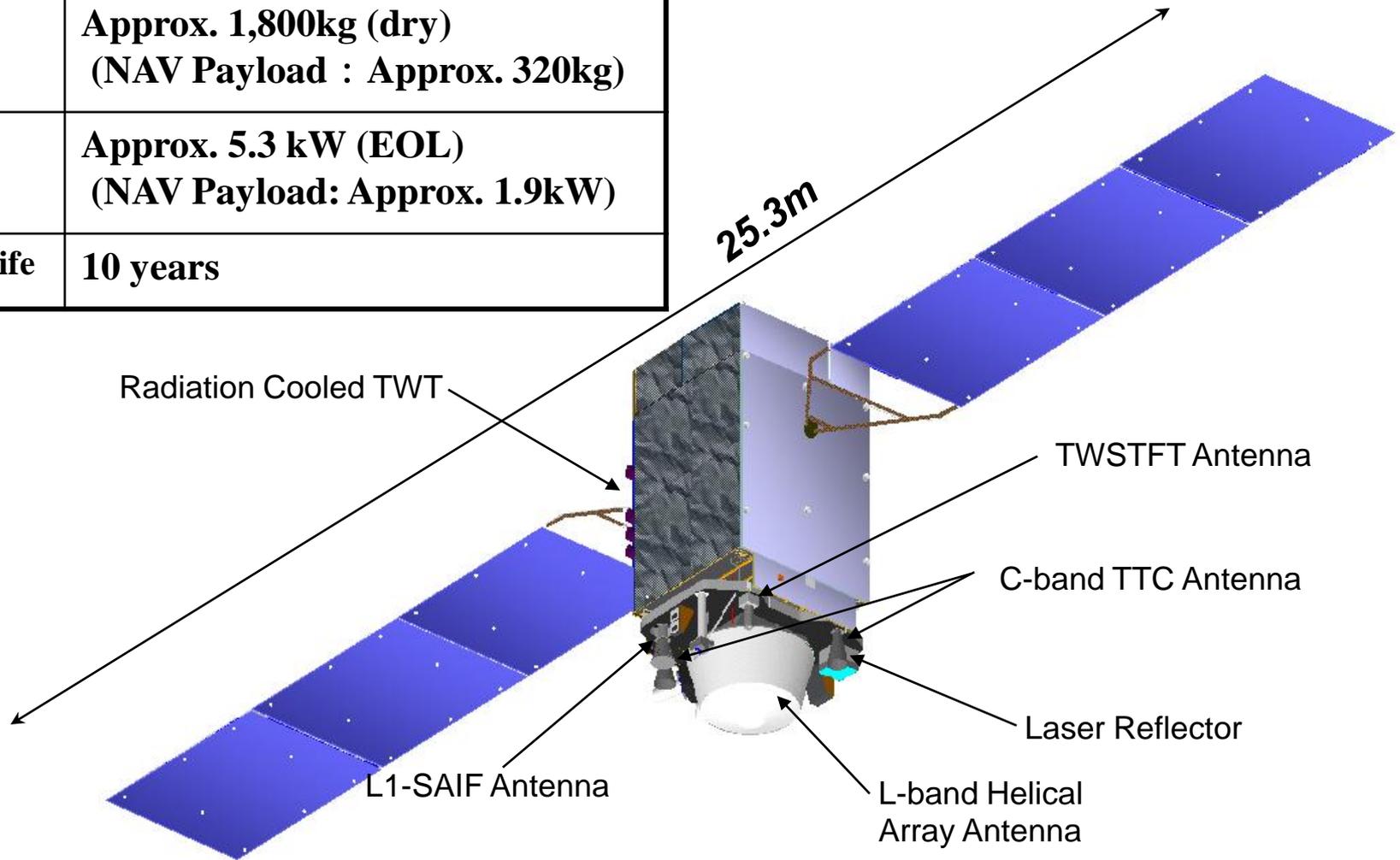
Toward Materialization of QZSS

**The 9th PNT Advisory Board Meeting,
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“Michibiki” : QZS-1 for IOV

Mass	Approx. 1,800kg (dry) (NAV Payload : Approx. 320kg)
Power	Approx. 5.3 kW (EOL) (NAV Payload: Approx. 1.9kW)
Design Life	10 years



Satellite Configuration on Orbit

Cabinet Decision on Sept. 30, 2011

- (1) Basic Thoughts on Promotion of Full-fledged QZSS Operation**
- (2) Implementation of Strategic Architecture for Space Exploration and Utilization**

Basic Thoughts for QZSS

- (1) To be contributable to the national security :**
 - To enhance competitive edges of Japanese industries**
 - To improve industrial, life and administrative level**
 - To upgrade int'l contribution and Japan's presence**
 - To strengthen the US-Japan Alliance**
 - To increase natural disaster coping capability**

- (2) To complement and augment a critical infrastructure of space-based PNT in 21th century**

- (3) To deploy 4 of QZS in early stage and to follow 7-satellites constellation including GEOs**

Basic Thoughts for QZSS

(4) Cabinet Office should take a role of the governance of QZSS operation;

- To secure necessary budget for the development, deployment, and operation of QZSS constellation.**
- To make revision of the related law necessary for proper execution apace with the budget request.**
- To be required coordination and cooperation between/with public and private sectors.**

Implementation of Strategic Architecture for Space Exploration and Utilization

- **Longstanding subject of Japan's space policy**
- **Imperative materialization in line with the concept of
The Basic Space Law**
- **Commanding and Executing Functions to an new
appropriate center organization within The Cabinet Office**
- **Further study for the relationship with JAXA's function
and the supervising government agency for JAXA**