

**Statement by Mr. MIYAJI Takuma, State Minister for Foreign
Affairs of Japan at the Ministerial Conference on Nuclear
Science, Technology and Applications and the Technical
Cooperation Programme**

Co-chairs,
Director General of the IAEA,
Distinguished Delegates,

Firstly, I would like to welcome the convening of the Ministerial Conference, and convey my sincere gratitude to Co-chairs.

This Ministerial Conference is very timely as we have witnessed the increasing global attentions and demands in nuclear science and technology since the last conference in 2018 which Japan had the honour to co-chair with Costa Rica.

Japan attaches great importance to the nuclear science and technology, which contributes to addressing global challenges including achieving the SDGs, and thus has been enhancing the international cooperation in this regard as expected in the NPT.

(The IAEA's role and Japan's contribution)

Co-chairs,

Japan highly commends the IAEA for its outstanding role in the promotion of nuclear science, technology, and their applications. Japan has always been a strong supporter of the IAEA's initiatives such as "Rays of Hope" and "Atoms4Food" aiming to address the development challenges for Member States in an effective and integrated manner.

To contribute to creating positive socio-economic impact, Japan remains to be one of the major contributors to the IAEA's Technical Cooperation Fund. Japan has also provided more than 68 million euros as extrabudgetary contribution through the Peaceful Uses Initiative to further finance the Agency's work including the aforementioned initiatives.

(Nuclear Applications Laboratories in Seibersdorf)

The Nuclear Applications Laboratories in Seibersdorf play a key role in conducting applied research and development and other activities. Japan has strongly supported ReNuAL initiative for their modernization, with voluntary contribution of approximately 7.6 million euros in total.

Japan will organize a side event tomorrow morning to highlight the role of Dosimetry Laboratory in Seibersdorf in assuring the quality of radiation therapy and Japan's contribution to it. I warmly welcome your attendance to this event.

(Strengthening partnership)

Japanese public and private entities and individual experts have a history of cooperation with the IAEA. I welcome the recent progress including:

- The designation of Japan's Rays of Hope Anchor Centre this year for strengthening cancer care
- Signing of a Practical Arrangements between the IAEA and the Japanese Society for Non-Destructive Inspection last year in the field of non-destructive testing.

(Women in Nuclear)

We should continue to work towards having more women playing their role in the field of nuclear science and technology. To this end, Japan has provided approximately 1.5 million euros for Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme. In addition, I have a pleasure to announce here Japan's intent to host Lise Meitner Programme next year.

(Regional Cooperation)

I would also like to highlight that Japan has been positively engaging with Member States in Asia and the Pacific under the framework of Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) with particular focus on cancer care. Japan also leads the cooperation

under Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) which marks the 25th anniversary this year. Japan keeps leading those cooperation frameworks to promote the peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology in the region.

(Conclusion)

Co-chairs,

In concluding, I hope that this Ministerial Conference will give further momentum for the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology.

Thank you.