



EMBASSY OF JAPAN
ATHENS - GREECE

Athens, 30 May 2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to share with you the results of the Japan-U.S. Summit meeting on May 23 and the Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad) Summit Meeting on May 24, 2022. After each summit, **Japan-U.S. Joint Leaders' Statement - Strengthening the Free and Open International Order - (attachment 1)** and **Quad Joint Leaders' Statement (attachment 2)** were released.

The highlights of the two joint statements are as follows.

1. Japan-U.S. Joint Leaders' Statement - Strengthening the Free and Open International Order -

- (1) Amid Russia's aggression against Ukraine, which has shaken the very foundations of the international order, Prime Minister Kishida and President Biden reaffirmed the necessity of resolutely defending a free and open international order based on the rule of law.
- (2) The two leaders shared the view that the United Nations (U.N.) forms the foundation of the rules-based international order, grounded in shared principles and universal values articulated in the U.N. Charter, including respect for human rights. Recognizing that the U.N. Security Council (UNSC) has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security on behalf of the Member States, the two leaders expressed deep concern about Russia's irresponsible behavior as a Permanent Member and its abuse of the veto, particularly Russia's attempt to shield itself from accountability for its aggression against another Member State. The two leaders expressed a determination to strengthen the United Nations and to encourage all Member States to recommit to the vision and values enshrined in the U.N. Charter. President Biden reiterated support for Japan's permanent membership on a reformed Security Council, and for other countries who are important champions of multilateral cooperation and aspire to permanent seats.
- (3) The two leaders reaffirmed that the Indo-Pacific is a region of vital importance to global peace, security, and prosperity and shared the view that Japan and

the United States, as allies that share fundamental values, should lead the international community and continue to cooperate closely with like-minded countries such as Australia, India, ASEAN, Europe, and Canada toward the realization of a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific".

- (4) The two leaders condemned Russia's aggression against Ukraine, and called for Russia to be held accountable for its atrocities. They reaffirmed their support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They underscored the importance of the international community's unity, and expressed solidarity with the Ukrainian people in responding to Russia's aggression through sanctions taken with like-minded countries to impose long-lasting economic costs on Russia.
- (5) The two leaders called on China to stand with the international community and unequivocally condemn Russia's actions in Ukraine. They discussed continuing actions by China that are inconsistent with the international rules-based order, including coercion by economic and other means. The two leaders strongly opposed any unilateral attempts to change the status quo in the East China Sea, and reiterated their strong opposition to China's unlawful maritime claims, militarization of reclaimed features, and coercive activities in the South China Sea; they emphasized their firm commitment to the rule of law, including the freedom of navigation and overflight, consistent with the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- (6) The two leaders stated that their basic positions on Taiwan remain unchanged, and reiterated the importance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait as an indispensable element in security and prosperity in the international community. They encouraged the peaceful resolution of cross-Strait issues.
- (7) The two leaders condemned North Korea's advancing nuclear and missile development activities, including its recent ICBM launches. They reaffirmed their commitment to the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in accordance with UNSC resolutions, and urged North Korea to abide by its obligations under these resolutions. The two leaders reaffirmed U.S. commitment to the immediate resolution of the abductions issue.
- (8) Prime Minister Kishida expressed his support for President Biden's Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF), and the two leaders welcomed the launch of discussions among IPEF partners toward future negotiations.

2. Quad Joint Leaders' Statement

- (1) Amid the situation of Russia's aggression against Ukraine, which has shaken the very foundations of the international order, the four leaders reconfirmed that no unilateral change of the status quo by force is tolerated in any region, especially in the Indo-Pacific, and they remain strongly committed to the realization of a free and open Indo-Pacific.
- (2) The four leaders expressed concerns over the tragic conflict in Ukraine, the four countries affirmed that the principles including rule of law, sovereignty, and territorial integrity must be upheld in any region.
- (3) The four leaders welcomed that the vision of a free and open Indo-Pacific is resonating in various regions around the world, and that proactive efforts are underway in those regions, including the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP) and Indo-Pacific strategies of the EU and European countries.
- (4) The four leaders also affirmed the importance of adhering to international law, in particular the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and the maintenance of freedom of navigation and overflight, to meet challenges to the maritime rules-based order, including in the East and South China Seas.
- (5) The four leaders shared the view that the Quad is a force for good, committed to bringing tangible benefits to the region. They concurred on the importance of furthering practical cooperation and making the region more resilient as the countries of the Indo-Pacific region face pressing challenges such as COVID-19, climate change, infrastructure, critical and emerging technologies, cybersecurity, space and Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).

Sincerely,



NAKAYAMA Yasunori
Ambassador of Japan to Greece