

Japan-Germany Joint Leaders' Declaration on Economic Security Cooperation

October 28, 2026

We, the Prime Minister of Japan and the Chancellor of Germany, are committed to further deepening the bilateral cooperation between our two countries in order to strengthen our economic security, help protect our businesses from supply chain disruptions, reinforce our industrial bases and international partnerships, shield ourselves against the weaponisation of critical dependencies, and ensure that our trade and investment activities, critical infrastructure and technological capabilities are better protected from external threats.

We are convinced that Japan and Germany are Premium Partners with indispensable complementarity, uniquely positioned to promote cooperation on economic security to safeguard a free, open and fair international economic environment and secure collective resilience and reliable supply chains among like-minded partners, particularly within the G7 and other relevant international forums. This Joint Declaration builds upon the overarching Japan-Germany Leaders' Statement and complements the Japan-Germany Joint Leaders' Declaration on Advanced Technology Cooperation, adopted on the occasion of Chancellor Merz's visit to Japan in October 2026.

For the purpose of advancing such economic security cooperation, we express the following shared vision and commitments to:

1. Global Context of Economic Security

- Acknowledge the growing strategic importance of critical minerals and critical technologies amid the evolving geopolitical and geoeconomic landscape, and underscore the importance of strengthening the resilience, diversification and reliability of international value chains in support of a stable and prosperous global economic order.
- Express grave concerns on the increasing use of economic coercion, such as arbitrary export restrictions and retaliatory measures on critical minerals, and work together to ensure that attempts to weaponise economic dependencies fail.
- In this context, also reject non-market policies and practices (NMPPs) that are leading to overcapacities and market distortions, which undermine our economic security and resilience.
- Recognise the importance of maintaining resilient global trade and energy supply chains amid ongoing conflicts and heightened geopolitical risks, and reaffirm our commitment to safeguarding freedom of navigation and ensuring the safe, secure and uninterrupted flow of international trade.

2. Bilateral Cooperation Framework

Bilateral Economic Security Consultations

- Welcome the substantive discussion and progress made during and between the past two rounds of the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations and look forward to the next round of consultations before the end of the year.
- Commit to intensifying this cooperation and developing concrete collaboration projects, including with industry, and in this regard, welcome the signing of other relevant bilateral documents.

Trade and Investment

- Commit to improving the predictability and transparency of the investment environment by strengthening cooperation to promote trade and investment opportunities in strategic sectors and enhancing coordination between financial institutions.
- Further strengthen cooperation on investment screening by sharing information on investment-screening policies and practices.

Public-Private Partnership

- Commit to promoting dialogue between industrial and business communities on economic security issues, including by encouraging the implementation of the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the German Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DIHK: Deutsche Industrie- und Handelskammer) in November 2025; in this context, welcome the signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) in the field of wind energy.
- Advance joint initiatives to promote secure and resilient growth through critical technologies, encouraging viable efforts towards effective derisking to be undertaken by the private sector.
- Promote bilateral cooperation and exchanges among thinktanks and policy-research institutions.
- Enhance cooperation on the demand side, such as procurement and investment.

3. Strengthening Supply Chain Resilience and Reducing Dependencies

Cooperation for More Resilient and Reliable Supply Chains

- Enhance information-sharing and consultations concerning the weaponisation of economic dependencies and economic coercion.
- Further cooperate on supply chain monitoring and analysis.
- Deepen understanding and explore options for enhancing cooperation on relevant supply chains, such as critical raw materials, semiconductors, batteries, electric vehicles, industrial AI, robotics, pharmaceuticals and wind energy, between both countries; in this context, welcome the signing of a Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) in the field of critical minerals.
- Promote the development of critical mineral projects and diversification of supply sources, including through multilateral initiatives such as the Resilient and Inclusive Supply Chain Enhancement Partnership.
- Enhance the substitutability of rare earths in both countries' automotive industries.

Reducing Dependencies

- Strengthen cooperation to reduce dependencies in areas including mining, refining

and processing and promote efforts on recycling and stockpiling among like-minded countries and partners, with a particular focus on the joint efforts under the framework of the G7, as expressed in the G7 Leaders' Declaration on Securing Supply Chains for Critical Minerals, in close coordination with our public financial institutions.

- Foster close communication between both countries' Governments and private sectors regarding supply chain disruption and possible joint actions.

Protecting Energy Supply Chains

- Recognise heightened risks to the global economy amid the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, especially through pressure on energy supply chains.
- Reaffirm the importance of and express our shared commitment to ensuring a free and transparent energy-trade flow, effective emergency-response measures, including strengthening cooperation on national oil-reserve systems, and close international cooperation, including with relevant international organisations such as the IEA, coordination between producer and consumer countries, and via initiatives such as the Partnership On Wide Energy and Resources Resilience Asia (POWER Asia).

4. Protecting Critical Technologies

- Recognise that both countries' industries which possess critical technologies are indispensable for our economic security.
- Concur that protecting critical technologies is essential for maintaining and enhancing critical midstream and downstream industries, including those related to critical minerals, semiconductors and precision machinery, and affirm that such efforts contribute to strengthening our economic security in addressing economic coercion and NMPPs.
- Commit to strengthening cooperation on technology control through the Japan-Germany Economic Security Consultations and with like-minded partners, including via the G7 and with the EU.
- Deepen mutual understanding of each other's efforts to protect critical technologies, in particular for technologies of mutual interest critical to economic security, including the identification of such technologies and advancing public-private dialogue in order to advance concrete cooperation to improve the effectiveness of technology-control policies.
- Enhance plurilateral and bilateral cooperation and engagement in order to foster our ecosystems for critical and emerging technologies, while promoting secure and resilient growth and preventing technology leakage.

5. Fostering Innovation and Technology Resilience

Investment and Industrial Cooperation in Critical and Emerging Technologies

- Further promote bilateral investments and joint commercialisation and innovation in critical and emerging technologies, including dual-use, building on the Japan-Germany Joint Leaders' Declaration on Advanced Technology Cooperation.
- Foster collaboration within venture-capital and startup ecosystems and cooperation among relevant institutions; enhance supply chain linkage between industries and promote the utilisation of technology transfer and the sharing of

expertise.

Research Security and Research Integrity

- Coordinate our efforts, including both research security and research integrity, to manage risks in international research collaboration, while supporting open, secure and trusted research.

Artificial Intelligence

- Commit to fostering a safe, secure and trustworthy AI ecosystem, including through the Hiroshima AI Process, to strengthen bilateral cooperation across the AI stack, enhance both countries' national AI capabilities, including through partnerships between private-sector firms, and advance joint research and development such as through the AI for Science approach.
- Welcome the establishment of a high-level dialogue on AI to advance cooperation in these priority areas and call for holding the first dialogue at the earliest opportunity; this dialogue will complement the long-standing cooperation between Japan and Germany on Digital Affairs and Telecommunication under the Japan-Germany ICT Policy Dialogue, which just recently held its annual meeting in Berlin.
- Explore cooperation to harness the opportunities, while minimising risks, provided by highly capable AI models and light AI models, including through cooperation on AI safety and security via our AISIs, namely the Japan AI Safety Institute (J-AISI) and the AI Safety and Security Institute Deutschland (AIS I Deutschland), with particular attention to the misuse of AI against critical infrastructure.
- Promote the enhancement of resilient, stable and safe AI supply chains.
- Affirm the importance of access to and collaboration on frontier models among trusted partners to ensure common security.
- Explore synergies between our respective initiatives on AI cooperation with the Global South.
- Welcome the announcement that Japan will host the AI Summit at the earliest opportunity.

6G

- Promote the adoption and use of open, interoperable, secure, resilient, AI-supported and resource-efficient 6G networks.
- Advance dialogues and cooperation on research and development, as well as the promotion and standardisation of advanced communication technologies among like-minded partners, including through the 6G Call to Action, the Berlin 6G Conference, and joint research and development projects.

Quantum Technology

- Express our determination to develop globally competitive, commercially scalable and deployable quantum technologies, including computing, sensing and communication technologies, building on our Letter of Intent on Strengthening Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation (2025).
- Cooperate on quantum standards workstream activities within the Quantum Development Group (QDG), strengthen cooperation on quantum computing and high-performance computing (HPC), and promote the development and competitiveness of quantum technology among like-minded countries.

- Welcome the progress of cooperation between companies and innovation hubs in Japan and Germany in the field of quantum technologies, including quantum key distribution.

Semiconductors

- Recognise the importance of industrial cooperation as a key pillar, for instance in the fields of raw materials and semiconductors, where bilateral cooperation and coordination is to be intensified, for instance via the signing of the Semiconductor Ecosystem Partnership.

Maritime Industry

- Explore opportunities for deeper cooperation in the maritime industry, including shipbuilding and maritime supply chains, recognising their strategic importance for economic security and aiming to strengthen the resilience and competitiveness of our maritime sectors, including in autonomous shipping, the green transition, and other innovative and dual-use maritime technologies.

6. Upholding a Rules-based Free, Open and Fair International Economic Order

- Express our determination to uphold a free, open and fair international economic order based on the rule of law.
- Continue working closely within the G7, including in the framework of G7 Economic Resilience and Security Senior Officials, and other relevant forums on economic security standards.
- Express concern regarding NMPPs, as well as resulting overcapacities, and enhance cooperation notably through established channels, and commit to addressing NMPPs through joint efforts, protecting industries against the loss of critical technological capabilities and deepening cooperation in the field of economic security.
- Decide to closely coordinate measures aimed at strengthening our competitiveness amid shared geoeconomic challenges; commit to working together to maintain the connectivity, openness and resilience of Japanese-German supply chains and ensure a level playing field for like-minded partners; in principle, express support for “Made with” rather than “Made in” approaches; and to this end, confirm our intention to cooperate closely with regard to Japan and the EU’s respective policies with a view to ensuring that the interests of both Japan and the EU as trusted partners, such as in industrial support measures for strategic sectors, are in principle and reciprocally taken into consideration.
- Cooperate to strengthen and reform the World Trade Organization (WTO) to ensure that it continues to serve as the bedrock of our economic prosperity, resilience and security.
- Envision providing new momentum for defending, reaffirming and developing the rules-based international trade order, including through appropriate frameworks on rules-based trade with like-minded partners.
- Reaffirm the shared commitment to further strengthening close bilateral economic ties and the economic and strategic partnership under the Japan-EU framework, including through the effective and full implementation of the Japan-EU Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) and the Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), also highlighting the distinctive quality of the strategic partnership between

Japan and the EU founded on the unique combination of a high-standard EPA and SPA.

- Deepen cooperation between the EU and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), including through the Trade and Investment Dialogue, with a view to promoting an open, rules-based international economic order and high-standard trade rules and norms for responding to global trade challenges.
- Promote coordinated outreach and cooperation on resilience to countries of the Global South, including countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

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