

About SJAC

The Society of Japanese Aerospace Companies (SJAC) is the sole public entity representing the interests of the Japanese aerospace industry. SJAC was established with the purpose of contributing to the expansion of Japan's aerospace industry, the overall improvement of Japan's welfare —through production enhancement and trade expansion of aerospace-related products— and sound growth of the aerospace industry as a whole.

SJAC was founded in 1952 as a private forum for aircraft industrialists to better capitalize on the reopening of Japan's aviation industry. Over the years, companies involved with space development gradually began to include themselves as well. SJAC was reorganized in 1974 as The Society of Japanese Aerospace Companies becoming a legal entity for public benefit sanctioned by the Japanese Government, and has grown steadily to become what it is today. In addition, SJAC joined the International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations (ICCAIA) in 1972.

SJAC delivers broad investigations of the production, distribution, commerce, market research, documentation and information collection of aerospace components. In addition, SJAC contributes to technical advancement by enforcing surveillance study in broad domains, such as manufacturing technology, reliability, maintainability and quality management of aerospace components.

SJAC is active in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and ICCAIA, and continually attempts to increase both understanding and cooperation with such overseas aerospace industrial societies as AIA of the U.S., ASD of the EU, SBAC of the U.K., GIFAS of France, BDLI of Germany and AIAC of Canada.

SJAC is comprised of "Regular members" and "Associated members." These members represent a majority of the firms engaged in the manufacturing, repairing and trading of aircraft, satellites, launch vehicles and related equipment in Japan.