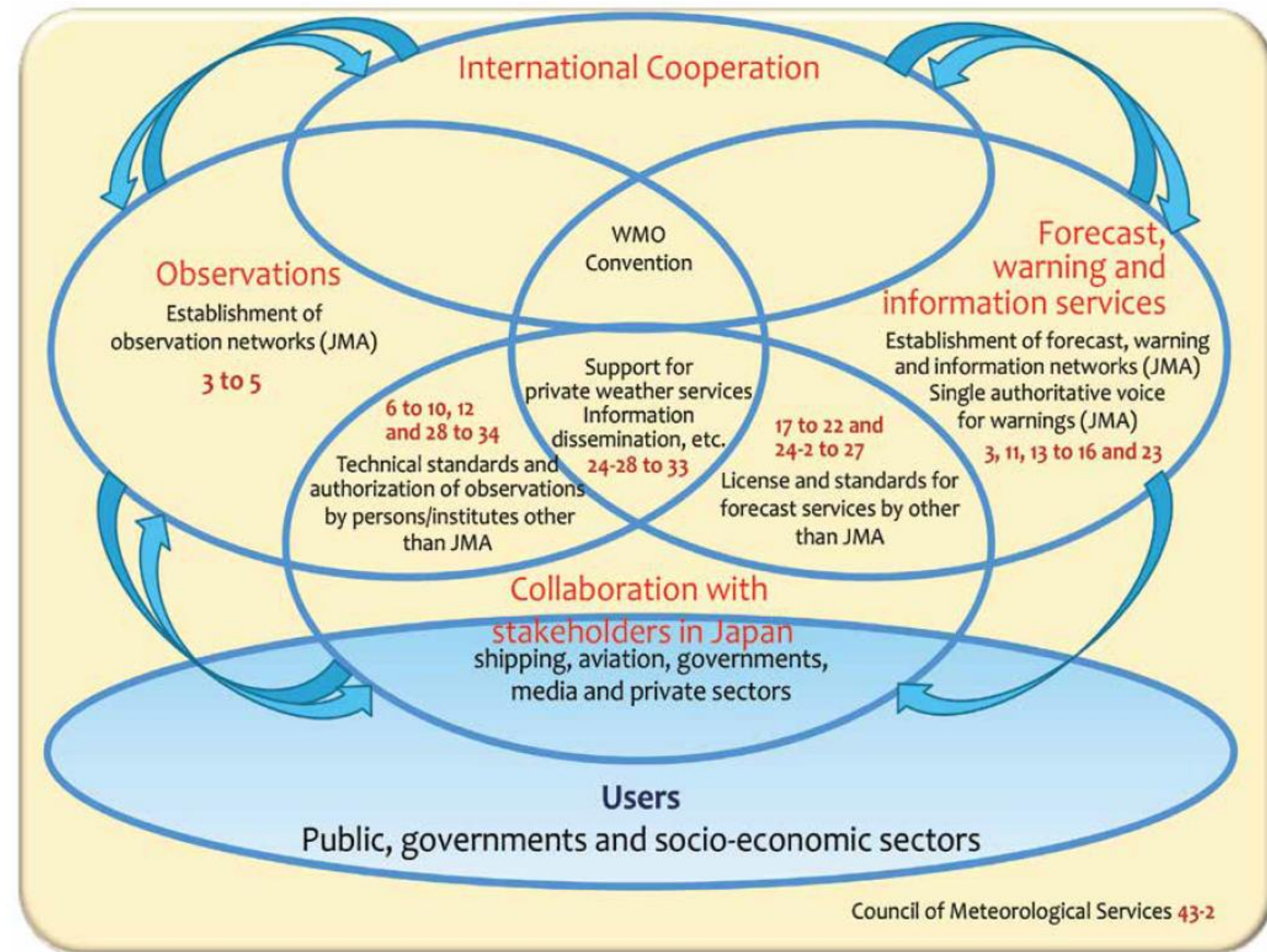


Meteorological Service Act in Japan (enacted in 1952)

- enacted in 1952 and has been amended more than 30 times.
- developed on the premise that **the collaboration across the sectors is essential**.
- functions as the foundation for the development of meteorological services in Japan **over 70 years!**

Key Features

- The purpose of this Act:** To ensure the **sound development of meteorological services (including those by the private sector)** based on the prescription of basic related systems, thereby contributing to promote aspects of public welfare such as disaster prevention, traffic safety and **industrial prosperity**, and to engage in associated international cooperation efforts.
- Director-General of JMA:** responsible for the **sound developments of meteorological services as a whole**, incl. those by the private sector.
- Advisory Committee:** composed of **external experts from the public, private, and academic sectors**. It is authorized to make **recommendations on high-level JMA policies**.
- Single Authoritative Voice:** **Anyone other than JMA shall not issue warnings**.



Business model of Meteorological Services in Japan (Advisory Committee Recommendation in 1992)

JMA :

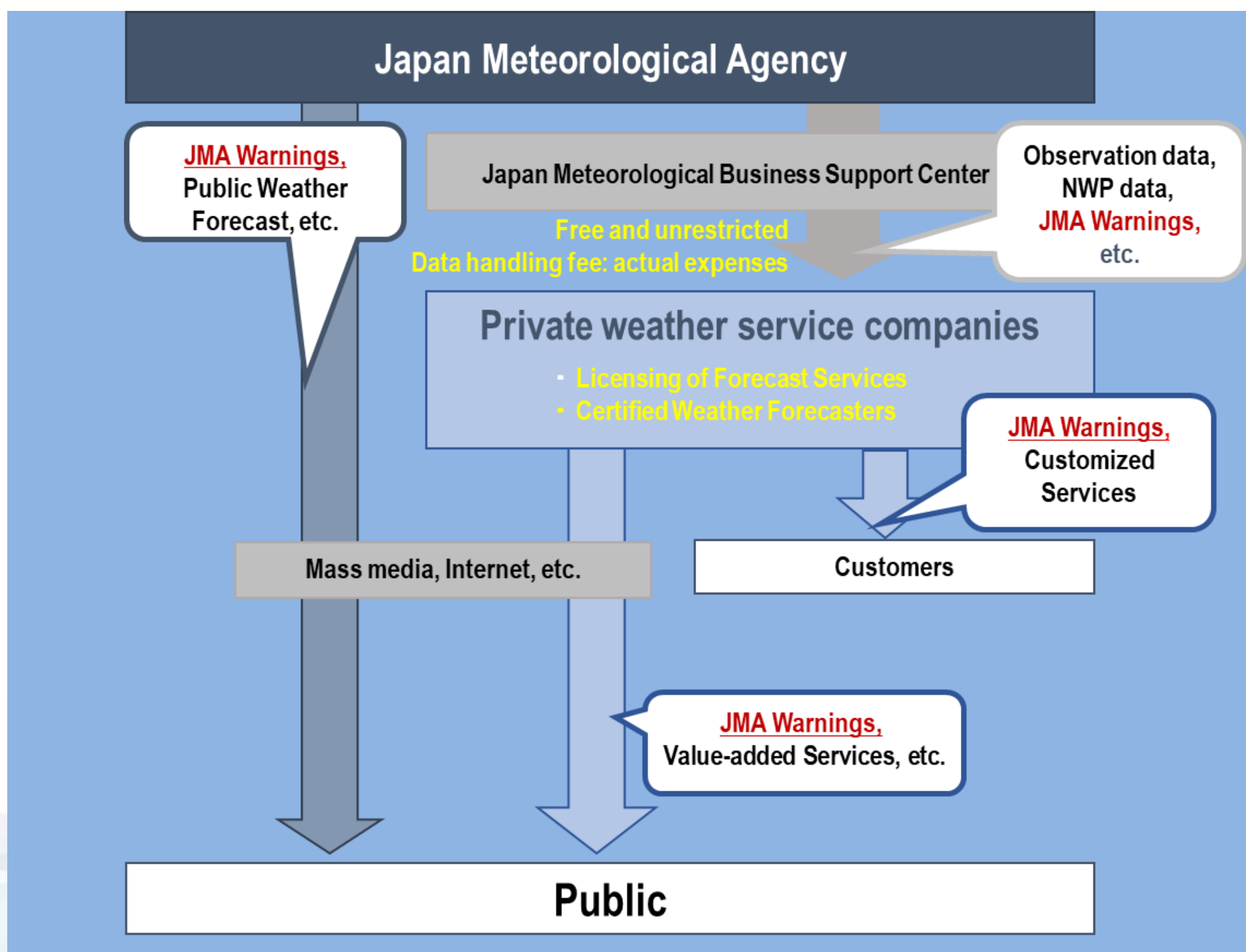
- Responsible for **fundamental public services** with a focus on **warnings for DRR** (Single Authoritative Voice)
- Not provides commercial services** (Avoiding competition and conflicts of interest)

Licensed weather companies:

- Provide their customers with **customized services and also JMA warnings**.
- Assign certified weather forecasters**.
- The number of licensed weather companies continues to increase (**139**, as of this moment) since the deregulation in 1992.

JMA's data/products:

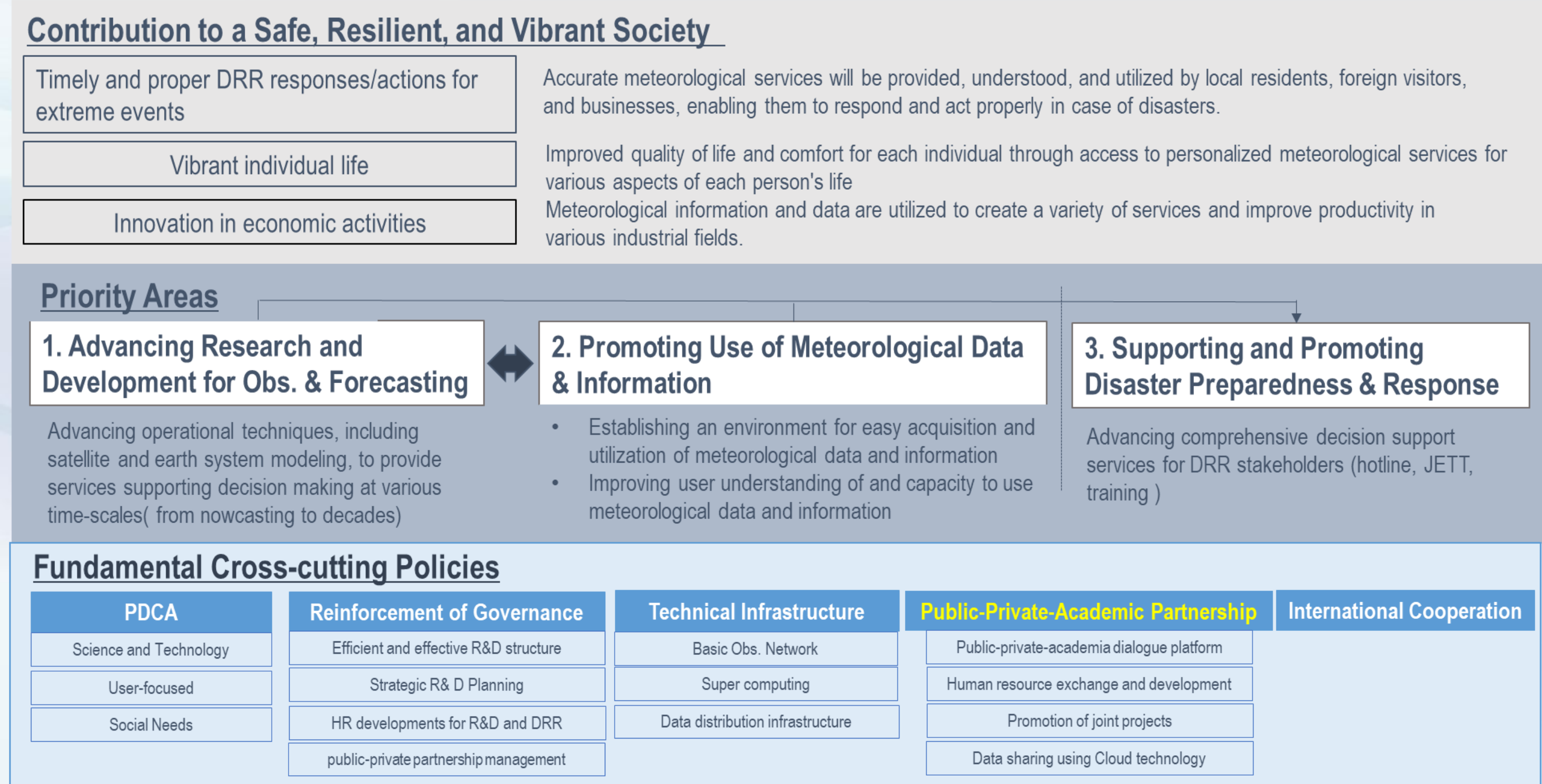
- Provided on a **free and unrestricted** basis.
- The Japan Meteorological Business Support Center (JMBSC) as the gateway.



Vision for Meteorological Services in 2030 (Advisory Committee Recommendation in 2018)

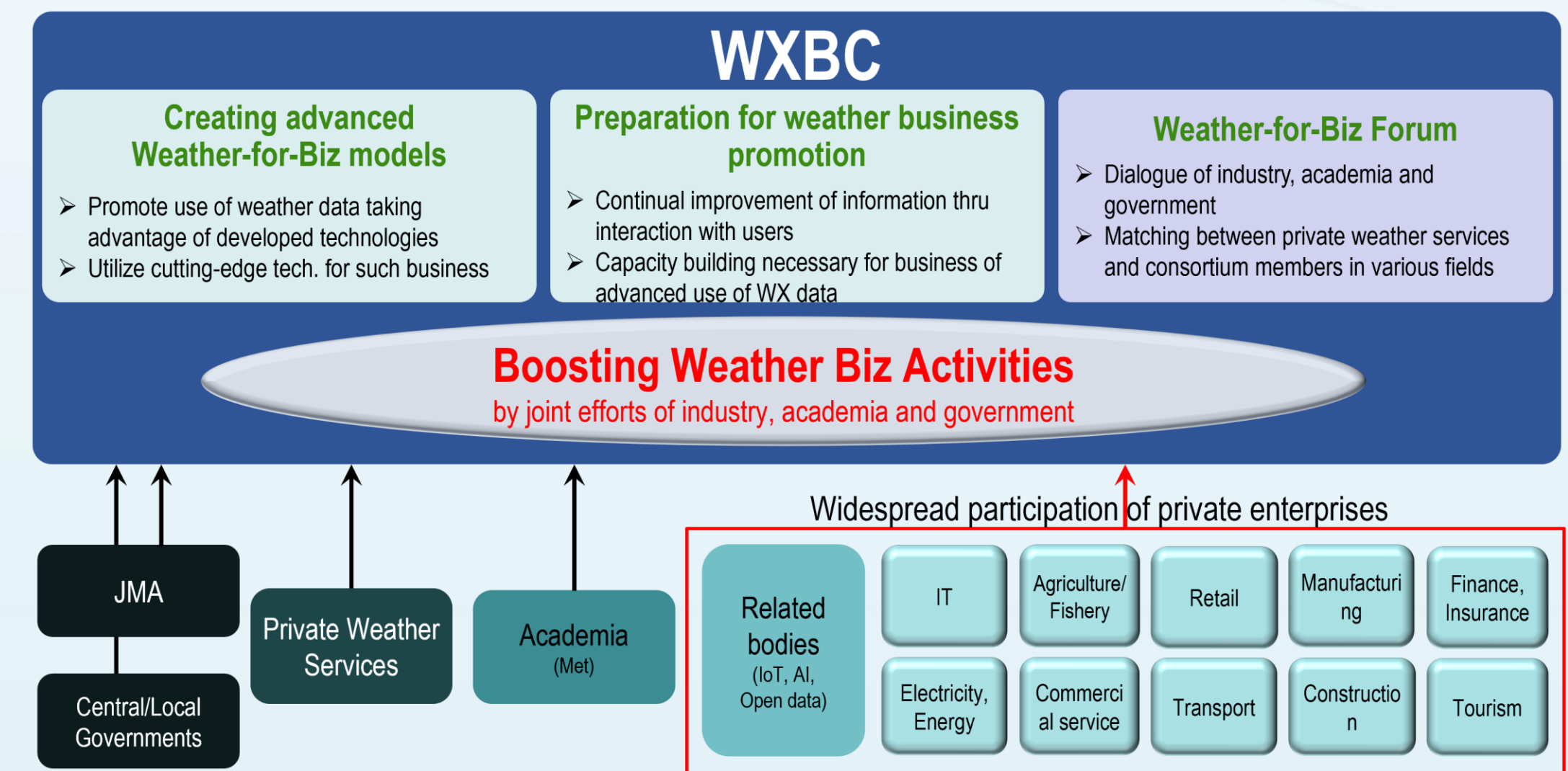
- “Vision for Meteorological Services in 2030” developed by the Advisory Committee in 2018 describes the society to be realized as a “Safe, Resilient, and Vibrant Society,” three priority areas, and five fundamental cross-cutting policies.
- The **JMA's vision statement** updated based on this recommendation.

“To contribute to the development of society, through public-private-academic engagement and international cooperation, by innovating observation and forecasting techniques incorporating cutting-edge technology, and by promoting full use of meteorological information/data in various aspects of everyday life as indispensable and fundamental public soft infrastructure.”



Weather Business Consortium (WXBC) (establishd in 2017)

- Established in 2017**, consists of more than **1,500 weather enterprises including private weather service companies**.
- Mission:
 - Creation of **new weather business models**.
 - **Facilitation of weather data utilization** in business sectors.
 - **Capacity development** for weather data handling.



Weather Data Analysts (started in 2021)

- Considering that only 10% of companies use meteorological data for their businesses, JMA accredited “Weather Data Analysts” training programs operated by private companies have been initiated since 2021.

