

Japan's priority policies and perspectives for G7 Hiroshima Summit

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Agenda

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1. Overview of the G7 Hiroshima Summit:

Basic information

Dates	May 19-21 2023
Participants	Leaders of Japan, Italy, Canada, France, USA, UK, Germany as well as European Council and European Commission.
Ministerial Meetings	15 Ministerial Meetings will be held in different cities
Invited Countries	Australia, Brazil, Comoros (African Union Chair), Cook Islands (Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Chair), India (G20 President), Indonesia (ASEAN Chair), Republic of Korea, and Vietnam
Invited International Organizations	United Nations, IEA, IMF, OECD, World Bank, WHO, World Trade Organization (WTO)

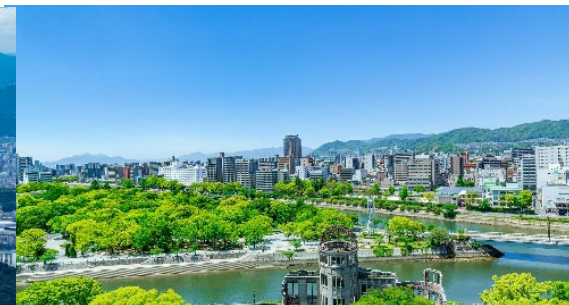


G7 Hiroshima Summit Logo

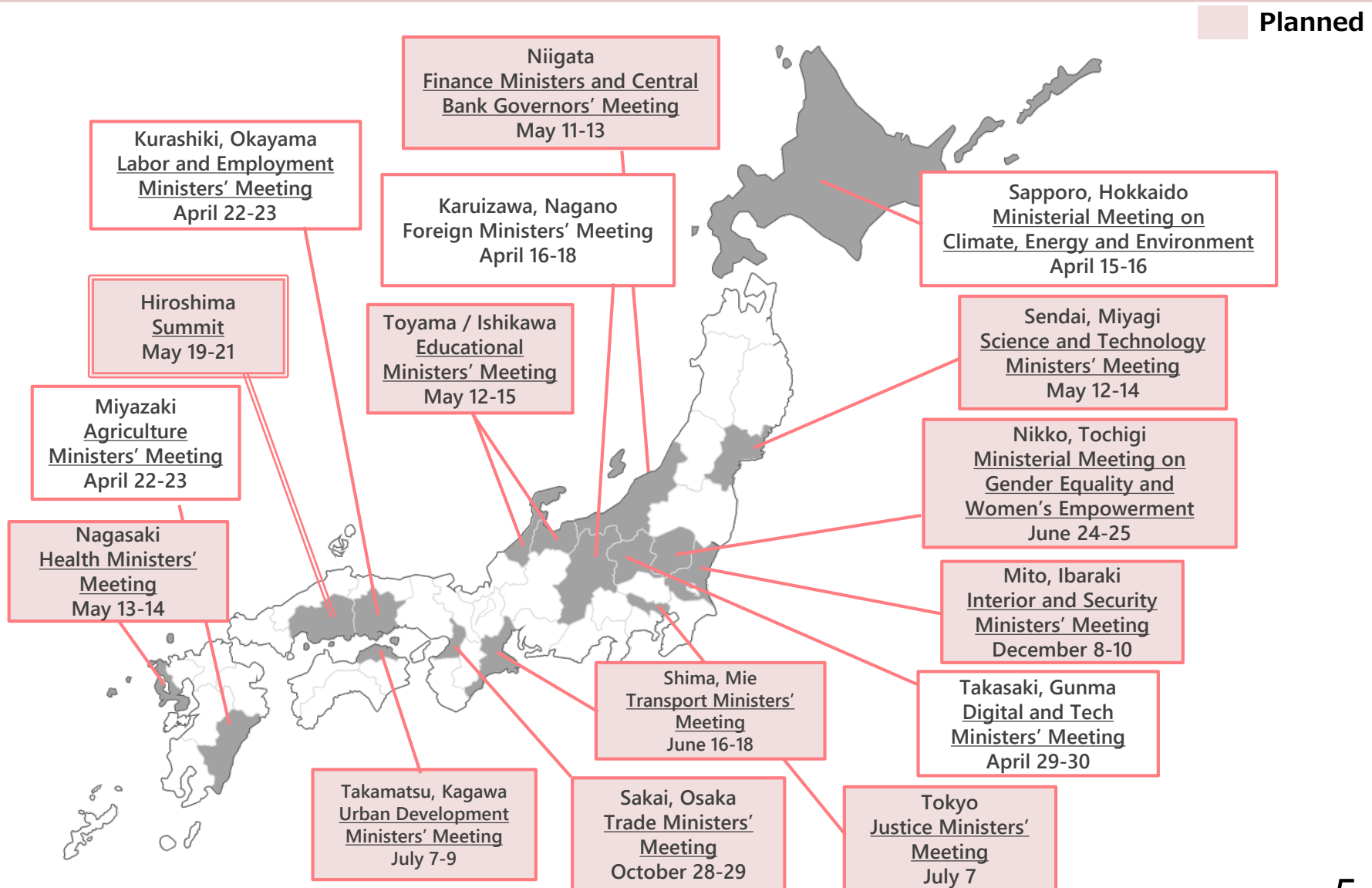
- 7 differently colored origami papers are clipped by the letter G.
- This logo represents G7's unity and solidarity towards world peace.

1. Overview of the G7 Hiroshima Summit: Perspectives of the G7

- **Upholding the international order based on the rule of law:**
Demonstrating G7's strong determination to uphold the international order based on the rule of law, firmly rejecting any unilateral attempt to change the status quo by force or the threat to use nuclear weapons, as Russia has done, or the use of nuclear weapons.
- **Outreach to the “Global South”:**
Strengthening outreach to the “Global South”, by demonstrating G7's contributions to the issues of their concern.



1. Overview of the G7 Hiroshima Summit: G7 Meetings



2. Priority Policies of the Kishida Administration

1 Establishing a New Form of Capitalism



2 Pursuing Realism Diplomacy for a New Era

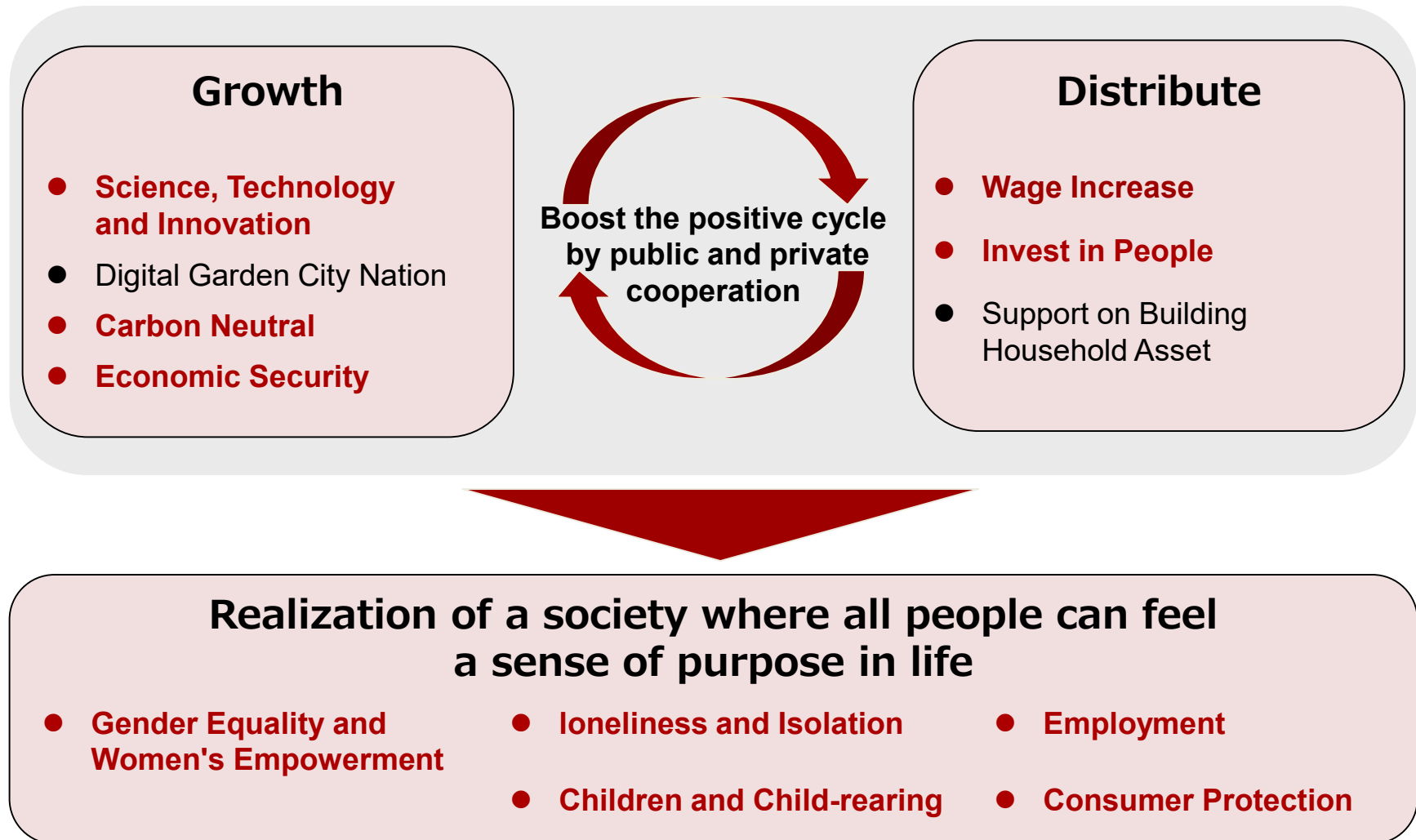


3 Overcome COVID-19



① Priority Policies of the Kishida Administration: Concept of “Establishing a New Form of Capitalism” (1/2)

XX Issues to be addressed at the G7



① Priority Policies of the Kishida Administration: Concept of “Establishing a New Form of Capitalism” (2/2)

Propel joint research with foreign institutes and companies as well as promote cutting edge technology created in Japan etc.
e.g. Promotion during the **Expo 2025 Osaka Kansai**

Export good practices on decarbonization and cutting edge technologies etc.
e.g. Propel inter-city partnerships to realize a **zero-carbon community**
e.g. Support energy transition in Asian countries (**Asia Energy Transition Initiative**)



Propel activities by local governments and private companies willing to export infrastructure etc.
e.g. Export **smart cities** in Japan as part of inter-city partnerships.

Promote strategic international partnership and maintain/enhance international order to secure strategic goods and critical technology etc.
e.g. Support international partnership for **Supply Chain Resilience**

② Priority Policies of the Kishida Administration: Pursuing Realism Diplomacy for a New Era

Main concept:

Establish a realism diplomacy for a new era in order for Japan to ensure its national interests in the political, security and economic domains, as well as to maintain and develop a desirable international order that is based on universal values such as freedom, democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

- Protect the universal value
 - FOIP
 - Protect human rights in global community
- Protect Japan's peace and stability
 - National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy
 - Abductions of Japanese by North Korea
 - Diplomacy with neighboring countries
- Lead global community to contribute to humanity and face global issues
 - Nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation
 - Responsibility of a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council
 - Strengthen the functions of the United Nations
 - Establish a free and fair economic order
 - International cooperation on infectious disease and prepare for future health crises
 - International cooperation on climate change



Source: Prime Minister of Japan HP, Main policies (主要政策)

② Reference: PM's visit to Africa (1/2)

Main Outcomes

PM Kishida discussed the below agenda with leaders of 4 nations and confirmed further cooperations on:

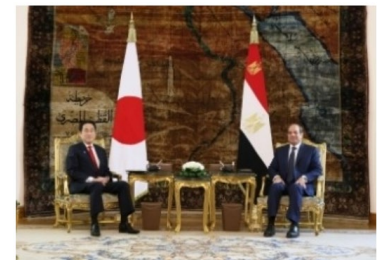
1. **Collaboration with the Global South in realization of the FOIP.**
2. Share awareness of **the importance of maintaining and enhancing the rule of law**, as well as **rules-based development finance**.
3. Further promoting **economic cooperation**.

Main outcomes of each visit



Egypt

- Elevating bilateral relations to a **“Strategic Partnership”**.
- Foster economic relations including entry of Japanese business into the Egyptian market.



Ghana

- Confirmed collaboration on **Ukraine and Sudan crisis** as well as **nuclear threats**.
- Japan will provide approximately USD 500 mn in 3 years to promote sustainable growth in the Sahel region and the neighboring coastal countries of the Gulf of Guinea.



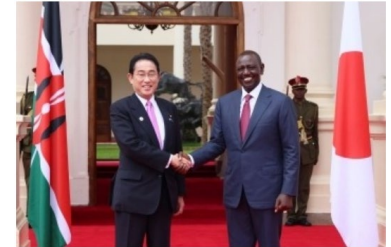
2 Reference: PM's visit to Africa (2/2)

Main outcomes of each visit



Kenya

- Confirmed coordination towards **Sudan** to immediately stopping the violence.
- **Promote FOIP** through the opportunity of the 60th Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations by steady implementation of **the Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project**, and promote African growth by **promoting start-ups and green businesses.**



Mozambique

- Strengthen coordination on regional and international affairs, including cooperation on **promoting FOIP.**
- Build multi-layered business relations, **such as Japan to support on LNG project, develop infrastructure, increase investment from private sector.**



② Reference: PM's visit to Singapore and ROK

Main outcomes of each visit



Singapore
May 5th,
2023

- Confirmed cooperation towards the **realization of FOIP**, and the “ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific”.
- **Confirmed cooperation on Ukraine, the East and South China Sea, and North Korea.** And confirmed coordination towards the **establishment of a regional economic order including CPTPP.**
- **Strengthening bilateral relations such as security cooperation.**



ROK
May 7th,
2023

- Two leaders concurred on **continuing “shuttle diplomacy” to enhance bilateral relations.**
- **Confirmed cooperation on regional affairs such as North Korea and Ukraine,** as well as **enhancing FOIP.**



3. Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit (1/2)

xx Deep-dive

Prospective agenda	Discussion point
1 Regional Affairs on Ukraine	The G7 will continue to strongly promote sanctions against Russia and support for Ukraine.
2 Regional Affairs on Indo-Pacific	The G7 will affirm and strengthen cooperation on the "Free and Open Indo-Pacific."
3 Nuclear Disarmament and Non-proliferation	The G7 will deepen discussions to send a strong message that it will advance realistic and practical efforts to link the ideal of a world without nuclear weapons with the "reality" we face in the harsh security environment.
4 Economic Security	The G7 will work on issues such as resilient supply chains, non-market policies and practices, and economic coercion.
5 Climate and Energy	The G7 will show its blueprint for various pathways towards resilient transitions to meet the goal achieving net-zero by 2050 based on the Paris Agreement.

3. Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit (2/2)

Prospective agenda	Discussion point
Food	The G7 will identify structural vulnerabilities in the global food system and set pathways to overcome them, while addressing pressing food issues in the short term.
Health	The G7 will build and strengthen the global health architecture , especially prevention, preparedness and response for future pandemics. In addition, the G7 aims to contribute to achieving more resilient, equitable and sustainable universal health coverage (UHC).
Development	Toward achieving all the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs , the G7 will hold discussions with the view of supporting vulnerable people left behind in crisis, taking into account the concept of the " human security " and the " human-centered approach ." Responses to opaque and unfair development finance will also be discussed.
6 Others	Topics such as mainstreaming gender and improving the governance of digital technology (including AI, Chat GPT) will also be highlighted.

① Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Regional Affairs on Ukraine (Japan's stance)

Japan's stance on Russia's unlawful invasion of Ukraine

This invasion is a grave breach of international law

- It is unacceptable and Japan vehemently condemns it

Russia must be held accountable for war crimes

- The very foundation of the international order shaken by Russia's aggression
- Japan is committed to the **defense of universal values**



Japan's measures

Sanctions against Russia • Imposing strict **economic and trade sanctions** against Russia, including;

- Restricting financial transactions & trade
- Freezing assets

Support for Ukraine • Providing up to **7.6 billion USD support for Ukraine**¹ (e.g., ODA, loan, grant aid, & supplies)

- Transfer of **defense equipment**
- **Accepting evacuees** from Ukraine
- Providing **assistance to Ukraine's neighbors**

1. Including about US\$900 million of humanitarian assistance and assistance for recovery and reconstruction and roughly US\$5.5 billion of additional financial support announced on Feb 20, 2023

① Reference: PM's remarks

- Russia's aggression against Ukraine is absolutely intolerable. **Grave violations of international law**, including the killing of innocent civilians, have occurred repeatedly.
- We will continue to **impose sanctions and other measures to firmly demonstrate we will not tolerate these brutal acts.**
- We **actively support the people of Ukraine.**
- This is a critical moment for protecting world peace and the world order. **Japan, in solidarity with the people of the world, must also play a role.**



——Japan's Response to
Russia's Aggression against
Ukraine **on May 11, 2022**

① Reference: PM's visit to Ukraine on Mar 21, 2023

Overview

PM Kishida visited Ukraine on March 21, 2023. During the visit, PM Kishida invited President Zelenskyy to G7 Hiroshima Summit.



➤ Outcome of the meeting

- Upgraded the bilateral relations sharing fundamental values to **“Special Global Partnership”**.
- Concurred on continuing **sanctions against Russia**.
- **Japan will continue to provide further assistance for Ukraine.**
 - Steadily implement the assistance totaling 7.1 bn USD in **electricity, mine clearance, agriculture**, etc.
 - Provide new bilateral grant aid amounting to 470 mn USD for the **energy sector** of Ukraine.
 - Provide non-lethal **defense equipment** of 30 mn USD through NATO trust fund.
- Shared serious concerns on unilateral attempts to **change the status quo by force in East Asia**.

② Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: The concept of FOIP, Free and Open Indo-Pacific

Free and Open Indo-Pacific

A key for stability and prosperity of the international community is dynamism that is created by combining

“Two Continents” : Asia that is rapidly growing and Africa that possess huge potential of growth; and

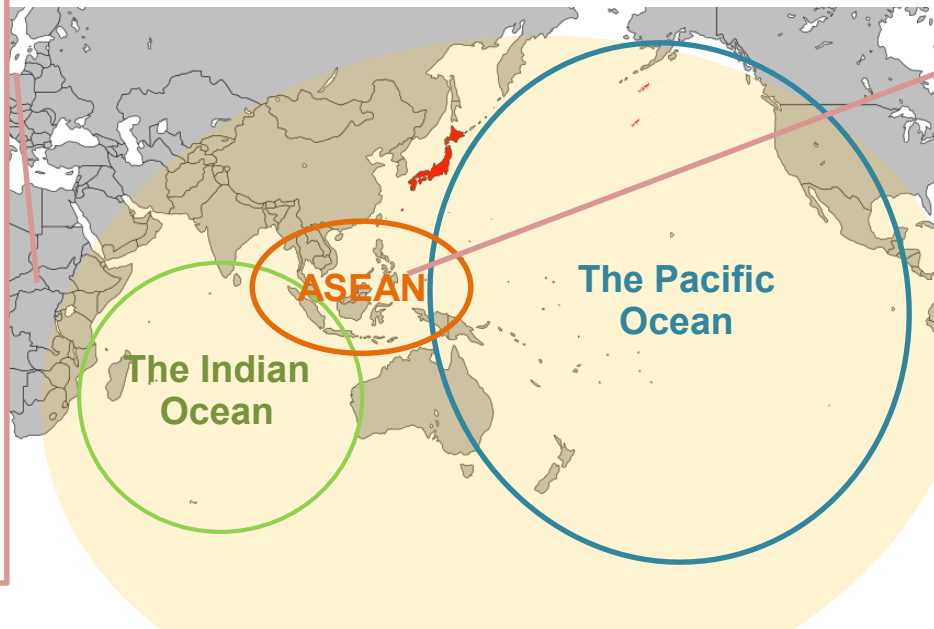
“Two Oceans” : Free and open Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean

⇒ broaden the horizon of Japanese foreign policy by envisioning the above as an overarching, comprehensive concept

Africa

Japan will provide nation-building support in the area of development as well as politics and **governance**, in a way that respects the **ownership** of African countries, and not by forcing on or intervening in them.

Japan aims to promote peace, stability and prosperity across the region to make the Indo-Pacific free and open as “international public goods,” through **ensuring rules-based international order** including the rule of law, freedom of navigation and overflight, peaceful settlement of disputes, and promotion of free trade.



Asia

Increase of awareness of confidence, responsibility, leadership, democracy, the rule of law and market economy taking root in ASEAN and South Asian countries



Japan will further promote **quality infrastructure** development, trade and investment, and enhance business environment and human development, **strengthening connectivity** in ASEAN region.

Japan will expand ASEAN's success to other regions such as the **Middle East** and **Africa**.

② Reference: Policy Speech by PM

~New Plan for a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific”~

PM Kishida delivered a policy speech at the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), announcing Japan’s new plan for a FOIP



Background

- FOIP is becoming more important than ever toward the goal of leading the international community in the **direction of cooperation rather than division and confrontation**
- Core principles of FOIP are defending **freedom** and **rule of law** and respecting **diversity, inclusiveness, openness**
- The approaches we should take going forward are **"rulemaking through dialogue," "equal partnership"** among countries

4 pillars of the new plan

- Principles for peace and rules for prosperity
- Addressing challenges in an **Indo-Pacific way**
- **Multi-layered connectivity**
- **Extending** efforts for security and safe use of the “sea” to the “air”

Japan’s further collaboration and cooperation for FOIP

- Contribution of 100 million USD to the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund
- Revise the Development Cooperation Charter and set forth guidelines for ODA for the next 10 years
- Launch an “offer-type” cooperation
- Introduce a new framework for “private capital mobilization-type” grant aid
- Move forward with the amendment of the JBIC Law
- Mobilize more than **75 billion USD** in public and private funds in the Indo-Pacific region **by 2030** in infrastructure

③ Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Nuclear Disarmament and Non-proliferation

PM Kishida announced holding the International Group of Eminent Persons (IGEP) for a World without Nuclear Weapons in his policy speech in Jan. 2022, aiming to gather countries with or without nuclear weapons together to discuss concrete pathways to reach the world without nuclear weapons. The committee presented “IGEP Message” for the First Preparatory Committee of the 2026 NPT Review Conference in July, 2023.

Key Message of the “IGEP Message”

- IGEP calls for **prioritizing the following issues during the 2026 NPT review cycle**:
 - Reinforcing and Expanding Norms
 - ✓ **respect international law and principles, in particular non-aggression and the resolution of international disputes through peaceful means.**
 - ✓ **not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons.**
 - ✓ **not conduct nuclear testing.**
 - ✓ **not produce fissile material for nuclear weapons, etc.**
 - Taking Concrete Measures
 - ✓ address regional issues, particularly in the **Korean Peninsula** and the **Middle East**, uphold the norm of **nuclear non-proliferation** everywhere, and implement the 1995 resolution on establishing a WMD free zone in the Middle East, etc.
 - **Revitalizing/Strengthening the NPT Review Process**



③ Reference: PM's statement

PM Kishida's statement

At the First Meeting of the IGEP (Dec 10-11, 2022)

- Despite this harsh reality, I have continued, **as PM from Hiroshima**, to work to **renew and foster the momentum for the advancement of nuclear disarmament**

At the 10th NPT Review Conference (Aug 1, 2022)

- **Giving up is not an option**
- **Maintaining and strengthening the NPT is the common interest of the international community**
- Japan will work on **Hiroshima Action Plan** as a realist road map between reality and the ideal of a world without nuclear weapons
- **As a host of 2023 G7 Summit in Hiroshima, Japan will demonstrate a firm commitment to never repeat the catastrophe again**



④ Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Economic Security (Japan's stance)

Need to strengthen economic security

Worldwide challenges

- Digitalization
- Prolonged friction between the U.S. and China
- Russian invasion of Ukraine
- COVID-19

Fierce competition

- Securing strategic goods (e.g., vaccines, semiconductors)
- Acquiring key technologies



Policy pillars

- Enactment of Economic Security Act
- Policies to:
 - Nurture advanced key technologies (e.g., artificial intelligence, quantum computing)
 - Prevent leaks of sensitive technologies
- Support for:
 - International joint development of advanced semiconductors
 - The establishment of semiconductor factories in Japan
- Promote decentralization and optimal deployment of next-generation data centers

⑤ Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Climate and Energy

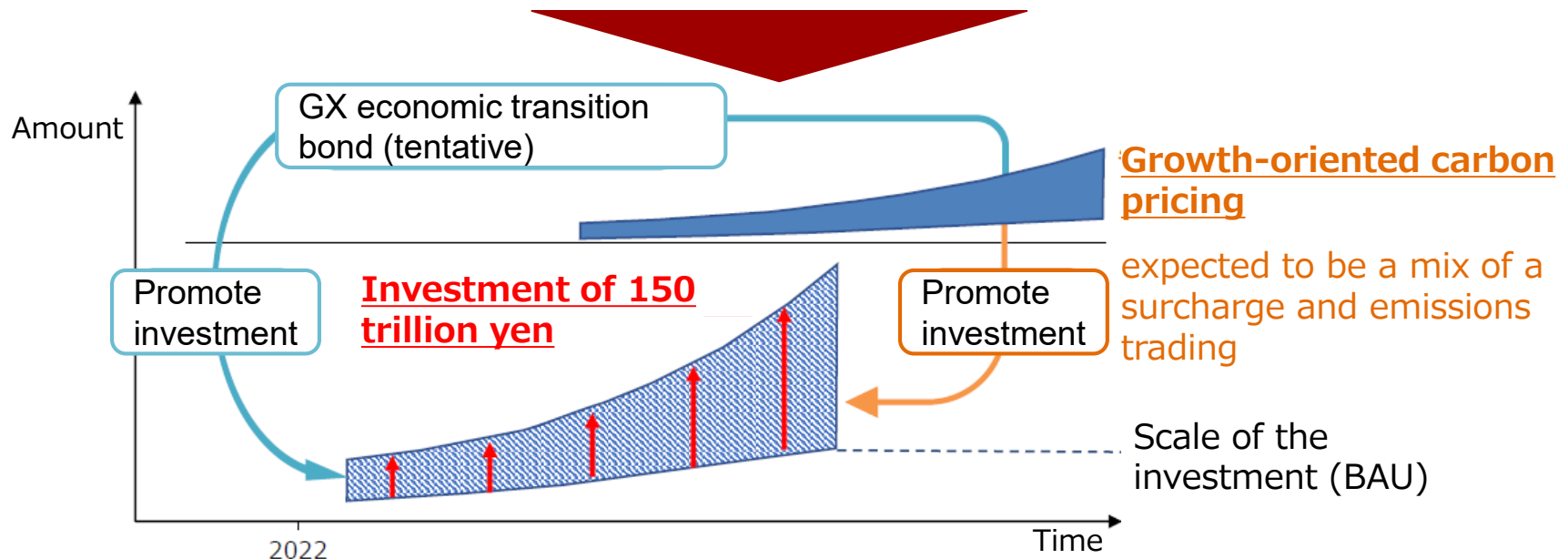
Japan's initiatives on GX

Ensure energy security

- Given the Russian invasion of Ukraine, promote diversification of energy sources and reduce energy reliance on Russia

Reduce GHG emissions

- Reduce GHG emissions **by 46% by FY2030** from FY2013 levels
- Aligned with the long-term goal of achieving **net-zero emissions by 2050**



⑤ Reference: PM remarks on GX, Net Zero by 2050 and Sustainable Growth

COP26
(Nov 2, 2021)

- **Green Innovation Fund:** By utilizing our own 2 trillion yen (USD 17 billion) Green Innovation Fund, **Japan will develop next-generation batteries and motors, hydrogen, and synthetic fuels**
- **Asia Energy Transition Initiative:** Japan will develop leading projects worth USD 100 million to transform fossil-fuel-fired thermal power into **zero-emission thermal power** such as plants using **ammonia and hydrogen**



G20 Bali Summit side-event on Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment
(Nov 15, 2022)

- Japan is determined to further **promote the clean quality infrastructure investment under the 2023 G7 Presidency**
- Aims to mobilize more than 65 billion USD of **quality infrastructure** assistance and private finance over the next 5 years



⑥ Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Japan's policy



Accelerate the advancement of women in work place, with a target of **30% women executives** at companies listed on the TSE Prime Market.



Strengthen efforts to raise women's income and economic independence by promoting various working styles and providing opportunities for **“reskilling”**



Ensure safe environment without violence



Discussion points on G7 Ministerial meetings

Foreign Ministers' Meeting

April 16-18

Discussed **realizing full, equal and meaningful participation by women on various industries** including climate, digital, care economy, education. Reconfirmed the commitment of enhancing women's empowerment.

Labor and Employment Minister's Meeting

April 22-23

Adopted the Ministerial Declaration to further promote gender equality, such as promoting women's participation in decision-making processes, eliminating unconscious bias and discrimination, and building a model for dual-income and co-parenting that enables diverse and flexible working styles.

Agriculture Ministers'

April 22-23

Adopted the Ministerial Declaration incorporating the importance of women's role in realizing sustainable agriculture and food systems.

⑥ Prospective Agenda of G7 Hiroshima Summit: Digitalization

Japan's main activities

Promoting Society 5.0 Society 5.0 aims to promote technology including IoT, AI, block chain to **solve social issues such as aging and declining population, as well as boost economic growth.**

Establish Digital Agency Digital Agency established in 2021 aims to lead **speedy DX and digital governance** for Japanese society.

Message from G7 Digital and Tech Ministers' Meeting ;April 29-30

- Further promote cross-border data flow and **Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT).**
- Maintaining and promoting a free and open Internet, establish a network vision on Beyond 5G/6G, and globalized non-division network.
- Promotion of economic and social innovation and emerging technologies.
- **Promoting Responsible AI and AI Governance.**
- Share common lessons on drafting and enforcement of existing and new legal systems in the field of **digital competition policy.**

