

Written comments <JAPAN>

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Panel Three: How can we support States to identify persons in need of international protection?

- When large refugee flows occur, the first thing we need is accurate data in order to identify who needs assistance and make appropriate plans for assistance. While giving due consideration to privacy issues, it is important that this basic data be shared among both the host countries and international organizations concerned. Referring to this shared data when considering projects is important from the perspectives of both identifying vulnerable groups and providing them with effective assistance.
- In terms of promoting the Humanitarian-Development Nexus as well, the process of registering refugees by humanitarian agencies is an important precondition for the implementation of projects by development organizations.
- In this connection, it is necessary to pursue the use of technologies such as biometrics. And we believe it is appropriate to continue to encourage cooperation in this field, particularly with the private sector.

Panel Four: How can we address specific needs within large movements?

- In addition to providing care for victims of sexual violence, we must enhance measures to prevent sexual and gender based violence in humanitarian crisis. This is also part of the agenda for Women, Peace and Security. In addition to the organizations listed in the concept note, it is important to coordinate with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.
- As its top donor since 2014, the Government of Japan has been actively contributing to and supporting the effort of the Office, and the UN as a whole, to end sexual violence in conflict.
- In collaboration with UN agencies, Japan has been working to strengthen the gender perspective in the overall framework and response of humanitarian assistance initiatives carried out by international organizations and other stakeholders. This includes the establishment of safe spaces for women and girls in refugee camps, and setting up “one-stop-centers” where victims of sexual and gender based violence can receive counselling and other services.
- In addition, by focusing on individual needs and broadening the scope of the actors involved to the private sector, it will be possible to address a wider range of needs. For example, in regard to the issue of eyesight, which can have such a big influence on the livelihoods of refugees, a Japanese private company has been helping to improve livelihoods through providing refugees with glasses.