

Japan's Security Policy

No. 1

- ◆ The Abe administration will vigorously implement policies to realize an even more peaceful and prosperous Japan, the Asia-Pacific region and the world.

← Building on Japan's post-war efforts for peace as a nation anchored on democracy and the rule of law.

- ◆ The Constitution of Japan was established at a time when:
 - An ideal of creating UN forces prevailed.
 - Japan was not expected to play an active role in the world.

➤ But in the 21st century, we are facing:

- **Rapidly changing global power balance**
- Technological progress
- Emerging threats (WMD proliferation, terrorism, cyber attacks)

➤ **In East Asia, security environment has become even severer.**



➤ No nation can maintain its own peace and security alone.

- Coordination with allies and partners
- UN collective security measures (PKO, multilateral forces)

Significance

➤ **Need for further strengthening the Japan-US alliance.**

- ◆ **Japan, as “Proactive Contributor to Peace”, will contribute even more actively to the peace and stability of the region and the world.**

(1) Establish the **National Security Council**

(2) Adopt the **National Security Strategy**

(3) Review the **National Defense Program Guidelines**

(4) Consider exercising **the right of collective self-defense** and participating in the **UN collective security measures** in relation to the Constitution (**within what other countries can do under international law**), etc...

➤ **Japan's peaceful orientation will never sway.**

- ◆ The above are to make legal and other preparations in light of the changes surrounding Japan. Japan will continue to explain with high transparency to relevant countries.