

2024 AVIA Regulating for Growth – Advertising Matrix for Japan

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
GENERAL			
Overview of Regulation	 The Broadcast Law imposes restrictions on the broadcasting of advertisements. Advertising itself is regulated through legislation, regulations and self-regulation by industry groups. In respect of self-regulation, advertising companies and other members of the industry form various associations which have their own general codes or principles of advertising. In addition, the Japan Commercial Broadcasters Association (<i>Nihon Minkan Housou Renmei</i>) (JBA), a self-regulatory organisation of major commercial broadcasters, has a template of standards for television programmes. This template includes standards concerning the broadcasting of advertisements. 	 General laws apply (although the applicability of the Broadcast Law depends on the particular OCC service) but there are no regulations specific to advertising on OCC TV. The industry association, the Japan Interactive Advertising Association (JIAA), issues guidelines to members (online ad media companies) as a means of self-regulation. The JIAA guidelines include (i) basic principles of ethics for and standards of advertising, (ii) recommended standards for native advertising, and (iii) guidelines for targeted advertising. Applicable advertising rules are not specifically enforced against offshore OCC services. 	• None
Regulatory Bodies	 The main regulators include the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in respect of the Broadcast Law, and the Consumer Affairs Agency and the Fair Trade Committee in respect of the Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations. Other ministries supervise specific industries. 	The JIAA issues guidelines to members (online ad media companies) as a means of self-regulation.	• None.

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
	 Advertising industry associations participating in self-regulation include: the Japan Advertising Federation the Japan Advertisers Association the Japan Advertising Agencies		
Advertising per hour	The JBA's standards require broadcasters to ensure that the volume of advertising per week is 18% or less of the total broadcasting hours. Further, the standard specifies the maximum duration of commercials in particular programmes (prime time, non-prime time, programme of certain duration).	No restriction on the volume of advertising.	• None.
Revenue Restrictions	No regulations/restrictions exist.	No regulations/restrictions exist.	None.
Product Placement	Allowed.	Allowed.	None.
Foreign Commercials	 Japanese versioning (translation) is not required but the JBA's standards template recommends the use of easily understandable words and letters. 	Japanese versioning (translation) is not required.	None.
Govt Levy	No regulations/restrictions exist.	No regulations/restrictions exist.	None.
PSAs	No regulations/restrictions exist.	No regulations/restrictions exist.	None.
PRODUCT-SPECIFIC			
Alcohol	Highly regulated by the Act on Securing of Liquor Tax and on Liquor Business	Same as pay TV, other than in respect of the JBA's standards. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not	• None.

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
	Associations, the Food Labelling Act, and fair	distinguish between domestic and offshore	
	competition standards.	OCC services) but see "Overview of	
	The Review Committee on Alcohol	Regulation" section regarding enforcement	
	Advertising, which consists of alcohol	against offshore services.	
	industry organisations, on its own initiative,		
	reviews compliance with the alcohol		
	industry's self-regulatory rules.		
	The JBA's standards require broadcasters not		
	to show or acknowledge underage drinking.		
Pharmaceutical	 Highly regulated by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act (previously, Pharmaceutical Affairs Act) and fair competition standards. The JBA's standards contain various restrictions, including the requirement that broadcasters do not advertise pharmaceutical products if the advertisement is likely to violate relevant laws and not use false or exaggerated statements on the efficacy of drugs, quasi-drugs and medical devices, and provides for other restrictions. 	Same as pay TV, other than in respect of the JBA's standards. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services) but see "Overview of Regulation" section regarding enforcement against offshore services.	The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW), the key regulator of medical businesses, is active in the areas of (i) exaggerated marketing of authorised medical products (such as advertising touting exaggerated effects) and (ii) any marketing of unauthorised or unapproved medical products. Enforcement against exaggerated marketing is expected to be further strengthened by amendments to the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act which will impose an administrative monetary penalty starting in August 2021. The Act currently

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
			imposes certain penalties for violations, but the administrative monetary penalty that will be imposed from next year is expected to be more useful in preventing violations since the penalty will be calculated based on the sales of the medical products in question.
Gambling	 Although there are no specific rules or regulations regarding the advertising of gambling, gambling is generally prohibited (with certain exceptions) under the laws of Japan, including the Criminal Act of Japan. The JBA's standards require broadcasters not to give awards or prizes which excessively stir up the viewers' gambling spirit. 	Same as pay TV, other than in respect of the JBA's standards.	• None.
Claims	The Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations, industry or product specific laws and regulations, and industry self-regulatory guidelines prohibit false or exaggerated claims, particularly in relation to the efficacy of drugs, cosmetics, food and beverages, and other products.	Same as pay TV. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services), but see "Overview of Regulation" section regarding enforcement against offshore services.	• None.
Food & Beverages – general	Highly regulated by fair competition standards, the Food Labelling Act, the Health Promotion Act, the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act, and the Act on Japanese Agricultural Standards.	Same as pay TV. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services), but see "Overview of Regulation" section regarding enforcement against offshore services.	• None.

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
Food & Beverages – sugar levels	Highly regulated by fair competition standards, the Food Labelling Act, the Health Promotion Act, and the Act on Japanese Agricultural Standards.	Same as pay TV. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services), but see "Overview of Regulation" section regarding enforcement against offshore services.	• None.
Personal hygiene/ Sanitary (including condoms)	The Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act prohibits misleading or exaggerated statements on the efficacy of products. However, there are no regulations specific to personal hygiene and sanitary products, and condoms.	Same as pay TV. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services), but see "Overview of Regulation" section regarding enforcement against offshore services.	• None.
Tobacco	 The Tobacco Institute of Japan has issued self-regulatory guidelines on the advertising of tobacco. Under the guidelines, tobacco cannot be advertised on media including TV and the internet; and advertisements and promotions of tobacco targeting minors are prohibited unless it is technically ensured that the viewers and audience members are limited to adults. The JBA's standards require broadcasters not to show or acknowledge underage smoking. 	Same as pay TV, other than the JBA's standards.	
Children	Self-regulated in line with the JBA's standards.	No regulations/restrictions exist.	None.
Women	Self-regulated in line with the JBA's standards.	No regulations/restrictions exist.	None.
Property	 Highly regulated by the Building Lots and Buildings Transaction Business Act and fair competition standards. The JBA's standards prohibit broadcasters from inducing viewers to make high-risk investments or using misrepresentations 	Same as pay TV, other than the JBA's standards. The relevant legislation applies generally (and therefore does not distinguish between domestic and offshore OCC services), but see "Overview of	• None.

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
	regarding real properties and from allowing	Regulation" section regarding enforcement	
	advertisements that are in violation of laws.	against offshore services.	
COUNTRY-SPECIFIC	The Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and	Same as pay TV. The relevant legislation	None.
INFORMATION	Misleading Representations encourages	applies generally (and therefore does not	
	business operators to establish fair	distinguish between domestic and offshore	
	competition standards (kosei kyousou kiyaku)	OCC services), but see "Overview of	
	regarding premiums and representations to	Regulation" section regarding enforcement	
	promote fair trade in their respective	against offshore services.	
	industries. The term "representations" under		
	the Act means advertisements and any other		
	representations (a) which the prime minister		
	may separately identify, (b) which a business		
	operator uses as a means to induce		
	customers to purchase goods or services, (c)		
	with respect to the substance of the goods or		
	services supplied by the business operator,		
	the terms and conditions of trading goods or		
	services, and any other matters regarding the		
	trade. As of 24 June 2020, 65 industries had		
	established their own standards regarding		
	representations. There is a consensus that as		
	long as business operators comply with the		
	standards, they would not be in violation of		
	the Act.		

	Pay TV		OCC TV		Foreshadowed changes
Useful Links	Broadcast Law (Japanese/English)	• Guid	delines of JIAA (Japanese)	•	None.
	 Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and 				
	Misleading Representations (Japanese/				
	English)				
	Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act				
	(Japanese/ English)				
	 Consumer Affairs Agency, Food labelling 				
	(English)				
	 <u>Federation of Fair Trade Conferences, Fair</u> 				
	Competition Code (Japanese)				
	 Review Committee on Alcohol Advertising 				
	(Japanese)				
	 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisherie 	5,			
	JAS (English)				
	 <u>Tobacco Institute of Japan</u> (Japanese) 				
	• <u>Japan Commercial Broadcasters Association</u>				
	(English)				