Case (3): Implementation of international rules and standards

1. Basic concept

● As we have observed the challenges against the existing order such as opaque and unfair lending practices, it is necessary to adhere to the existing international rules and standards for development finance. In particular, a loan agreement that disregards the debt sustainability of an aid recipient country, and moves to monopolize mineral and food resources are unacceptable.

● In order to achieve “quality growth” that is inclusive, sustainable, and resilient in developing countries, it is important to promote “quality infrastructure”. In the “Grand Design and Action Plan for a New Form of Capitalism and Follow-up” decided by the cabinet in June 2022, Japan announced that it will obtain solutions to social issues and contribute to sustainable economic growth in the Asia-Pacific through the development of quality infrastructure utilizing Japan’s advanced technologies.

⇒ Through the cooperation with like-minded countries, we will widely present issues on opaque and unfair development finance to protect each country’s autonomy against high-handed behavior.

2. Items of cooperation

● Continuous knowledge sharing on “quality infrastructure,” and promotion of the implementation of “G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment”
  (e.g.) Utilizing opportunities of international conferences and intergovernmental dialogues, implementation of the Quality Infrastructure Investment Indicators, and promotion of efforts for international standardization

● Promotion of implementation of rules for transparent and fair development finance to be adhered to by both creditor and debtor countries

● Oppose coercive behavior while calling for respect for international rules in cooperation with like-minded countries.
  (e.g.) Mitigation of damage caused by economic coercion, and enhancement of cooperation among like-minded countries to counter and deter economic coercion

● Development of quality infrastructure projects by taking advantage of Japan’s competitive strength
  (e.g.) Development of projects in the fields which Japan has a technological advantage, and promotion of participation in infrastructure operation and maintenance projects

● Securing of human resources necessary for overseas development of infrastructure systems
  (e.g.) Human resources development through the industry-university-government collaborated by a “program for developing human resources for overseas development of infrastructure systems” through industry-universities-government collaborations, and the “International Infrastructure Project Engineer Certification and Award” promoting the participation of Japanese engineers in both domestic and international projects.