

# White Paper on Development Cooperation 2017

## <Main Points>

### Part I: International Cooperation for Peace, Stability and Prosperity of the International Community

#### Chapter 1

##### Dynamism Created by Combining “Two Continents” and “Two Oceans”

- Japan enhances “connectivity” between Asia and Africa through a free and open Indo-Pacific, so as to promote stability and prosperity of the entire region. Japan also expands the success in Asia, which has achieved a certain degree of political stability and remarkable growth, to the Middle East and Africa, in order to bring out their potential.
- Japan implements development assistance including quality infrastructure development, trade and investment, development of the business environment and human resources, from East Asia to South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. Japan also provides nation-building support to African countries, which have rich resources and promising markets, in a way that respects their ownership, not by forcing upon or intervening in them.

#### Chapter 2

##### Maintaining a Free and Open International Order Based on the Rule of Law

- The rule of law provides an indispensable basis for realizing a just and fair society domestically, and the foundation for friendly and equal relations between countries. Japan places the strengthening of the rule of law in the international community as one of the pillars of its diplomatic policy, thus contributing to the strengthening of the rule of law in other countries through capacity building in the area of maritime safety, the development of legal systems and other means. Japan provides further support for Southeast and South Asian countries, where democracy, rule of law, and market economy are being established.

### Part II: Initiatives towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

#### Chapter 1

##### Promotion of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- All-Japan Initiatives on the SDGs

In order to achieve the SDGs, it is necessary to take action rallying the collective wisdom not only of the government, but also of civil society, private-sector corporations, and local public entities. To that end, Japan promotes the Public Private Action for Partnership (PPAP).

- Efforts for Mainstreaming the SDGs

It is key to raise awareness of the SDGs among the public to create a wave of action similar to a “national movement.” Japan cooperates with the media and entertainment sector, and held the “Japan SDGs Award” ceremony.

- Fight against Climate Change and SDGs

Climate change has significant impact on economic development and security on a global scale. It is closely related to almost all fields of the SDGs, and it is vital to address climate change steadily and quickly.

#### Chapter 2

##### Promotion of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

- Basic Design for Peace and Health

Japan has led discussions in the international community, keeping in mind the goal of achieving UHC which ensures that all people can receive health services when needed throughout their life.

- Convening of the UHC Forum 2017

Japan hosted a side event during the high-level week of the UN General Assembly in September 2017, as well as a summit-level international conference in December the same year.

- Cross-Disciplinary Initiatives

Japan adopted the “Basic Policy for Asia Health and Human Well-Being Initiative” in 2015.

#### Chapter 3:

##### Promotion of the Humanitarian, Development and Peace Nexus

- Japan focuses on the “humanitarian, development and peace nexus,” and contributes to sustaining peace and the achievement of the SDGs.

### Part III: Development Cooperation in 2017 (Focusing mainly on Disbursement Records and Other Elements)

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

### Part IV: Statistics and Reference Materials