Japan - Indonesia Joint Announcement on Fighting against International Terrorism

- 1. Japan and Indonesia reaffirm their commitment to fight international terrorism, which is a threat to international peace and security and has no justification whatever the perpetrators' motives may be. Both sides reiterate their strong condemnation at the terrorist attacks in Bali on October 12 2002, where innocent civilians from many countries, including Indonesia and Japan, have lost their lives. The Government of Japan appreciates the remarkable achievements made by the Government of Indonesia, in cooperation with other countries, in investigating the Bali tragedy and strongly supports the enhanced counter-terrorism measures taken by the Government of Indonesia in preventing the recurrence of such terrorist attacks.
- 2. Japan and Indonesia recognize the necessity for both coutries to cooperate in the fight against terrorism in view of the fact that terrorism is still a profound threat to the world and the Asian region. As the threat and act of terrorism have a significant impact on peace, security and prosperity, it is imperative for countries to cooperate in combating this scourge. Japan and Indonesia reject any attempt to associate terrorism with any particular religion or ethnic groups. Japan and Indonesia also reaffirm that it is important to continue promoting tolerance and understanding among diverse peoples, their cultures and civilizations.
- 3. Japan and Indonesia, recognizing the importance of international solidarity and close cooperation in combating international terrorism, confirm that both countries will promote cooperation in international fora such as the United Nations, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) +3, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) to which both countries are members.
- 4. Japan and Indonesia emphasize the importance of denying terrorist safe haven, and stress the significance of renewing the determination of all countries to engage in combating terrorism, and to enhance their capacities. Both countries will also closely cooperate in the efforts to combat trans-national crimes in view of the possible linkage between terrorism and trans-national crimes, such as arms smuggling and money laundering. In this respect, the Government of Indonesia welcomes the assistance provided by the Government of Japan to Asian countries including Indonesia for their capacity building in counter-terrorism in the following six areas: immigration control, aviation security, customs cooperation, export control, police and law enforcement and measures against terrorist financing. Japan and Indonesia also take duly into account root causes of terrorism,

- such as economic disparity, poverty and injustice, without acknowledging these as justification for terrorist activities..
- 5. On the basis of the recognition herein, both Japan and Indonesia confirm their intention to take the following concrete steps aimed at preventing, countering and suppressing the activities of terrorist groups especially in the region of Southeast Asia:
 - 1) to ensure the early conclusion and implementation of all relevant counter-terrorism conventions and protocols and the full implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on counter-terrorism including Resolution 1373, to which both Japan and Indonesia have already made a commitment, in order to prevent and suppress any possible acts of terrorist in their respective territories;
 - 2) to strengthen exchange of information on the activities of terrorists and terrorist organizations;
 - 3) to take appropriate measures in order that terrorists may not use networks, organizations and groups, including charitable, social and cultural ones to cover their activities and to strengthen immigration controls to prevent terrorists from moving beyond their borders;
 - 4) to take necessary measures to counter and prevent the financing of terrorists and terrorist organizations and the abusing of alternative means of remittance such as an underground money transfer;
 - 5) to take appropriate measures to prevent materials and technologies related to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) weapons from falling into terrorists' hands;
 - 6) to ensure the implementation of measures to enhance transport security, including container security, maritime security, aviation security, and security of movement of people, which were agreed in "Star Initiative" in "APEC Leaders' Statement on Fighting Terrorism and Promoting Growth"; and
 - 7) to promote bilateral cooperation in order to implement the above steps among others by developing capacity-building programs and providing access toward appropriate technology, and to develop multilateral cooperation on fighting against terrorism in the international fora.