

**UK-Japan Foreign and Defence Ministerial Meeting**  
**21 January 2015**  
**Joint Statement Annex: Areas for Cooperation**

**1. Proactive Contribution to Peace**

- (1) The Ministers decided to enhance cooperation in the area of **disarmament, non-proliferation, and conventional arms control**, as well as **export control** of arms and dual-use items and technologies, in particular ahead of the 2015 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference. The Ministers welcomed the entry into force of the Arms Trade Treaty and noted the two countries' continuing support for this Treaty.
- (2) The Ministers recalled the substantial contribution of the two countries to **disaster relief and humanitarian assistance**, including the operation in the Philippines after typhoon Haiyan and the search and rescue operation for the missing Malaysia Airlines flight MH370 in the southern Indian Ocean. The Ministers decided to seek the opportunity to exchange lessons learnt and deepen interoperability to promptly respond to future disasters, through bilateral consultations and exercises and multilateral ones.
- (3) The Ministers valued the role of Japan's Self Defence Forces and the British Armed Forces, other officials and experts in supporting the containment of **Ebola**, and instructed their officials to continue information-sharing and to identify opportunities for further cooperation.
- (4) The Ministers committed to work together to reduce the risk of **terrorism** for our citizens, and to coordinate closely on developing approaches to tackle drivers of instability in northern Africa, the Sahel, as well as the threat of **ISIL**.
- (5) The Ministers decided to deepen cooperation to examine the impact of **climate change on security** being conducted under the G7 process and decided to maintain dialogue on this issue for further cooperation, in order to give momentum to a global climate deal by December 2015.
- (6) The Ministers resolved that the two countries will continue to work together in the field of **maritime security** to tackle piracy and armed robbery against ships in Asia and Africa. The Ministers noted the importance of further enhancement of bilateral cooperation in anti-piracy efforts through Japan assuming command of CTF151 and the UK sending command staff to its headquarters.

- (7) The UK side supported Japan's enhanced cooperation with **NATO** and EU, and welcomed the joint counter-piracy exercise off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden between a JSDF destroyer and NATO vessels participating in Operation Ocean Shield and EU Naval Force, as well as the dispatch of a female officer to the NATO headquarters to support work relating to peace, security and women.
- (8) The Ministers decided to continue to work together for the **empowerment of women** in the peace and security agenda, including the prevention of sexual violence in conflict. In this regard, the UK side welcomed Japan's initiative regarding the World Assembly for Women (WAW!) to be held in Tokyo in August 2015.
- (9) The Ministers welcomed progress in cooperation on **outer space activities**, including space security initiatives such as the proposed Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities.
- (10) The Ministers noted the growing demand for UN **peacekeeping** operations, and decided to promote cooperation in this area.
- (11) The Ministers emphasised the urgency of **UN Security Council (UNSC) reform** to effectively address today's security challenges, and would cooperate to mark 2015, which is the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the UN, and seek genuine action on reform. Ministers also noted that as previously expressed, the UK supports Japan's permanent membership on the Council.

## **2. Policy consultations**

- (1) The Ministers welcomed the outcome of the first **Foreign and Defence Ministers' Meeting**. The Ministers instructed officials of the two countries to make use of existing policy consultations to implement the outcomes in this paper.
- (2) The Ministers noted the value of existing measures to share information and analysis, and determined to further advance this cooperation.
- (3) The Ministers welcomed the close coordination **between National Security Secretariats** as decided in previous discussions.
- (4) Taking note of new challenges in cyber space, the Ministers welcomed the success of the second **Japan-UK Cyber Dialogue** held in London in December 2014 and looked forward to the third round, to be held in Japan in the near future, to continue exchange of information and analysis on cyber security.

(5) The Ministers recognised the importance of continuing to expand our dialogue on Southeast Asia, including further exploration of collaboration in the area of development cooperation, the rule of law, and capacity building.

### **3. Operational cooperation**

(1) The Ministers shared the view that the **Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA)** is an important pillar in the framework of security cooperation between the two countries. The Ministers welcomed the preparatory consultations held in Tokyo in December 2014 and instructed their respective officials to make the utmost efforts to conclude the ACSA at the earliest possible time.

(2) The Ministers welcomed the identification and launch of **joint defence equipment and technology projects**, based on the Agreement on the Transfer of Arms and Military Technologies, including Cooperative Research Projects on Chemical and Biological Protection Technology, and on the feasibility of a Joint New Air to Air Missile. The Ministers decided to pursue other cooperation projects through the UK-Japan Defence Equipment and Technology Cooperation Steering Panel.

(3) The Ministers decided to examine the opportunities and develop proposals for a programme of **joint training and exercises** between the JSDF and the British Armed Forces. These could be conducted in such areas as peacekeeping, disaster relief and humanitarian assistance, non-combatant evacuation operations and the provision of airlift. To that end, the Ministers decided to increase contacts and exchanges by defence and security staff and academics.

(4) Taking into consideration the progress of the above-mentioned cooperation and lessons learnt, the Ministers instructed their officials to identify possible means to facilitate such cooperation.