

United States-Japan-Republic of Korea Joint Statement

Secretary of State of the United States of America Marco Rubio, Foreign Minister of Japan Motegi Toshimitsu, and Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea Cho Hyun met on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Week in New York. They reaffirmed the U.S.-Japan-ROK joint statement of September 22, 2025, and underscored progress in trilateral cooperation that promotes peace, stability, and economic prosperity to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific, while upholding shared principles including the rule of law.

Addressing North Korea

The Secretary and the Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their resolute commitment to the complete denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the prohibition on support for revenue generation for the DPRK's nuclear and ballistic missile programs in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions (UNSCRs). They also reaffirmed that the path to dialogue remains open and called on the DPRK to resume dialogue, while continuing to make efforts to advance peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

The Secretary and Foreign Ministers welcomed the Multilateral Sanctions Monitoring Team's (MSMT) work on the DPRK's UNSCR violations and evasions. They welcomed the Alert to Countries, Companies, and Other Entities Regarding North Korean IT Workers issued by like-minded countries, and progress addressing DPRK's cyber threats including through the trilateral working group meeting in June.

They reiterated their commitment to the immediate resolution of the issues of abductees, detainees, and unrepatriated prisoners of war as well as the issue of separated families.

Enhancing Economic Security and Resilience

Standing firmly against economic coercion and non-market policies and practices (NMPPs) leading to harmful overcapacity and market distortion, including arbitrary export restrictions that disrupt supply chains, the Secretary and the Foreign Ministers resolved to maintain free and transparent trade and secure critical supply chains. To this end, they committed to enhance the trilateral Supply Chain Early Warning System and welcomed the launch of a new trilateral consultation on economic security.

They stressed the need to strengthen regional energy supply resilience, including by increasing oil stockpiles and promoting collaboration between producing and consuming countries. They welcomed regional initiatives such as Japan's "POWER Asia", as well as the ROK's efforts to enhance energy security through regional cooperation. They committed to a plan to implement the July 7 trilateral Memorandum of Cooperation to accelerate small modular reactor (SMR) deployments in other countries in a mutually beneficial manner and under the highest standards of nuclear safety, security, and nonproliferation.

They resolved to cooperatively reinforce advanced-technology stacks and supply chain resilience and to promote and protect critical and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum technology, digital infrastructure, and biotechnology. They welcomed greater cooperation among their economies in the field of semiconductors, and they expressed interest in further promoting trilateral national laboratory cooperation. They welcomed the third annual Young Trilateral Leaders' Summit held in Honolulu in August to foster security and innovation in AI and emerging technologies.

Strengthening Regional and Global Engagement

The United States reiterated its ironclad commitments to the defense of Japan and the ROK, backed by America's unmatched military strength, including its nuclear capabilities, and reaffirmed its extended deterrence commitments to Japan and the ROK. The Secretary and Foreign Ministers emphasized their commitment to robust security cooperation.

They emphasized the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. The Secretary and Foreign Ministers encouraged the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues and opposed any attempts to unilaterally change the status quo. They expressed support for Taiwan's meaningful participation in appropriate international organizations. They also underscored their support for preserving freedom of navigation and overflight, unimpeded lawful commerce, and other lawful uses of the sea for all nations in the Indo-Pacific and globally, in accordance with international law as reflected in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

They welcomed a new trilateral cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to disrupt organized crime, particularly scams centers in Southeast Asia which pose a threat to regional and international peace and security. They welcomed the launch of trilateral consultations on international disaster relief.

They committed to continuing their efforts to advance cooperation under the Trilateral Maritime Security and Law Enforcement Cooperation Framework to address the multifaceted challenges in the maritime domain and provide joint capacity building assistance to partners in the region. The Secretary and Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to continue trilateral cooperation through close intergovernmental communication on Arctic issues.

Advancing Trilateral Cooperation

The Secretary and the Foreign Ministers committed to strengthening regional and global engagement and to continuing trilateral meetings at all levels.