

## **Joint Statement between Japan and Poland “Building Framework for Strategic Partnership for Freedom, Growth and Solidarity”**

Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Shinzo Abe, welcomed the first visit to Japan by Mr. Bronisław Komorowski, the President of the Republic of Poland, on 26-27 February 2015 upon the invitation of the Government of Japan.

In 2014, Poland celebrated the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its peaceful democratization based on the respect for the fundamental freedoms, democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Both leaders highlighted the special nature of the partnership between the two countries based on these shared values. They appreciated the efforts of the international community since the second half of the 20th century, which were focused on achieving peace, development and enjoyment of human rights through the existing mechanisms of cooperation, building on the United Nations and multilateral fora, which has resulted in greater freedom and prosperity.

Building upon the “Joint Statement towards strategic partnership between Japan and the Republic of Poland” of 2003, both leaders, during the meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2015, noted with satisfaction that mutual relations have reached the level of a strategic partnership, and determined to further strengthen them in areas described as follows, in a broader context of the achieved strategic partnership.

### **I. Political and Security Cooperation**

- President Komorowski condemned the murder of Japanese nationals by the so-called ISIL. President Komorowski supported the Japanese Government and society in their strong commitment not to give in to any act of terror and highly appreciated the contributions that Japan has undertaken to accomplish peace and stability of the Middle East, including provision of humanitarian assistance. Prime Minister Abe appreciated the solidarity extended by President Komorowski and Poland to Japan. Both leaders expressed their determination to steadfastly fulfil their responsibility to the international community combating terrorism by offering various forms and means of tangible support.

- Prime Minister Abe reiterated Japan’s determination to contribute even more proactively to the peace and stability of the region and of the international community under the policy of “Proactive Contribution to Peace” based on the principle of international cooperation and explained its Cabinet’s Decision on Development of Seamless Security Legislation. President Komorowski welcomed and supported Japan’s efforts, and expressed his expectations for Japan’s continued important role for peace, stability and prosperity of the world. President Komorowski highly appreciated Japan’s peaceful orientation since the end of World War II and expressed Poland’s willingness to work together in the area of international security as well as in the field of promotion and protection of democracy and human rights.

- Both leaders reaffirmed their shared view that international disputes and issues should be resolved peacefully and in accordance with international law, not by force or coercion. They shared views that

the situation in eastern Ukraine including Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea poses a serious threat against peace and stability with global implications and should be resolved by peaceful and diplomatic means, with full respect to the sovereignty of Ukraine.

- Both leaders decided to explore possible ways of development cooperation in the Eastern Partnership countries, particularly in Ukraine.
- Both leaders welcomed with satisfaction an intention to establish regular political consultations at vice-ministerial and director-general levels with a proposal to hold the next political consultations in Warsaw in 2015.
- Both leaders reaffirmed the importance of defense cooperation and decided to hold consultations between the defense authorities of the two countries on a regular basis to discuss the agenda of mutual interest including missile defense and regional situation.
- Both leaders decided to deepen the dialogue on national security including consultations between Japan's National Security Secretariat and Poland's National Security Bureau for further security cooperation.
- Both leaders welcomed parliamentary exchange between the two countries. In this regard, they appreciated that the House of Representatives of Japan has decided to invite the members of Poland-Japan Parliamentary Friendship Group of the Sejm to Japan in April 2015.

## II. Economic, Science and Technology Cooperation

- Both leaders underlined that the continuous investment of Japanese companies in Poland, as well as the further investment from Poland to Japan, positively influence the economic growth of the two countries. They reaffirmed the importance of favoring a further increase in the bilateral investment cooperation welcoming to the upgraded Memorandum between the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and the Polish Information and Foreign Investment Agency (PAIIZ).
- Both leaders welcomed the holding of the 1<sup>st</sup> Japan-Poland Energy Policy Dialogue in 2013. . They shared the intention to further promote bilateral energy cooperation and affirmed holding the 2<sup>nd</sup> Policy Dialogue and clean coal seminars.
- Both leaders welcomed Japan's high efficiency coal-fired power generation technologies being adopted in Poland. They shared the intention to further promote cooperation in the field of clean coal technologies.
- Both leaders shared the view that promotion of highly efficient coal-fired power generation will contribute to energy security and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and also stressed the importance of sharing this idea in international fora.
- Both leaders appreciated past achievements of cooperative activities between the two countries in the field of nuclear energy such as holding the Polish MoE - JICC Joint Seminar on Nuclear Power and shared the intention to further promote human and business interactions for the safety and successful realization of the Polish Nuclear Power Program.

- Both leaders welcomed Japan-Poland cooperation on copper mine development in Chile.
- Both leaders decided to facilitate dialogue between veterinary specialists of the two countries to apply the regionalization principle based on the scientific assessment and, pending this assessment, to resume Polish pork meat imports based on additional guarantees agreed by both sides.
- Both leaders also supported the development of cooperation between Japanese and Polish veterinary authorities and national veterinary research laboratories relying on the cooperation between the National Institute of Animal Health of Japan and the National Veterinary Research Institute of Poland.
- Prime Minister Abe welcomed Poland's willingness to support lifting unnecessary barriers to trade through the EU's review of the remaining restrictive measures for radionuclides in food and feed exported from Japan, and both leaders underlined that such review should be conducted on a scientific basis.
- Prime Minister Abe welcomed the visit to Japan by Polish business people, including sectors of railways, automobile, food and energy on the occasion of this visit to Japan by President Komorowski. Both leaders also welcomed holding the Polish-Japanese Economic Forum in Tokyo in February 2015, and expressed their expectation that the business relationships between the two countries will develop in various fields.
- Both leaders praised recent development of scientific and technology cooperation between the two countries which resulted in two seminars organized at Toho University and the University of Tokyo in November 2014 and the 8<sup>th</sup> Japanese-Polish Intergovernmental Consultation on Co-operation on Science and Technology in Warsaw in December 2014.

### III. Promotion of Cultural, People-to-People Exchanges

- Both leaders underlined the significance of people-to-people exchanges including the field of tourism and welcomed the signing of the Agreement on a Working Holiday Scheme between the two countries.
- President and Mrs. Anna Komorowska and Mrs. Akie Abe participated in the celebration of the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of "Manggha", Museum of Japanese Art and Technology in Kraków in November 2014, as an important asset of cultural exchange between the two countries.
- Both leaders welcomed that the 17th Fryderyk Chopin International Piano Competition will be held in October 2015 and the biggest group of participants will be from Japan. They expressed their expectations that this event will have positive impact on people-to-people exchanges between the two countries.

### IV. Cooperation between Japan and the EU, and Cooperation with Regional and International Dimensions

- Prime Minister Abe expressed his congratulations for the former Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk's election as the President of the European Council and reaffirmed that his election is an evidence of rising position of Poland in the EU. Both leaders reiterated the importance of Japan-EU cooperation.

- Both leaders underlined the importance of an early and successful conclusion of a comprehensive and high-level Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)/ Free Trade Agreement (FTA), aiming to deepen economic partnership between the EU and Japan.
- Both leaders expressed the desire to mutually cooperate toward the conclusion of the Japan-EU Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) at the earliest possible timing, which will contribute to forming a foundation for the broad-ranging cooperative relationship between Japan and the EU.
- Both leaders reaffirmed the importance of the UN reform in all aspects and in an urgent manner, with particular emphasis on the Security Council reform. They stressed the necessity to improve its effectiveness, transparency and representativeness in order to reflect the reality of today's international community. In this context, both leaders decided to enhance mutual cooperation in order to achieve concrete outcomes in view of the 70th anniversary of the UN this year.

Tokyo, 27 February 2015