

# White Paper on Development Cooperation 2016

## “The G7 Ise-Shima Summit and the Development Cooperation Charter”

### <Main Points>

#### Part I , Chapter 1: Initiatives of Japan as the G7 Presidency

##### ● Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The G7 reaffirmed its commitment to the SDGs at the G7 Ise-Shima Summit. Japan established the SDGs Promotion Headquarters chaired by the Prime Minister, and decided the *SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles*.

##### ● Development and the reduction of disparities and poverty

The eradication of absolute poverty in the world is a fundamental challenge in development. Japan held the first TICAD on African soil (TICAD VI) in Kenya.

##### ● Humanitarian assistance including refugee and migrant issues

The refugee issue is recognized as a global challenge. Japan will enhance bilateral assistance which is beneficial to both refugees and their host countries.

##### ● Agendas led by Japan

Quality infrastructure investment, empowerment of women, global health

#### Part I, Chapter 2: Looking Back on the Year 2016 under the Development Cooperation Charter

##### ● What is the Development Cooperation Charter?

Japan utilizes ODA strategically as an important diplomatic tool in order to contribute to the peace, stability, and prosperity of the international community from the perspective of proactive contribution to peace, thereby pursuing its national interest. While complying with the principle of avoiding any use of development cooperation for military purposes, the Charter clarifies the policy regarding the provision of development cooperation for non-military purposes to such entities as the armed forces. “Human security” is one of the basic policies of Japan’s development cooperation.

##### ● Initiatives for quality growth

Japan tries to meet immense demand for infrastructure development in each country and region, particularly in Asia, and encourages quality growth through quality infrastructure development.

##### ● Human resources development

Human resources development is essential for economic growth and to solve the problems of poverty. Japan has contributed through ABE Initiative 2.0, Innovative Asia, etc.

##### ● Realization of a peaceful and secure society and addressing global challenges

The rule of law, the Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy, assistance for the stabilization of the Middle East, countermeasures for climate change and global issues, and assistance for counter-terrorism measures

##### ● Development cooperation through collaboration with diverse actors

The roles of private companies and NGOs in development cooperation are growing. Linking the initiatives of diverse actors through ODA is expected to enlarge development effects by generating synergy effects.

##### ● Securing the safety of people involved in international cooperation projects

In response to the terrorist attack in Dhaka, Japan has steadily implemented new safety measures.

#### Part II: Development Cooperation in 2016 (Focusing mainly on Disbursement Records and Other Elements)

● Japan’s ODA disbursements, international comparisons, specific initiatives by issue and by region, etc.

#### Part III: Statistics and Reference Materials