

**Statement by H.E. Mr. ITO Naoki,
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the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam**

Signing ceremony of the United Nations Convention against
Cybercrime; Strengthening International Cooperation for
Combating Certain Crimes Committed by Means of Information
and Communications Technology Systems and for the Sharing of
Evidence in Electronic Form of Serious Crimes

October 25-26, 2025, Hanoi

Excellencies,
Distinguished guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Government of Japan, I extend my congratulations on the successful signing ceremony of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime held today here in Hanoi.

We believe this Convention is a landmark treaty, the first developed by the United Nations to enable the international community to respond collectively to cybercrime, which has become a cross-border threat. We express our respect to the Government of Viet Nam for taking the initiative to host this ceremony, serving the common interests of the international community.

We are currently undergoing careful domestic review and will continue to deliberate on the signing and conclusion of this Convention.

During the negotiation process of this Convention, Japan served as a Vice-Chair of the Ad Hoc Committee Bureau representing the Asia-Pacific Group and contributed significantly to the successful conclusion of negotiations on Chapters 6 and 7 of this Convention.

Japan sees the significance of this Convention, developed through such efforts, in the following three points:

First, it contributes to enhancing the overall capacity of the international community to address cybercrime. Asia, in particular, has faced severe cybercrime challenges in recent years. New types of cybercrime using emerging technologies are expanding, including organized fraud such as online scams, as well as money laundering and terrorist financing involving cryptocurrencies. The necessity for international measures against cybercrime is increasing, and this Convention represents a major step forward for the international community.

Second, it ensures high-level human rights safeguards. It goes without saying that protecting human rights is crucial in combating cybercrime. This Convention specifies more concretely than existing conventions that human rights must be safeguarded during its implementation.

Third, it establishes provisions for technical assistance and capacity building for developing countries. Cybercrime can no longer be resolved by a single country or a few nations alone. Enhancing each country's response capabilities through this Convention directly contributes to strengthening global

cybercrime countermeasures.

We believe these aspects make the Convention instrumental in ensuring a "free, fair, and secure cyberspace."

Next, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce Japan's efforts in supporting various countries.

Japan has primarily worked to support the development of other countries' law enforcement agencies' cybercrime response capabilities through contributions to international organizations. From 2020 to 2024, Japan provided approximately 6.6 million US dollars in cumulative support in this field to Asian countries through UNODC, ICPO, Council of Europe, and International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law. For instance, in 2024, Japan implemented capacity-building support for criminal justice practitioners in the Southeast Asia and Pacific region regarding the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of child sexual abuse and exploitation materials cases, including online cases.

Furthermore, the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, or "UNAFEI", which Japan operates in cooperation with the United Nations, has also worked to enhance the capacity of criminal justice systems in various countries to respond to cybercrime. In May of this year, UNAFEI conducted training on anti-money laundering for 14 criminal justice officials from 11 jurisdictions, including Japan, which also addressed countermeasures against money laundering involving the misuse of cryptocurrencies. Next May, it plans to hold an

international training session focused on responding to cybercrime.

Japan is determined to continue such capacity-building support and to actively contribute to global cybercrime countermeasures by mobilizing all available public and private sector knowledge and experience.

We hope this ceremony will serve as a catalyst for accelerating efforts by countries worldwide.

Thank you for your attention.