the 5th Basic Plan for Consumer Policies (FY2025 to FY2029)

- O The outline of the government policy direction on Consumer Policy
- O Period covered: 2025 2029 (5 years)
- O Mid-term review will be conducted around the 3rd year and constantly take a new look at policies.

Key Points in the 5th Basic Plan

In the significantly changing society due to digitalization, population ageing and other factors,

< Target vision for Society >

- ➤ Ensuring fair and reliable transaction environment for consumers
- ➤ Practicing consumers' abilities: to recognize risks, refuse suspicious offers, and ask for advice
- ➤ Bring about a society in which no one is left behind

- Cooperate with police and other agencies on consumer troubles from using social media etc.
- > Protect consumers' interests from illegitimate or harmful information.
- Promote consumer education
- Implement measures to prevent customer abuse of workers, reduce food loss, etc.
- > Enhance local consumer administration
- ➤ Promote local government initiatives for consumer affairs (e.g. Local Council for ensuring the safety of consumers, outreach activities), etc.

For assured safe and fulfilling lives as consumers

(References)

Jun. 2004: Revision of the Basic Act on Consumer Protection Policies

Sep. 2009: Established the Consumer Affairs Agency and The Consumer Commission

[1st Basic Plan] (FY2005 to FY2009)

[2nd Basic Plan] (FY2010 to FY2014)

Structure of the 5th Basic Plan for Consumer Policies (FY2025 to FY2029)

3. Collaboration between related departments to promote consumer policy

Chapter 1: Current Issues facing Consumer Lives--Paradigm Shift in Consumer Policy 3. Changes in social structures 1. Breakthroughs in digital technology 2. Progress of globalization in consumer lives (1) More consumers requiring special attention in their (1) Transactions with businesses overseas increased (1) The widespread adoption of digital technology by consumers consumer lives (2) The need to develop consumer transaction environments in (2) International visitors' consumption while in Japan (2) Improve consumers' understanding on cost passresponse to rapid changes affecting them through pricing, etc. 4. Contribution to realize a better society and further international cooperation 5. Changes in consumer behavior when emergencies occur (1) Realizing a better and sustainable society (2) Co-creation and collaboration between businesses and consumers Chapter 2: Basic Direction of Consumer Policy and the Vision of The Society (1) Shift in the values and norms of consumer policy (2) Reorganize and expand Consumer Affairs Laws 1. Basic direction of consumer policy Target (1) Ensuring fair and reliable transaction environment for consumers Vision for (2) Practicing consumer's abilities across all generations 2. The vision of the society (3) Realizing a sustainable and inclusive society Chapter 3: Collaboration between Diverse Actors to implement Consumer Policy (1) The direction of local consumer administration to address the problems arising from digitalization and declining/aging populations 1. Enhance local consumer administration (2) Comprehensive networks for consumer consultation, (3) Local watch-over activities to protect consumers (4) Centers for consumer education established in local communities (5) Encouraging increase of local budget for consumer administration and provision of support from the State Collaboration 2. Responsibilities and expectations for businesses (1) Duties of businesses (2) Expectations toward voluntary initiatives by businesses 3. Expectations for consumers (1) Expectations toward consumers (2) Expectations toward consumer organizations 4. Realizing a sustainable society via collaboration between administration, consumers, and businesses Provide, purchase and publicize products/services that contribute to sustainable society **Chapter 4: Basic Measures for Consumer Policy** (1) Addressing breakthroughs in digital technology (2) Addressing the progress of globalization in consumer lives 1. Addressing current issues facing (3) Addressing changing social structures (4) Addressing ways to contribute to realizing a better society and further international cooperation consumer lives (5) Addressing changes in consumer behavior when emergencies occur 2. Ensuring consumer safety and opportunities (1) Ensuring consumer safety (2) Ensuring consumers' opportunities for self-reliance and rational choice-making for self-reliance and rational choice-making (3) Preventing harm to consumers and providing redress to them