

Joint Communiqué on the Occasion of the Visit of Prime Minister Abe  
to the Republic of Chile

[31 of July, 2014]

**1. Overall Bilateral Relations**

(a)The President of Chile Michelle Bachelet, welcomed the Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe to Chile making the first visit to Chile of a Japanese head of government in the last ten years. Both leaders appreciated the fact that, on the same month of July, fifty-five years ago, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, then-Prime Minister of Japan - and grandfather of Mr. Shinzo Abe - paid an official visit to Chile.

(b)Both leaders expressed their satisfaction with the longtime history of friendly bilateral relations, which have greatly diversified and developed over the past century.

(c)In this regard, both leaders expressed their satisfaction with the bilateral dialogue at summit level, as well as the “Japan-Chile Political Dialogue”, and shared their intention to further promote them.

(d)Both leaders expressed their appreciation for the increasing and effective progress in bilateral cooperation in the area of disaster relief and risk reduction support between their countries, which has become one of the strategic priorities of the relations of both countries. In this context, they also expressed their satisfaction with the signing of a bilateral Memorandum on Disaster Risk Reduction Training Program, which aims to implement triangular cooperation through initiatives to benefit Latin America and the Caribbean. In this regard, Prime Minister Abe emphasized that the Japanese disaster risk reduction system utilizing communications satellite and the technology of ISDB-T that Chile adopted as their national Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting standard, would be used effectively in disaster risk reduction measures.

(e)Both leaders welcomed bilateral scientific, technological and academic exchanges including the areas of astronomy, Antarctic programs and medical research, as well as student exchanges and sports exchanges. They also shared a common interest in establishing bilateral dialogue in the field of science and technology with the participation of government officials and representatives of their

countries' scientific and academic institutes.

(f) Prime Minister Abe explained his vision of a “society in which women shine”. Considering the similarities of policies developed by their countries at the national level for the advancement and empowerment of women, with the purpose of their inclusion in all spheres of society, they expressed their intention to begin a collaborative working process to achieve these goals and to intensify a bilateral dialogue about this important matter.

(g) Prime Minister Abe explained Japan's policy of “Proactive Contribution to Peace” based on the principle of international cooperation and its recent decision on the legal basis for security including the matter of the right of collective self-defense. In return, President Bachelet expressed her conviction that these Japan's policies contribute to the peace, stability and prosperity of the region and the world, and expressed her support for Japan's efforts. Both leaders shared the view that the promotion of democracy, human rights, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the struggle against poverty and inequality are essential components of the search for global peace and prosperity. Both leaders also shared the view that common values and principles, in particular the full respect of international law and the peaceful settlement of disputes, not resorting to force or coercion, constitute the backbone of their foreign policies.

(h) Considering the great importance of culture and the arts to further develop mutual understanding, both leaders welcomed the cooperation among the public and private institutions of Japan and Chile in order to enhance exchanges in these fields.

## **2. Cooperation in the Economic Fields**

(a) Reaffirming the importance of the Pacific Rim for their countries, both leaders shared their common interest in strengthening their cooperation in APEC.

(b) Prime Minister Abe expressed his intention to further promote Japan's relations with the Pacific Alliance. President Bachelet welcomed Japan's interest in the Pacific Alliance, a mechanism which contributes to foster increased economic relations and integration between the Asia-Pacific and Latin American region. Prime Minister

Abe and President Bachelet concurred on the reinforcement of dialogues and on the need to hold a senior officials meeting at the earliest possible timing.

(c) While confirming the favorable economic impact brought by the Japan-Chile Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), both leaders shared the view to further promote bilateral economic relations. They also stressed the importance of convening relevant meetings for this year based on the mechanisms set up by the EPA in order to periodically review and deepen its contribution to bilateral economic relations. In this regard, both leaders also recognized the important role of the Japan-Chile Business Committee in fostering business between Japan and Chile.

(d) Prime Minister Abe reiterated the interest of the Japanese private business sector in its investments in Chile. President Bachelet reaffirmed Chile's favorable environment to foreign investments, and welcomed Japanese investors to diversify their participation in all sectors, including mining, energy, infrastructure and services. In this regard, both leaders also recognized the importance of promotion of utilizing highly efficient coal-fired power generation technology in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(e) Both leaders expressed their intention to further cooperate towards a successful conclusion of the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) negotiations.

(f) Both leaders expressed their intention to further strengthen bilateral cooperation in the mining sector. In this regard, they expressed their satisfaction with signing in this opportunity a Memorandum between the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan and the Ministry of Mining of Chile.

(g) Both leaders shared a common interest in fostering cooperation in the field of energy efficiency for mutual benefit.

### **3. Multilateral Cooperation**

(a) Both leaders reaffirmed the importance of UN Security Council reform, both in terms of its enlargement and of improvement of its working methods, in order to make it more reflective of new realities

and representative of the current international community. In this regard, Prime Minister Abe appreciated Chile's continued support for the permanent membership of Japan in a reformed UN Security Council. Prime Minister Abe congratulated Chile for its election as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for the 2014-2015 period, and further expressed his appreciation for Chile's support of the Japanese candidacy to the Security Council for the 2016-2017 period.

(b)Both leaders reaffirmed the importance of Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation and expressed their will of continuous cooperation and promotion on this matter. To this end, they will continue to cooperate for the success of the Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty in the year 2015. In this regard, they expressed their grave concern over North Korea's continued development of nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs.

(c)Both leaders reaffirmed the importance of addressing global challenges, including the environment, climate change and the post-2015 development agenda, as well as the promotion and protection of human rights. In this regard, Prime Minister Abe appreciated the role of Chile, as President of the Human Security Network, in positioning human security in the work of the United Nations and the leaders reaffirmed their intention to cooperate for the promotion of human security.

(d)Both leaders expressed their intention to continue consultations regarding the Joint Crediting Mechanism, in order to achieve low carbon growth.

(e)Prime Minister Abe welcomed that Chile joined the co-sponsors of the United Nations Resolution on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, both in the UN General Assembly and in the Human Rights Council. In this regard, they confirmed the importance of the resolution of the abductions issue, and expressed their intention to further cooperate on this matter.

(f)Both leaders emphasized the importance of maintaining the rule of law, peace, stability, prosperity, democracy, and the protection of human rights, including the freedom of expression in the Asia-Pacific and Latin American region.

(g) Both leaders, recognizing the principles applicable to the high seas, as well as the conservation of marine resources, confirmed the importance of strengthening the application of international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and all principles stated in the Convention, among others, the freedom of the high seas contained in Part VII of the Convention.

Prime Minister Abe, Mrs. Abe and the Japanese delegation, expressed their appreciation for the warm reception and kind hospitality extended to them by President Michelle Bachelet and the People of Chile.