

Pillar 4 : Extending Efforts for Security and Safe Use of the “Sea” to the “Air”

Case (41): Sharing of ideas and to ensure the rule of law at sea

1. Basic concept

- (1) For Japan, a maritime nation, maintaining and bolstering maritime order based on the rule of law is an important issue to be addressed. Japan has constantly emphasized the “three principles of the rule of law at sea” on various occasions (claims based on international law, no use of force or coercion, and settlement of disputes by peaceful means).
- (2) Japan, an advanced maritime nation, is contributing to the stability of regional maritime order by sharing knowledge of maritime law enforcement.
- (3) As new oceanic challenges emerge, including rises in the surface of the sea due to climate change, greater expectations are placed on Japan’s knowledge.

⇒ **Promoting the sharing of ideas and knowledge to ensure the rule of law at sea by cooperating with various countries and regional organizations which share the idea of FOIP and communicating closely with Indo-Pacific countries based on their concerns and needs**

2. Items of cooperation

- (1) **Disseminate the “three principles of the rule of law at sea,” etc., actively and step up efforts for dialogues at international conferences**

(Example) Asia Security Summit, Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM), and Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF)

- (2) **Capacity building support in cooperation with various countries and regional organizations**

(Example) Contribution to the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness (IPMDA), coordination and cooperation between Japan’s ODA projects and human resource development projects by voluntary countries and organizations, contribution to capacity building support projects through the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP), and cooperation and support utilizing ARF maritime security workshops and the Partners in the Blue Pacific (PBP)

- (3) **Continue and strengthen human resource development in bilateral support and support through international organizations**

(Example) Country-by-country and issue-by-issue training, maritime safety policy programs, and the UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP)

- (4) **Active involvement in the maintenance and development of maritime order**

(Example) Cooperation in human resources and finance for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS), Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS), and International Seabed Authority (ISA) and contribution to the maintenance and development of the international order of the sea following rises in the surface of the sea due to climate change

