

Japan

for United Nations

Security Council 2023-2024





UN Photo © Kim Haughton



Visit of the Secretary-General of the UN to Nagasaki

UN Photo © Daniel Powell

JAPAN & the UN

"The Japanese people have an earnest desire to participate in the work of the United Nations and to utilize the purposes and principles of its Charter as a guide in the conduct of their affairs." Japan unequivocally made this declaration, submitting an application for membership to the UN in 1952. Ever since, we have lived up to our unwavering commitment to the three pillars of the Organization - peace and security, development and human rights - playing a leading role within and outside the Security Council in facing the challenges of the international community, drawing on years of experience and expertise.

While those challenges are increasingly diverse and complex, we are prepared to act even more proactively with a view to building a more secure and sustainable future in partnership with the UN and other Member States.

As a member of the UN Security Council, Japan will:

- ✓ contribute actively to global **peace and security**
- ✓ address global challenges guided by the principle of **human security**
- ✓ reinforce a **rules-based international order** for a just and prosperous world



The Japanese Peace Bell in the United Nations headquarters



United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan



UN Triangular Partnership Project in Vietnam

JAPAN

active contributor to global peace and security

Peace cannot be achieved by any single country alone. Japan is committed to taking an **active role in maintaining international peace and security** in close cooperation with partners **across the peace continuum** from prevention to post-conflict reconstruction.

Our efforts are global. Based on the **New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa**, launched at the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in 2019, we will pursue our support for Africa-led conflict mitigation efforts and institution building.

Japan's commitment to peace and stability in the **Middle East** is exemplified by the **"Corridor for Peace and Prosperity" initiative** which is Japan's unique undertaking for the development of Palestine and confidence-building among the concerned parties.

Our efforts are also far-reaching. We continue to work with the UN and troop contributing countries to strengthen capacities of peacekeepers under the **Triangular Partnership Project** and to support African peace keeping training centers. We will continue to dedicate ourselves to global efforts in peacebuilding and sustaining peace with an emphasis on **human resources development and institution building** while promoting the meaningful participation of women in peace processes and integrating the **Women, Peace and Security** agenda into all of our approaches.

As the only country to have suffered atomic bombings, Japan will spare no effort for a world without nuclear weapons, contributing also to **disarmament and non-proliferation** of WMDs, as well as to the regulation and disarmament of conventional arms.

Combating terrorism and transnational crime is another priority for Japan, proudly hosting the 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2021.

The UN must be updated to deal with complex contemporary challenges. Japan has taken the lead in **improving the working methods of the Security Council** which resulted in the revision of Presidential Note 507 in our previous term on the Council.



Project for Improving Continuum of Care for Mothers and Children through the introduction of combined MCH Record Book in Ghana

Photo: JICA

JAPAN *longstanding pathfinder for global solidarity and human security*

Contemporary global challenges cannot solely be overcome by the traditional concept of state security. **Japan continues to exercise leadership in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals guided by the principles of human security and “leave no one behind”.**

Japan has long been promoting **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of UHC which has translated to our renewed resolve to bolster health systems across countries to better protect and empower all, especially the most vulnerable. Our support for the **ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases** and the **Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention** is a clear example.

Human security is also the backbone of our development and humanitarian assistance. As a leading donor, Japan supports local NGOs and public organizations through **“Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects”** in more than 120 countries. Our ties further branch out to every corner of the globe, including the Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM), the Japan-Mekong Summit Meeting, Japan-CARICOM meetings and TICAD.

Global challenges require global solidarity. We take vigorous and concrete initiatives to address a broad range of issues. For example: The **“Osaka Blue Ocean Vision”** to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and Japan’s contributions to the Green Climate Fund. Japan also aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero to realize a **decarbonized society by 2050** and seeks to address complex challenges such as climate-related security threats.



Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer in Costa Rica

Photo: IMARURA Kenshiro/ JICA



Anti-piracy operations off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden



Training by Japan Coast Guard Mobile Cooperation Team to the Division of Marine Law Enforcement of Palau

JAPAN

dedicated architect of a rules-based international order

The world envisaged in the UN Charter cannot be achieved by the will and action of a lone Member State. **Japan upholds multilateralism and seeks to reinforce a free and open international order based on the rule of law.**

In the maritime domain, it is of vital importance to maintain and strengthen a free and open order by promoting **freedom of navigation, free trade** as well as **respect for international law**. Japan advocates the three principles of (i) making and clarifying claims based on international law, (ii) not using force or coercion in driving claims, and (iii) seeking to settle disputes by peaceful means.

The rule of law is needed more than ever in new domains.

In the cyber GGE and OEWG, we actively participate in discussions on the application of international law in **cyberspace** as well as the implementation and development of norms of responsible behavior.

As for **outer space**, we lead international **rule-making efforts** and cooperation to ensure its safe, stable and sustainable use for the benefit of all.

In the economic sphere, during the G20 presidency in 2019, Japan was instrumental in establishing the “**G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment**” whereby we will aim to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth and development. Our commitment to improve connectivity and strengthen economic partnership for a free and open global system remains resolute.

Another crucial element for the future of the UN is promoting respect for and observance of **human rights and fundamental freedoms**. Currently serving as a member of the UN Human Rights Council, Japan continues to play a meaningful role in the protection and promotion of human rights, including the rights of women and children and also placing high importance on the early resolution of the abductions issue.

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