Mr. President,
Mr. Director General,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me begin by thanking Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Mr. Yukiya Amano, for presenting the annual report. We highly appreciate the work of the Agency to further promote peaceful uses of nuclear energy and ensure non-proliferation through strengthening the IAEA safeguards system. We commend Director General Amano for his leadership and the Secretariat for the tireless efforts to fulfill its mandate, and we will continue to support their efforts as much as we can.

The Government of Japan also welcomes the Union of the Comoros, the Republic of Djibouti, the Co-operative Republic of Guyana and the Republic of Vanuatu as new members of the IAEA.

Mr. President,

The Government of Japan would like to express our gratitude once again for great support and assistance provided from the international community for more than three and a half years since the Great East Japan Earthquake and its resulting tsunamis and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of Tokyo Electric Power Company.

Managing the aftermath of Fukushima Daiichi accident remains an important task for us.
In September last year, the Government of Japan has developed a basic policy for the fundamental resolution of the contaminated water issue, and has been taking measures based on that policy in a step-by-step manner. The Government of Japan formulated multilayered preventive plans to manage the issue. The entire Government is determined to continue working in an integrated manner to solve the contaminated water issue.

Dissemination of information to the international community remains as crucial as its dissemination within Japan. We are striving to provide as much information as possible to the international community and to maintain transparency. For this purpose, we have been publishing marine monitoring results on a daily basis. Together with the updates regarding the decommissioning process and the countermeasures for contaminated water, comprehensive information is reported to the IAEA on a regular basis and made public through IAEA's website. Furthermore, food safety is assured by strengthened administrative systems. A report on the safety of fishery products covering all developments on this issue after the accident was issued and made available to the international community this May.

Mr. President,

The Government of Japan attaches great importance to the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, one of the pillars of the NPT, and highly appreciates the Agency's activities in non-power applications of nuclear technologies. Japan acknowledges with satisfaction that tangible outcomes have been achieved through Director General Mr. Amano's initiatives to promote peaceful uses of nuclear technology in the areas of human health and nutrition, including cancer control through the Program of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT), food and agriculture, water management and the environment. Japan will continue on making effort to support this beneficial initiative.
The IAEA ReNuAL project is beneficial for all Member States. Japan would like to call upon all Member States to cooperate in supporting this project. Japan made a contribution of 0.5 million euros to this project last year and is positively considering a further contribution.

Mr. President,

It is our country’s responsibility to contribute to the improvement of nuclear safety in the world. Japan is determined to further contribute to the strengthening of nuclear safety worldwide by sharing the experience and lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident with the international community.

The Government of Japan attaches great importance to the steady implementation of the IAEA Nuclear Safety Action Plan adopted in September 2011. As part of such implementation, for the improvement of the effectiveness of the international legal framework, one of the twelve main actions of the Action Plan, we expressed our intention to conclude the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage (CSC). We strongly believe that this action would contribute to the establishment of a global framework on nuclear liability. Also, Japan will continue to actively cooperate with the IAEA to formulate the IAEA Fukushima report.

Mr. President,

Japan continuously contributes to improving nuclear security domestically and internationally.

Japan deposited the instrument of acceptance of the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material on June 27 this year. In addition, Japan will receive the IAEA International Physical Protection Advisory Service mission in February next year.

Japan has supported and continues to support the strengthening of the effectiveness and efficiency of the IAEA safeguards system. We continue to advocate the universalization of the Additional Protocol.
Mr. President,

North Korea's continued nuclear and missile development is of grave concern not only to Northeast Asia but to the whole international community. Japan once again hereby stresses that North Korea must abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs, including its uranium enrichment, in a complete, verifiable, and irreversible manner and must immediately suspend all related activities. Japan strongly urges North Korea to take concrete actions towards denuclearization, to refrain from any further provocative acts and to fully comply with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. Japan, in this regard, fully supports the IAEA's continued involvement in this issue.

With regard to the Iranian nuclear issue, Japan fully supports the efforts by the EU3 plus 3 in pursuit of a final and comprehensive resolution of the issue. Also in this context, Japan fully supports the IAEA's role in this issue especially in verification and monitoring activities for the purpose of ensuring the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear program as well as its efforts to resolve all outstanding issues, including possible military dimensions.

To conclude, Japan expresses its firm determination to continue to conduct peaceful nuclear activities while ensuring safeguards and non-proliferation, nuclear safety and nuclear security, and to contribute further to the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

I thank you, Mr. President.