

Committee: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Agenda: Preventing and resolving the issue of maritime crime in East Africa

Country: Japan

Delegate: [REDACTED]

UNODC Japan

Piracy, a type of maritime crime, is erupting in regions of Horn of Africa. Since this issue has great significance to the global economy, awareness towards this crime should be prioritized and aids towards the police, public prosecutors, judiciary and prisons should be considered. As a resolution, pirates should be arrested with universally accepted norms and standards pertaining to human rights and criminal justice. To contribute to the tackling of the issue, Japan will generously spend all planned budget and supplies.

Several attempts had been taken by the international community to tackle the issue of maritime crime. For example, between 2013 and 2016, the UNODC launched a Maritime Crime Programme (MCP), which gathered a significant amount of funding and established extensive projects in Seychelles and Somalia for the tackling of the piracy issue. Also, Trust Fund Project, which was launched in 2014 to 2015, had succeeded in its goal to deliver assistance to give maritime law enforcement authorities in Somalia. Japan was by all means an active participant in such an effort of maritime crime tackling.

Japan has actively participated in several major issues, which are the proofs for the active stance of Japan in UNODC. On March 27th, 2019, Japan had pledged over \$25 million to support anti-terrorist movement of UNODC. Behind this aid, Japan had contemporary fundraising campaigns which involved schools and youth, private sector and civil society at large for over 20 years. Towards this maritime piracy, Japan can raise fundraising campaigns and support the regions that are under attack by pirates. Furthermore, Japan had forged a new partnership in Vienna to develop counter measures to address the increasing maritime threats. As Tokyo official had stated, there is a possibility that the pirates could sneak into Japan and sabotage the Olympics and Paralympics that are scheduled to take place in 2020.

In spite of this past efforts, Japan is willing to have closer connection with counterparts in terror-affected ASEAN countries, since ASEAN countries' naval assets have the access of Indonesia Malaysia Philippines maritime territory when pursuing terrorists due to Indomaphil, the security agreement to joint trilateral naval patrols in the Sulu and Celebes Seas. Not only with the ASEAN countries, Japan desires other nations to deploy maritime police if necessary. It has been confirmed that UNODC will develop measures for identifying and pursuing pirates' speed boats after having piracy issue in Somalia. Based on the aid from UNODC, other nation's maritime police would be crucial to further plans.

While there were several maritime piracy issues erupting in region of Horn of Africa, UNODC and other international communities had put their effort to resolve this issue. Even though there were several major projects, maritime piracy kept happening until today. Towards this issue, the Delegate of Japan hopes to provide all the planned budget and supplies and is sincerely looking forward to other nations' cooperation.