

# **Annex to the Joint Statement: Japan-Netherlands Cooperation for a More Peaceful and Prosperous World**

10 November, 2015

Further to the “Joint Statement on the Establishment of a Strategic Partnership for Sustainable Peace and Prosperity between Japan and the Kingdom of the Netherlands” issued on 10 November 2015, Japan and the Netherlands reaffirm their commitment to enhancing their partnership by advancing specific cooperation in the following fields:

- (I) tackling global challenges to peace and development based on common values;
- (II) enhancing economic cooperation; and
- (III) deepening mutual understanding.

## **I. Tackling Global Challenges to Peace and Development Based on Common Values**

### ***a. Promotion of the Rule of Law***

- Promote bilateral dialogue on international law.
- Cooperate in enhancing outreach activities to achieve universality and full implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to pursue universality of the Hague Conference on International Private Law.
- Promote effective utilization of dispute settlement procedures of the International Court of Justice and the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
- Work together to promote the rule of law through cooperating on legal system development in developing countries and convening seminars to spread the importance of the rule of law in the international community.

### ***b. Security and Defense***

- Promote exchanges at high and working levels with a focus on sharing knowledge of security and defense issues in various areas, such as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HA/DR), operational lessons learned, peacekeeping/peacebuilding, missile defense, cyberspace as well as defense equipment and technology, and lessons learned through the use of common equipment.
- Promote cooperation in the area of maritime safety and security, including countermeasures against piracy.

### ***c. Disarmament and Non-Proliferation***

- Study options for the strengthening of the NPT review cycle so that both PrepCom and Review Conference will result in more productive discussion and output.

- Identify possibilities for cooperation in the context of achieving concrete results through the International Panel on Nuclear Disarmament Verification, especially in relation to the role of transparency in nuclear-weapon states.
- Advance cooperation on various international initiatives concerning non-proliferation and nuclear security.
- Promote sharing of best practices on biosecurity in relation to the Biological Weapons Convention.

#### ***d. Cybersecurity***

- Exchange best practices for cybersecurity for large international gatherings.
- Cooperate to establish cyber norms, to promote confidence building measures (CBMs) and to enhance application of international law in cyber space.
- Explore opportunities to improve bilateral cooperation between CERTs/CSIRT and cooperation between public bodies involved in fighting cybercrime.

#### ***e. Fight against Terrorism***

- Promote dialogue and exchange of information and views regarding all acts of terrorism and violent extremism, as well as early signs of radicalization, methods and practices thereof, while respecting the protection of privacy and personal data in accordance with international and domestic law.
- Enhance co-operation in the context of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and jointly promote relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council.
- Closely work together at the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and within its working groups.

#### ***f. Disaster Risk Reduction***

- Promote actions to reduce disaster risk in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction that was adopted during the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Sendai, Japan in March 2015.
- Work together to make densely populated delta areas across the world safer and economically more viable through the cooperation framework, tentatively called the Delta Coalition, that was initiated on the occasion of the Third UN World Conference in Sendai in March 2015 and in which Japan and the Netherlands both play a leading role.

#### ***g. Development Policy***

- Continue the exchange of views on development policy and, where appropriate,

exchange specific policies on sustainable development and poverty eradication at the global level for mutual learning purposes.

#### ***h. Gender Equality***

- Coordinate initiatives and joint positions in the United Nations, including the Security Council, and development organizations to ensure that these bodies contribute concretely to increasing the participation of women in achieving justice, security, wellbeing and prosperity.
- Cooperate to enhance the capacity of governments to implement the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 at national level, which commits member states to ensure meaningful participation of women in peace and security, to protect the rights and interests of women and girls during armed conflict and to incorporate a gender perspective into peacekeeping operations, in peace negotiations and post-conflict reconstruction.
- Work together for success of the next “World Assembly for Women (WAW!),” which Japan hosts.

## **II. Enhancing Economic Cooperation**

### ***a. Foreign Direct Investment***

- Cooperate to maintain a favorable investment climate and to invigorate investment especially by SMEs, so that companies and investments can contribute to the benefit and prosperity of both countries.
- Stimulate mutual investment based on the Memorandum of Cooperation between Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO).

### ***b. Science, Technology and Innovation***

- Continue to utilize the Japan-Netherlands Joint Committee under the Agreement on Co-operation in Science and Technology as the bilateral backbone to a strong partnership in science, technology and innovation, through following up the results of the 6th committee which focused on important areas such as ICT/smart industry (focusing on cybersecurity and quantum technology), agriculture, and renewable energy/ nuclear fusion.
- Encourage dialogues among relevant institutions with the aim of identifying potential research and innovation areas of joint interest.

### ***c. Agriculture***

- Promote cooperation such as advancement of innovation and exchange of

knowledge and expertise with the view to contribute to sustainable agricultural growth and the livelihood of rural areas in Japan, the Netherlands and beyond.

#### ***d. Creative Industry***

- Cooperate to strengthen the ties in the field of creative industry with the aim of improving quantity and quality in production, business and education, through workshops, exchange of knowledge, exhibitions, seminars and other activities.

#### ***e. Ageing Societies***

- Promote dialogue bringing together policy makers, pension funds, asset managers and other financial service providers to discuss ways and means to address the challenges that come with the financial implications of ageing societies.

#### ***f. Urban Policy***

- Enhance the exchange of experience and good practice in the area of urban policies, especially to address common challenges in this area, including those arising from demographic dynamics and climate change.
- Encourage, where appropriate, such exchange of experience and good practice among local governments and city authorities.

#### ***g. Renewable Energy***

- Seek cooperation with regard to renewable energy, such as wind-power generation, including through steady implementation of the MOU between the Wind Power Associations of Japan and the Netherlands.
- Promote the cooperation on research in the field of renewable energy-related technologies between Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST (FREIA) and the Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN) based on a Letter of Intent (LOI).

### **III. Deepening Mutual Understanding**

#### ***a. Culture and Education***

- Continue to invigorate active exchanges in a wide range of areas from the traditional culture to the modern culture, building on the long history of exchanges of over 400 years between Japan and the Netherlands.
- Promote exchange of students, researchers and lecturers, including mutual recognition of merits and harmonization of study abroad programs and researchers' exchange programs, enhance cooperation among academic

institutions including universities, and develop and implement collaborative educational programs at all levels.

***b. Sports***

- Cooperate with a view to a successful organization of the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo.
- Encourage knowledge transfer and joint research in the field of elite sports (dual careers), sports for all, and sports innovations.
- Intensify the cooperation through exchange of knowledge and experience with the view to enhancing the participation in sports for people with impairments in a more inclusive way.
- Host events, seminars and activities with the view to the further development of inclusive sport.

***c. Local Exchanges***

- Promote various exchanges at a local government level, including the cultural cooperation program “Holland and Kyushu” in 2016 and 2017, and further utilization of the JET program.

***d. Strategic Dialogue***

- Continue to hold bilateral consultations alternately in Europe or in Japan at Director-General level. The next bilateral consultations are expected to take place in the Netherlands in 2016.