



# Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Strengthens U.S.-Japan Alliance for the Benefit of All Americans

The White House | March 19, 2026

**DELIVERING FOR AMERICAN WORKERS:** Today, President Donald J. Trump and Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi met at the White House and announced new initiatives to strengthen the U.S.-Japan Alliance, enhance economic security, and bolster deterrence to advance a free and open Indo-Pacific.

- The President championed American farmers, ranchers, and producers by improving and accelerating market access for U.S. agricultural exports to Japan.
- In addition to the [first tranche](#) of three major Japanese investments under the [2025 U.S.-Japan Strategic Trade and Investment Agreement](#) announced in February 2026, and worth \$36 billion, the United States welcomes a second tranche of Japanese investments, including up to \$40 billion from GE Vernova Hitachi in Tennessee and Alabama to build small modular reactor power plants and up to \$33 billion in natural gas generation facilities in Pennsylvania and Texas.
- The United States and Japan will continue to cooperate on matters related to investment security, and Japan plans to strengthen its mechanism for reviewing

inbound investment based on national security risks.

- The President welcomed Japan's support of U.S. reindustrialization. The United States will prioritize visa processing for temporary business travelers, particularly those who make significant investments, train American workers, or transfer critical skills, techniques, or know-how.
- Per a new Memorandum of Cooperation, the two countries are promoting the use, conservation, and management of National Parks.

**STRENGTHENING SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY:** The two leaders discussed the ongoing threat posed by economic and geopolitical competitors restricting strategic supply chains, such as critical minerals, and reaffirmed near-term initiatives to expand trusted supply chains for key infrastructure and industries.

- The President and Prime Minister welcomed the outcomes of the Indo-Pacific Energy Security Ministerial and Business Forum, which brought together 17 Indo-Pacific Ministers and hundreds of business leaders to highlight over \$50 billion of projects and investments in the United States and the region.
- Under a new Memorandum of Cooperation, the two nations will accelerate joint research and development and industry cooperation on commercially-viable development of deep-sea critical minerals resources, including rare-earth muds near Japan's Minamitorishima Island that could meet centuries' worth of industrial demand.
- The United States and Japan reached a Critical Minerals Action Plan to increase the production and diversity of critical minerals, developing a plurilateral trade initiative supported by price floors or other measures.

**ADVANCING THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SPACE PARTNERSHIP:** The United States and Japan will continue to achieve excellence through joint projects and new initiatives.

- The U.S. Department of Energy and Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology signed a Statement of Intent to drive cooperation on AI-enabled scientific discovery and innovation, high-performance computing, and quantum technologies.
- Under a new Memorandum of Understanding, the U.S. Argonne National Laboratory, Japan's RIKEN and Fujitsu, and NVIDIA will leverage public research institutions and private sector partners to accelerate computing architectures and solutions.
- Astronauts will return to the Moon through NASA's Artemis program with Japan's crewed pressurized lunar rover. The two countries will expand cooperation in low-Earth orbit and the NASA-led Moon base, and will launch the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope and Martian Moons eXploration (MMX) later this year.
- The two countries are cooperating in biotech and pharmaceutical supply chain resilience under the October 2025 Technology Prosperity Deal.
- In 2025, the two nations shared multiple epidemic intelligence reports and identified 19 public health events, leading to earlier detection and rapid response.

**STRENGTHENING DETERRENCE AND DEFENSE COOPERATION:** The United States welcomed Japan's commitment to rapidly strengthen its own defense capabilities, increase its defense budget, and continue partnering with U.S. forces in Japan and the region.

- The United States and Japan affirmed their commitment to deploying advanced capabilities in Japan to enable a strong denial defense posture. This year, the two sides will maintain close coordination, building on the successful 2025 deployment of the U.S. Typhon missile system to mainland Japan.
- Following the bilateral feasibility study for AIM-120 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) co-production, the two countries will scope Japan's future role in increased AMRAAM production capacity.

- In support of missile defense cooperation, the two sides will rapidly increase by fourfold the production of Standard Missile 3 Block IIA missiles in Japan.
- The United States welcomed Japan's commitment to develop a secure and sovereign cloud platform for government data to enhance bilateral information sharing, planning, and coordination.

**ENHANCING REGIONAL SECURITY:** The two leaders advanced national security interests to safeguard the lives and property of the American and Japanese people.

- The two leaders committed to peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait as an indispensable element of regional security and global prosperity, supported the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues through dialogue, and opposed any attempts to unilaterally change the status quo, including by force or coercion.
- The United States and Japan reaffirmed their commitment to the complete denuclearization of North Korea and to enhance the Japan-U.S.-ROK partnership. The United States supports Japan's determination to achieve an immediate resolution of the abductee issue.
- The two sides will coordinate in third countries to address challenges posed by strategic competitors and rogue states.