



COUNTRY: JAPAN

COMMITTEE: UNWOMEN

AGENDA ITEM: Addressing Femicide Through Legislative Action and International Cooperation

Today, Japan is among the eight most developed countries in the world and has the world's second largest economy after America. Japan, which suffered great destruction in World War II and was hit by two atomic bombs from the USA, quickly recovered and had a strong economy thanks to the hard work, determination and productivity of its people and the support provided by the USA.

Japan considers femicide to be a serious violation of women's rights. Japan did not remain silent in the face of these murders, enacting the Act on the Prevention of Sexual Violence and the Protection of Victims in 2001. Furthermore, recent changes to Japan's Penal Code, including the 2023 revisions to expand the legal definition of sexual violence, represent progress in addressing structural weaknesses in women's legal protections.

Japan has also signed CEDAW and has stated that it will fulfill the requirements of this agreement and is determined to implement its recommendations. Japan has improved data sharing and early warning systems to prevent femicide, as well as stronger accountability mechanisms for perpetrators.

Through ODA, Japan contributes to projects that empower women and girls, especially in developing regions, by focusing on gender-sensitive legal reform, education and protection services.

Japan believes that combating this problem will become easier with robust legal frameworks and victim-centered protection systems, enhanced international cooperation to address these crimes, and the empowerment of women in all aspects.

Japan is committed to working closely with other member states of UN Women to achieve a peaceful world where no woman or girl loses her life due to gender-based violence.