

Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations

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Address by H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan at the Sixty-Ninth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations
Thursday, September 25, 2014

Mr. President,

Humankind faces serious unprecedented crises.

Mr. President,

Now is the time for us to stand united beneath the flag of the United Nations and confront these crises together.

Mr. President,

Japan is resolved to continue to take on great responsibility, working hand-in-hand with the international community.

The Government of Japan is putting forth its best possible efforts in the fight against the Ebola virus disease. International community should come together and address this crisis that affects directly peace and security of Africa. In this regard, Japan has strongly supported the adoption of the Security Council resolution 2177 as one of the co-sponsors. Japan has also supported the initiative of His Excellency Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, and His Excellency Mr. Sam Kahamba Kutesa, President of the General Assembly, for establishing the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.

At TICAD V, Japan held for African development last year, the Government of Japan announced to set aside 500 million dollars to address health issues in Africa, and to launch training programs for some 120,000 health and medical service providers. As a response to the Ebola outbreak, we have sent Japanese experts highly knowledgeable and experienced as members of WHO missions. We have also extended a total amount of 5 million dollars as financial assistance and will provide 500,000 personal protective equipment for healthcare workers. Furthermore, we pledge to extend an additional assistance of a total of 40 million dollars in the future.

We continue to be prepared to take any other measures, including the possibility of sending more experts to Africa and sharing a promising potential drug, developed by Japan's Toyama Chemical Company and Fujifilm Holdings Corporation, which can be effective in the post-exposure phase of Ebola.

Mr. President, the Middle East is in a state of unrest. In particular, Japan regards the activities of ISIL, which extends across national borders and has declared unilaterally the establishment of a so-called "state," to be a serious threat to international order. What is important now is preventing extremism from taking root while also responding swiftly to the region's humanitarian crises. To assist in this regard, Japan will implement 50 million dollars of emergency assistance right away.

Mr. President, placing great importance on the stability of Ukraine, Japan swiftly announced

that Japan is a nation that has worked to eliminate the "war culture" from people's hearts and will spare no efforts to continue doing so.

As early as the mid-1980's, Japan launched cooperation in Gaza to foster human resources. A total of more than 400 administrative officials and technical experts have come to Japan to receive intensive training.

One of them is Mr. Najjar Osama, a young man serving as an official with the Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority. He said, "Gaza has no natural resources whatsoever. The only thing we have is people, a situation the same as Japan's. What I learned in Japan is the spirit of never, ever giving up."

After being educated in Japan for a month, Najjar Osama brought solar power technology back to his hometown, to be attached to the facility in greatest need of a stand-alone power system.

The equipment that he and his colleagues introduced to the largest hospital in the Gaza Strip has endured the unrest and kept the lights on in the hospital's emergency room.

It is perhaps more than just a coincidence that the Somalia story I wish to tell you about also relates to lighting.

The most important thing for Hamidah Hassan, a girl of ten living in the camps for internally displaced persons in Mogadishu, was lighting to illuminate the camp's tents at

the owners of their society in the truest sense of the word.

It is to expand this kind of society from a point to a line, and from a line to a plane, Japan has always sought the foundations for peace. We have focused our philosophy on ODA always using this approach.

The banner of "Proactive Contribution to Peace" borne by the Japanese Government is a flag planted atop the natural development of conviction and self-confidence that we have acquired through many years of promoting "human security," that is, working as hard as we could for the development of society that places people front and center.

We will carry on with our work, hoping to create in time a fair and just society that places human beings front and center and a democracy that values human rights.

Seventy years ago, the United
Nations proclaimed its
determination, "to save succeeding
generations from the scourge of war"
and "practice tolerance."

The UN must not depart from these ideals.

Mr. President, distinguished delegates, it is with exactly this determination that Japan aspires to join the Security Council once more as a non-permanent member at the election next year, marking the 70th year of the start of the UN.

Over the 58 long years since Japan's accession to the UN in 1956 as its

economic development and the resolution of global issues, about 100 leaders from all sectors of society from around the world sent out a message to the world of their commitment to bringing the power of women to fruition.

In less than a year, the empowerment of women has become a guiding principle that has driven Japan's policies both domestically and overseas.

Japan has focused on advancing the status of girls and mothers in Africa, a region that receives emphasis within our foreign aid.

The 20th century had a history of profound harm to women's honor and dignity when conflicts broke out.

Around the globe, we still find abhorrent circumstances in which women are unable to have access to such basic services as medical care and education merely because they were born female, thereby depriving them of opportunities to be self-reliant.

Japan seeks to be a country that walks alongside such women throughout the world. We intend to encourage and support throughout the world the self-reliance of women whose hearts have suffered grievous harm.

We intend to make the 21st century a world with no human rights violations against women. Japan will stand at the fore and lead the international community in eliminating sexual violence during conflicts.

projects we support. We are also very pleased that next year, U.N. Women will open its Tokyo office. I expect that Japan will further enhance its coordination with the UN through this new office.

Mr. President, distinguished delegates, as we draw up the post-2015 development agenda,
Japan will continue to be as strongly involved as it has been up till now.
However, I strongly urge that if we are to truly pursue the attainment of inclusiveness, sustainability, and resilience as put forth in that agenda, then it is the protection and empowerment of the vulnerable, irrespective of race, gender, or age that is important.

This year Japan marks the 60th anniversary of the beginning of our ODA. Learning from the determination of our predecessors, who began working to extend ODA a mere nine years after suffering total devastation in war, the Government of Japan is now in the process of establishing new guiding principles for our ODA. We intend to emphasize once more as a priority, objectives such as high-quality economic growth, ensuring the rule of law, and realizing a peaceful and stable society.

The objectives that Japan has constantly targeted within its ODA over these 60 years will not change in the slightest. There will be no change in our deeply-rooted approach in which the most important thing in the fight against poverty is cultivating a sense of ownership

Japan has been among the biggest beneficiaries of the United Nations. Going forward, we will work even harder than ever to bring about the realization of the principles that the U.N. has set forth. Japan is a nation that implements its pledges without fail.

With this, I will end my discussion. Thank you very much.