

Four Pillars of “New Tokyo Strategy 2015”

1. “Hard Efforts”

Industrial infrastructure development in the Mekong region and to strengthen “hard connectivity” within the region and with the surrounding regions.

⇒ To respond to vast infrastructure development, Japan will promote quality infrastructure development.

- ◇ Industrial infrastructure development
- ◇ Strengthening “hard connectivity” (land, maritime and air connectivity)



2. “Soft Efforts”

Industrial human resource development and to strengthen “soft connectivity”

⇒ To realize “quality growth,” “soft efforts” as well as “hard efforts” are important

- ◇ To advance industrial structures and to develop human resources
- ◇ To strengthen “soft connectivity” (institutional connectivity, economic connectivity, people to people connectivity))



3. The Realization of a Green Mekong

⇒ To realize “quality growth,” efforts for sustainable development are important

- ◇ Disaster risk reduction (UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, “World Tsunami Day”)
- ◇ Climate change (including promotion of highly-efficient coal-fired power generation)
- ◇ Water resource management (Mekong River Commission (MRC))
- ◇ Conservation and sustainable use of aquatic fishery resources (including cetaceans)



4. Coordination with various stakeholders

⇒ To implement efficient and effective assistance for the realization of “quality growth,” it is important to coordinate with various stakeholders

- ◇ Coordination with efforts of the Mekong region countries
- ◇ Coordination with international organizations/NGOs (enhancing collaboration with ADB)
- ◇ Coordination with major concerned parties (Japan-US coordination, the Japan-China Policy Dialogue on the Mekong Region, etc.)

