

Examples of Japan-U.S. cooperation to maintain and promote a free and open Indo-Pacific

September 26, 2018

1. Marshall Islands

-Marine resource protection: Japan will conduct technical assistance courses on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, to which the U.S. plans to provide experts.

2. Micronesia

-Maintaining Quality Infrastructure: Heavy machineries to be provided through Japan's assistance can be utilized for the maintenance of infrastructure built by the Federated States of Micronesia and the United States using Compact funds.

-Women's Center: Together Japan and the United States are funding construction of this center in Yap State.

-Health Center: Japan and the U.S. are jointly funding a wellness center in Yap.

-Marine resource protection: Japan will conduct technical assistance courses on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, to which the U.S. plans to provide experts.

3. Palau

-Maritime Security: Japan, the U.S. and Palau are working together to improve Palau's awareness of activities in its Exclusive Economic Zone.

-Marine resource protection: Japan will conduct technical assistance courses on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, to which the US plans to provide experts.

4. The Philippines

-Maritime Security: Japan and the U.S. provide assistance for capacity building of maritime security in the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries in a mutually complementary manner in order to contribute to strengthening maritime law enforcement capacity, Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) capacity, human resource development, etc.

5.Sri Lanka

-Disaster Risk Reduction: Japan provides yen loan for project to prevent landslide disasters, grant aid to construct a weather radar and technical cooperation. The U.S. supports disaster resilient water supplies.

-Capacity building of government official: Japan receives young government officials to study in Japan and dispatches experts to NPA (National Planning Authority). The U.S. supports capacity building regarding democracy and governance, transitional justice, public financial management, and commercial law development.

6.Projects in Other Countries

-Japan and the U.S. also collaborate with other countries in Southeast and Southwest Asia and Pacific. Those projects are to provide assistance in such areas as infrastructure development for improved connectivity, energy supply including LNG (including through initiatives under the Japan-United States Strategic Energy Partnership), policy planning and project development capacity-building through workshops and training, law enforcement and cybersecurity capacity-building, as well as disaster management and reconstruction.

7.Private sector Cooperation

-MOC between JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) -OPIC signed in September, 2018, providing a robust basis for cooperation, including co-financing and the mobilization of the private sector

-U.S. OPIC (Overseas Private Investment Corporation)/JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation)-NEXI (Nippon Export and Investment Insurance) MOUs in November 2017.

-Solar power, LNG related-infrastructures, Gas Fired power, fiber-optic submarine cable system under U.S.-Japan Infrastructure Partnership.