

Outline of the Cybersecurity Strategy 2021

Medium and Long Term

1 Japan in the 2020s

1-1 Establishment of the digital economy and promotion of digital transformation, expectations for contribution to SDGs, changing national security environment, impact and experience of COVID-19, and application of efforts toward the Tokyo Games.

2 Basic principles of the strategy

2-1 Ensuring a cyberspace which is “free, fair and secure”

2-2 The basic principles adhere to the 5 principles set forth in the previous strategies (assurance of the free flow of information, the rule of law, openness, autonomy, and collaboration among multiple stakeholders)

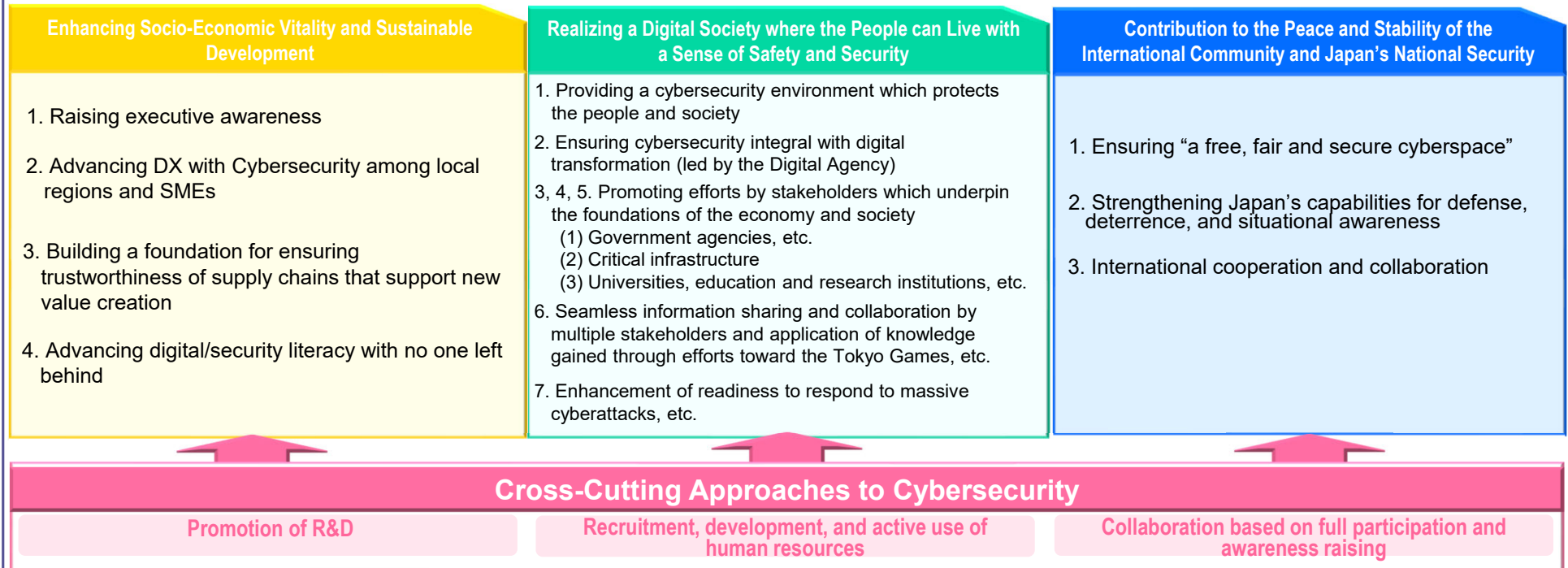
3 Issues surrounding cyberspace

Risks from the perspective of environmental changes, risks from the perspective of international affairs, and recent trends of threats in cyberspace

Strategy Period

4 Policy approaches

<Three directions> (1) Advancing digital transformation and cybersecurity simultaneously
 (2) Ensuring the overall safety and security of cyberspace as it becomes increasingly public, interconnected and interrelated
 (3) Enhancing initiatives from the perspective of Japan’s national security



5 Implementation Framework

A concerted effort by the whole of government to ensure “a free, fair and secure cyberspace”