第２回ＯＥＣＤ・東南アジア政策対話
大空外務大臣政務官による開会挨拶

Your Excellencies, Deputy Secretary-General Masaki, representatives from the OECD, and distinguished guests,

Good morning. I am OZORA Koki, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan. On behalf of the Government of Japan, I would like to extend my heartfelt welcome and gratitude to everyone participating in the "Second OECD-Southeast Asia Policy Roundtable on Economic Security" today, especially to our guests from Southeast Asia who have traveled far to Tokyo. Your presence is a testament to our partnership in building a resilient and rules-based international economic order together.

It is also a great pleasure to welcome Deputy Secretary-General Masaki of the OECD to Tokyo today. Deputy Secretary-General Masaki will deliver a keynote address on "structural dependencies" in supply chains using the latest Trade in Value Added (TiVA) data, and I look forward to beneficial insights based on objective and scientific evidence and data.

Furthermore, I am deeply encouraged by the participation of high-level leaders from the United States today: the Honorable John K. Hurley, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the U.S. to the OECD, and Ms. Tsering Dhongthog, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Trade Policy and Negotiations. To enhance economic security and realize a Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP), it is increasingly vital that Japan, the United States, and the Southeast Asian countries continue strengthening their close cooperation within the OECD.

Japan has spearheaded the cooperation between the OECD and the Southeast Asian region with its strong leadership through the "OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme," which former Prime Minister Abe led the establishment of in 2014.

As geopolitical tensions rise and non-market policies and practices as well as supply chain vulnerabilities become apparent, ensuring economic security is an urgent challenge for maintaining a rules-based, free and fair international economic order.

To address these challenges, upon the visit of OECD Secretary-General Cormann to Japan this May, Japan and the OECD issued the "Japan-OECD Cooperation Plan on Economic Security." Prime Minister TAKAICHI emphasized that the value of the OECD is more significant than ever, as a forum where like-minded nations engage in advanced policy discussions. She expressed her strong expectation that, under this cooperation plan, Japan and the OECD will work together to lead discussions in the international community

Under this plan, Japan will strongly support our Southeast Asian partner countries through efforts like today's policy dialogue to help make best use of the OECD's outstanding analytical tools, rules and standards, and strengthen the region's economic resilience.

This February, the first dialogue was held extremely successfully here in Tokyo, as highly passionate and fruitful discussions took place. The previous dialogue did not stop at mere discussion, but has steadily borne fruit in the form of concrete outcomes, such as the launch of regional peer reviews in the shipbuilding sector and the establishment of the "OECD-Southeast Asia AI Dialogue Framework."

At today's policy dialogue as well, we will move forward with concrete actions on the four priority issues emphasized by the Government of Japan, by fusing the OECD's evidence-based analysis on economic security with the expertise of each country.

First is "Investment Security." While ensuring free investment for sustainable economic growth, it is crucial to address security considerations. In today's discussion, based on the OECD's "More, Better, and Safe" (MBS) investment approach, the focus is on the challenges and responses faced by Southeast Asia. Furthermore, on the opportunity of the 50th anniversary of the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, we will cooperate even more closely with the OECD, member countries, and the Southeast Asian countries toward the "OECD High-Level Investment Meeting" in Paris in December this year and the "Conference on Investment and National Security" in April next year. In addition, based on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct, we will work to strengthen sustainable and resilient critical minerals supply chains in the Southeast Asian countries.

Second is "Quantum Technologies." Quantum Technologies are significant for security and national security and Japan is advancing the construction of a resilient, secure and reliable quantum ecosystem as a leader in this field. Early next year, Japan will contribute to regional capacity building by supporting a new "online workshop" by the OECD for the Southeast Asian countries.

Third is "AI." Japan has been promoting the co-creation of a "safe, secure, and trustworthy AI" ecosystem through the "Hiroshima AI Process" and other initiatives in cooperation with the OECD. With our ASEAN partners, we are promoting the “ASEAN-Japan Co-creation Initiative for AI”. Today’s AI session on "responsible AI" is the second meeting under the "OECD-Southeast Asia AI Dialogue Framework" established by the OECD with the support of Japan in February. We are pleased to announce that the third meeting will take place in person in Jakarta, Indonesia next February.

Fourth is "Cyber Resilience in Financial Systems." State-sponsored malicious cyber activities, such as cryptocurrency thefts by North Korea and the activities of its IT workers, are of particularly serious threats to the security of our country and the region, as well as global supply chains. Today, a representative from our ministry will provide an explanation on this current landscape, and following this, I look forward to a meaningful discussion on cybersecurity in the financial sector, taking into account recent advancements in AI.

In advancing these promising projects, the OECD Tokyo Office is indispensable, serving as an outreach hub to the Indo-Pacific region, including Southeast Asia. Japan will continue to support the activities of the Tokyo Office.

Distinguished guests, economic security challenges are complex, diverse, and interconnected. Through today's dialogue, I am confident that our journey of "co-creation"—where Japan, the OECD, member states, and our close partners in Southeast Asia bring together our expertise to build a new future—will move forward strongly. Wishing for the further prosperity of the entire region, I would like to conclude my remarks.

Thank you very much.