

## Japan's Contribution to 3D Approach for Sustainable Peace

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### 1. Principles

#### (1) Framework of "consolidation of peace" and "nation-building"

- Consolidation of peace (promotion of peace process, securing domestic stability and security, humanitarian and reconstruction assistance)
- Nation-building (building a structure for better governance, development of economic infrastructure, development of social infrastructure)

#### (2) Promoting ownership through capacity development at various levels

- Supporting "self-help" efforts – equally applied to conflict-affected countries
- South-south cooperation (Regional cooperation, Asia-Africa cooperation, etc.)

#### (3) Human security

- Demand-side security – facilitating coordination and integration
- Protection and empowerment – most relevant to post-conflict countries

### 2. Combination of Tools

#### (1) Self-Defense Forces and Police

- Interacting with local communities (disaster relief, community policing, etc.)
- Professionalism and expertise (engineering, transport, training, etc.)

#### (2) Civilian personnel (including technical cooperation)

- JICA's long experience of expert dispatch and training programs
- Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center – training civilian personnel in Asia and beyond

#### (3) Financial assistance

- Emergency relief (both multilateral and bilateral)
- Peacebuilding grant aid, grassroots and human security grant aid
- Yen loan (Infrastructure for social services and investment promotion)

**Policy Speech by Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda  
to the 169th Session of the Diet (Excerpt)  
January 18, 2008**

(Japan as a "Peace Fostering Nation")

In order to benefit at home from a robust global economy, and in order to lead the world in the environmental area, it is essential to strengthen Japan's diplomatic capacity. At present, the world is confronted with various difficult challenges which cannot be resolved by one country alone. Included, in addition to security issues such as the fight against terrorism, are global warming and poverty. A peaceful and stable international society constitutes an invaluable asset for Japan; thus Japan needs to cooperate to the utmost for this end. With the Japan-U.S. security alliance and international cooperation as the basis, Japan will actively address these global challenges, and play a responsible role in the international community as a "Peace Fostering Nation" which contributes to peace and development in the world. We will strive to create a country that toils for the common interests of the region and the world, a country which is full of charm and has sublime aspirations.

We will be actively engaged in the fight against terrorism and the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. We will resume refueling activities in the Indian Ocean, and continue our assistance to the peoples of Afghanistan and Iraq for the reconstruction of their countries. In order to rebuild conflict-affected regions, it is important to ensure security and to promote reconstruction simultaneously. Japan aspires to become a hub of human resource development as well as for research and intellectual contribution to further promote cooperation in the field of peace-building. In addition, we will proceed with consideration of a so-called "general law" for the purpose of implementing expeditiously and effectively international peace cooperation activities.

Peace fostering is not limited to the security area in the narrow sense of the term. Eradication of poverty as well as improvement in health and hygienic conditions are humanitarian requirements, but at the same time, they provide hope and opportunity to all peoples, paving the way towards peace and stability. This year, Japan will host the fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) and the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit meeting; at these meetings and others, Japan will cooperate with the G8 countries, EU and other parties in order to resolve such issues within the scope of "human security." Japan will also promote international cooperation so as to utilize Japan's accumulated know-how on disaster reduction and disaster management overseas, due to the frequency of natural disasters in this country.

In order to fulfill its role as a "Peace Fostering Nation," Japan needs to broaden the stage where it conducts its diplomatic activities. For this, we will pursue the goal of becoming a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council and will work towards United Nations reform. We will strive to contribute internationally not least in efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East, and will promote diplomacy to secure natural and energy resources.