**Country:** Japan

**Committee:** United Nations Development Programme

**Agenda Item:** Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 9

 Japan is an island country in East Asia, its located between the North Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan, Japan is close to Russia, China, North Korea, and South Korea, Japan's capital is Tokyo, and the official language in the country is Japanese, Japan's population is approximately 124,214,766, Japan's government type is Parliamentary Government with a Constitutional Monarchy; Emperor Naruhito has served as head of state since 2019 and Prime Minister Fumio Kishida has served as head of government since 2021. Japan is a member of the UN, APEC, WHO, OECD, G-20, IMO, IMF, UNESCO, and more

 For years Japan has efforting to instill and implement the SDG targets

 After the SDGs were adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, Japan also started working on the SDGs. SDGs Promotion Headquarters was newly established by the Japanese government to support initiatives towards SDGs.

 After the 2030 SDG agenda item was announced, Japan set 8 priorities and took a quick stance on this issue.

 Since 2017, the Japan SDGs Award has been created for encouraging companies and organizations, its under the auspices of the SDGs Promotion Headquarters. This is a system that rewards companies and organizations that make excellent efforts to achieve the SDGs.

 In November 2017, the Code of Corporate Conduct created by the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) was revised and included the SDGs

 One of Japan's leading human security initiatives was the establishment of the United Nations Human Security Fund in 1999. At the end of 2018, Japan had supported 248 projects in 96 countries and regions, and at the end of 2019, Japan had spent a total of approximately 46.8 billion yen on United Nations Human Security Fund

 With some characters Japan tried to instill the SDG targets in kids and teenagers, Japan used Hello Kitty and ODA-Man in 2018 as a figure to teach and disseminate SDG goals to youth

 The Japanese government Established sustainable Future City as a publicity plan to tackle the challenges Japan is expected to face, such as a deteriorating environment, declining birthrate, and aging population. The "Future City" model of urban planning, with environmental sustainability, strong disaster resilience, and ideal livability, In this project, Japan is in a partnership with UNDP

 2019 Japan is one of the biggest donors of UNDP with nearly 70 million donations:

 Thanks to the Japan-UNDP partnership, in 22 countries 24 million new people reach financial services

 In April 2020, the education curriculum included sustainable development in various subjects.

 Japan played a part in the development of the APEC Guidelines on Infrastructure Development and Quality of Investment in 2014 and then revised in 2018

 In 2016 Japan presided over the agreement of the Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment at the G7 Summit

 In 2019, Japan Adopted the G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development.

 The Osaka Blue Ocean Vision, adopted during Japan's G20 presidency in 2019, orders G20 countries to "reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach''.

 Japan is hosting *World Assembly for Women (WAW!)* this year to achieve gender equality and empower women. Although Japan has a way to go in gender equality, it will make progress by discussing its policies with the great leader in this meeting.

 Japan moderates the conference TICAD, which strengthens the dialogue between the other leader and Africa. The conference is jointly organized by Japan, the UN, UNDP, the World Bank, and the African Union.

 Japan strives to help Africa and aims to creating good infrastructure, economic sustainability, and resilience there.

Japan is one of the world's largest investors and technology developers, making great efforts in innovation and technology around the world.

the governments should pave the way for creative activities such as investments and inventions. countries need to develop technology and education to sustainably developed world.

 The economy plays a big role in the achievement of most goals, so it is very important for countries to develop their economies in cooperation in a planned manner, raising the economy will increase the wage per citizen.

 In order to increase the quality of work and the rights of the workers, healthy and safe working environments should be created, and the government should make inspections regarding this.

 Forced labor and especially child labor is a big problem around the world. To solve this problem, the government should tighten the laws and increase the penalties for child labor in workplaces.

Japan is still not an equal country enough, this problem comes from our culture and past, but we trying to boost equality because equality in working life is important for human rights and quality of work.

Laws should be developed so that employees can seek their rights and the employee should be taken under social legal security.

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