Japan's Efforts for Strengthening Nuclear Non-proliferation

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Overview

Efforts for Strengthening Nuclear Non-Proliferation

Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

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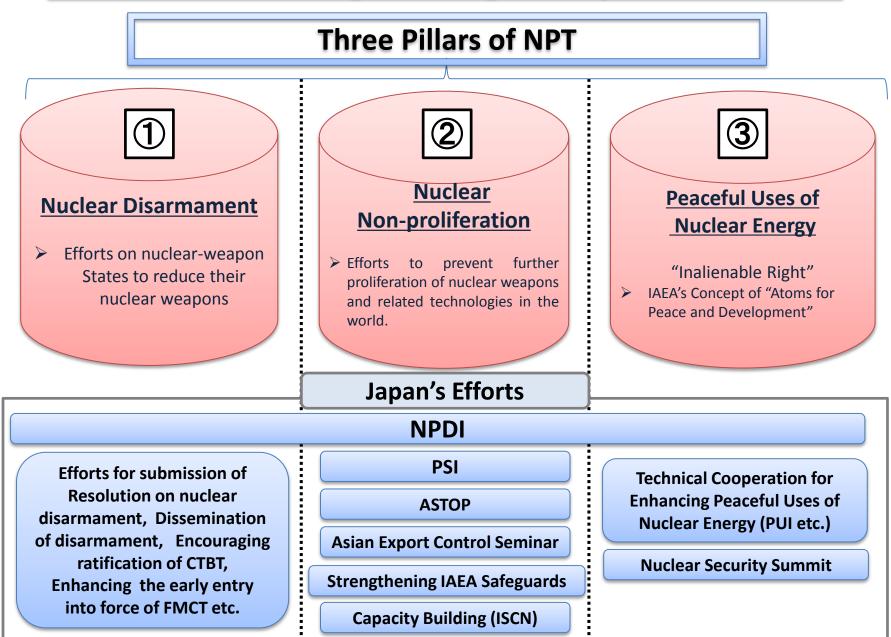
Japan's Policy on Disarmament and Non-proliferation

— Japan, as the only country to have ever suffered from atomic bombings in war, is leading international efforts on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation for realizing "a World Free of Nuclear Weapons".

— Through various multilateral framework and bilateral diplomatic opportunities, Japan continues to advance further concrete contribution.

(National Security Strategy)

Efforts for strengthening Non-proliferation



Efforts of strengthening Non-proliferation

NPDI

Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative



PSI

Initiative of Interdicting
Transfer and Transport of WMD



ASTOP

Promoting Understanding and Strengthening Efforts toward Non-proliferation



Asian Export Control Seminar

Strengthening Export
Control System in Asia



Strengthening IAEA Safeguards

 Organizing Seminars for Universalization of
Additional Protocol (AP) etc.



Capacity Building (ISCN)

Training Courses
of Nuclear Security and
Safeguards



Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

IAEA's initiative : "Atoms for Peace and Development"

↓ Supporting countries beyond power generation...

(human health, food and agriculture, water resource management etc..)

PUI (Peaceful Uses Initiative)

- Launched in 2010 under the US-led initiative.
- Japan's commitment to provide US\$ 25 million over the next 5 years (2015 NPT review conference)
- Main Projects Japan has Supported;

Human Health

PACT (Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy)



Food & Agriculture

Strengthening Capacity for the Diagnosis of Emerging or Reemerging Zoonotic Diseases



Water & Environment

Utilizing upon isotope techniques to map underground water resources in Sahel region



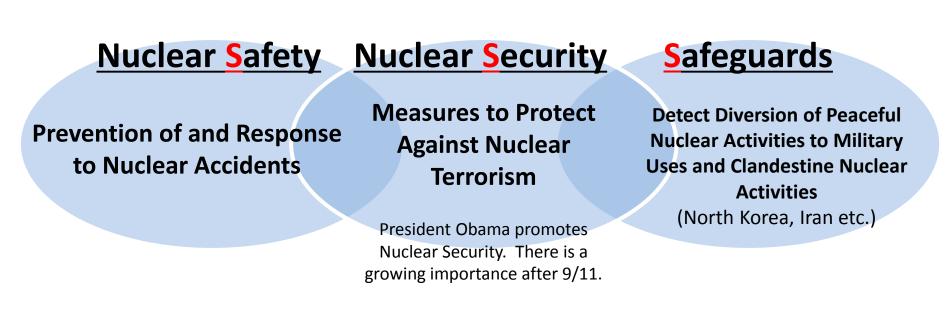
RCA (Regional Cooperative Agreement)

 Agreement for the East-Asia Pacific region established in 1972 to promote R&D and training projects within the IAEA's Technical Cooperation framework

Concept of "3Ss"

"3Ss" are essential for advancing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. It is important to maximize the synergies among 3Ss.

X The concept of "3Ss" was put forward by Japan at the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit in 2008.



Nuclear Security Summit (31 March-1 April, Washington)

• G7 Foreign Minister's Meeting (10-11 April, Hiroshima)

G7 Summit in Ise-Shima

(26-27 May, Ise-Shima)

International Conference on Nuclear Security (5-9 December, Vienna)

