



DELEGATION OF JAPAN
TO THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

Statement by ICHIKAWA Tomiko
Permanent Representative of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament
At the First Committee of the 80th Session of the General Assembly
- THEMATIC DEBATE: CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS -
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Mr. Chair,

Japan is deeply concerned about the deteriorating international security situation resulting in civilian casualties caused by the use of conventional arms. Japan calls upon all states parties to the relevant international instruments to renew their commitments, and encourages states that have not yet done so to accede to them.

As the President of the 22nd Meeting of States Parties (22MSP) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), I am making the utmost efforts to promote the implementation of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan and work toward a successful 22nd MSP in December.

Japan, together with Cambodia and Zambia, has submitted a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the APMBC", and calls for your strong support to demonstrate our collective commitment.

Japan will also contribute to the success of the Third Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in Lao PDR next year. Japan's support to mine and cluster munitions actions surpassed 73 million US Dollars across 28 countries and regions in the fiscal year 2024.

Mr. Chair,

Urgent action is required to address illicit trade in small arms and light weapons. Together with Colombia and South Africa, Japan has submitted a draft resolution entitled "the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects". We strongly hope to adopt this resolution by consensus to reaffirm our collective commitment.

Japan will also promote implementation and universalization of the Arms Trade Treaty, particularly in the Asia-Pacific.

Mr. Chair,

Japan believes that the Group of Governmental Experts on LAWS under the CCW remains the most appropriate venue to clarify its normative and operational framework. Japan will continue to contribute constructively in fulfilling the GGE's mandate.

There is also an urgent need to advance the discussion on the military use of artificial intelligence. Japan welcomes concrete efforts to ensure the responsible and transparent use of AI in the military domain, based on international law.

To conclude, Japan attaches great importance to ensuring human security and reducing the humanitarian suffering caused by the use of conventional weapons and stands ready to work with all stakeholders under the relevant frameworks.

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