



# **International Peace and Security Symposium 2025**

## **Summary of Discussion**

**December 5, 2025**

**At the Hotel Grand Hill Ichigaya**

**Japan Joint Staff College (JJSC), Ministry of Defense (MOD)**

**Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center (JPC)**

# Program

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*The Significance of Education and Training for International Peace Cooperation Activities*  
– *The 15-year Journey of the Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center and Its Future Contribution*

14:00-14:10 Opening Remarks:

**Lieutenant General SATO Amio**

Commandant, Japan Joint Staff College, Ministry of Defense

14:10-14:20 Opening Presentation:

**Dr. NAKABAYASHI Ken**

Executive Research Fellow, Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center, Japan Joint Staff College, Ministry of Defense

14:20-15:05 Keynote Speech:

**Visionary Strategist/ Lieutenant General (Ret.) ISOBE Koichi**

Former Commanding General of the Eastern Army, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force

15:15-16:35 Panel Discussion (Each panelist delivers 10-minute presentation.):

**Dr. SHINODA Hideaki [Moderator]**

Professor, Graduate School of Global Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

**Mr. Harinder Paul Sood [Panelist]**

Director/Chief of Integrated Training Service of the Division of Policy, Evaluation, and Training in the Department of Peace Operations at the United Nations Headquarters

**Ms. INOUE-HANZAWA Mika [Panelist]**

Professor, Faculty of Global Communications, Toyo Gakuen University

**Colonel WATANABE Kuniyoshi [Panelist]**

Director, Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center, Japan Joint Staff College, Ministry of Defense

**Colonel OSAKI Kaori [Panelist]**

Director, Welfare Division, Personnel and Education Department, Ground Staff Office

**Captain(N) HASEGAWA Yusuke [Panelist]**

Assistant Chief of Staff for Operation Analysis, Self Defense Fleet

16:45-17:45 Discussion

# Keynote Speech (Mr. ISOBE Koich)



Lieutenant General (Retired) ISOBE Koichi  
Visionary Strategist/  
Former Commanding General of the Eastern  
Army, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force

## My Journey with the JSDF(Japan Self-Defense Forces)'s PKO

- 1 Personal Experiences in PKO**
  - The beginning of JSDF participation
  - Experience in the Cambodia PKO deployment
  - Growth of JSDF in PKO
  - Importance of training and education
- 2 Development of Japan's PKO and International Cooperation**
  - Establishment and role of JPC
  - Development of PKO personnel and training systems
  - Dispatch to mission HQ and international contribution
- 3 Japan's Efforts for International Peace Cooperation**
  - Strengthening JSDF organization and training units
  - Force structure and preparation for international missions
  - JSDF's critical role in evolving global security



The JSDF has played a vital role in promoting international peace and security through PKO, with robust training and education systems being indispensable to success. Continued strategic evolution toward international peace cooperation remains imperative.

# Panel Presentation Overview (JSDF Officers)



Colonel WATANABE Kuniyoshi  
Director of JPC,  
Japan Joint Staff College



Colonel OSAKI Kaori  
Director, Welfare Division,  
Personnel and Education  
Department,  
Ground Staff Office



Captain (N) HASEGAWA Yusuke  
Assistant Chief of Staff for  
Operation Analysis,  
Self Defense Fleet

## Colonel WATANABE

- Introduced Japan's PKO efforts at JPC's 15-year milestone.
- Overview of JPC's training programs (PKOCCC, UNSOC, Basic Course) and their compliance with UN standards

## Colonel OSAKI

- Discussed how to make international activities appealing to youth.
- Introduced her own experiences. (She joined the JSDF inspired by the Cambodia PKO, participated in the East Timor PKO, and undertook related overseas training and served as a dispatched instructor).
- Highlighted the appeal of international activities, rooted in mission achievements, and the importance of combining phased education with practical experience to attract young officers.

## Captain HASEGAWA

- Significance of joining the UNSOC as a Maritime SDF officer
- Proved valuable during his service in Commanding Officer, Deployment Air-force for counter Piracy Enforcement.
- Highlighted the value of cultural awareness and global standards training for effective coordination and relationship-building abroad.



**Stressed the importance of training and experience in international peace cooperation, with presentations based on officers' experiences.**

# Panel Presentation Overview (UN Staff)



**Mr. Harinder Paul Sood**  
Director/Chief of Integrated Training Service of  
the Division of Policy, Evaluation, and Training  
in the Department of Peace Operations at the  
United Nations Headquarters

## Integrated Training Service: Peacekeeping Training and Cooperation with Japan

### Opening

A tribute to former Prime Minister ABE Shinzo, who contributed to the launch of the UN Triangular Partnership Programme (TPP)

### Situation

Although PKO is currently in decline, historical context suggests the potential for future expansion, which underscores the importance of strengthening training.

### Core Functions of the UN Integrated Training Service (ITS)

Setting and verifying training standards; developing policies and guidance; designing and delivering training; providing technical support; monitoring activities; and managing the training budget

### Latest Developments in UN Training Programs and Materials

- Update status of training modules such as CPTM and STMs
- Integration of DX, collaboration in training, and evaluation and validation of training outcomes



**Expecting contributions that leverage Japan's strengths in technology, facilities, and partnerships.**

# Panel Presentation Overview (Researcher)



Ms. INOUE-HANZAWA Mika  
Professor, Faculty of Global  
Communications,  
Toyo Gakuen University

## Training Trends and Significance of JPC

### International Trends in Training Center Training Content

Based on the latest research (Policy Paper)<sup>1</sup> and UN priority of expertise for capacity building, explained international trends in responding to new threats (Africa), adapting to new tools such as AI, and advancing WPS and e-learning.

### Strengths and Future Challenges of JPC

Expected to serve as a focal point for the accumulation of knowledge through continuous UN-certified training programs and international engagement, particularly with the Global South and Africa).

### Looking Ahead: Challenges in Japan's International Peace Cooperation Policy and Training

Introduced the outline of an independent study<sup>2</sup> commissioned and published by UNDP in Oct. 2024, and presented key points emphasized in related Cabinet Office initiatives<sup>3</sup>.



**Education and training bridging Africa and Asia, YPS (youth, peace and security), maritime security, and responding to international peace operations based on partnerships among international organizations are essential.**

1 "Rethinking UN peace and security engagements in a changing world," <https://www.gcsp.ch/sites/default/files/2025-12/iiaf190.pdf>

2 *The Future of Peacekeeping, New Models, and Related Capabilities*,  
[https://peacekeeping.un.org/sites/default/files/the\\_future\\_of\\_peacekeeping\\_new\\_models\\_and\\_related\\_capabilities\\_-\\_nov1.pdf](https://peacekeeping.un.org/sites/default/files/the_future_of_peacekeeping_new_models_and_related_capabilities_-_nov1.pdf)

3 "Study Group on the Future of Japan's International Peace Cooperation," [https://www.cao.go.jp/pko/pko\\_e/operations/studygroup.html](https://www.cao.go.jp/pko/pko_e/operations/studygroup.html)

# Summary of the Plenary Session 1



Dr. SHINODA Hideaki [Moderator]  
Professor, Graduate School of  
Global Studies, Tokyo University of  
Foreign Studies



Q&A from both on-site and online participants

Category	Key Points
1. General international situation, activities of JSDF and UN	<p><b>The Significance of Peace Operations and the Roles of Various Actors in a Multipolar, Chaotic World</b></p> <p><b>Gaza and Ukraine:</b> In Gaza, pointed out the potential for “multilateral operations” beyond traditional UNPKO frameworks. From Japan’s perspective, discussed contributions leveraging support for Ukraine and cooperation with Southeast Asian nations.</p> <p><b>Expansion of JSDF Activities:</b> Beyond PKO (dispatch of HQs staff), JSDF activities now include capacity-building support, multilateral training, and increased defense attaché. All of them should be regarded as “international peace cooperation activities.”</p> <p><b>Strategic Communication:</b> Japan should prioritize “quality (expertise)” and “intellectual contribution” over quantity. A mindset shift is needed: non-participation in international cooperation itself would pose a strategic risk.</p>

## Summary of the Plenary Session 2

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Category	Key Points
2. Future exchanges and collaboration with international institutions	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Necessity of Multi-layered Partnerships</b></p> <p><b>Regional Organizations:</b> Comprehensive conflict resolution through regional organizations such as AU, ASEAN, and those in Latin America aligns with Japan’s national interest and diplomatic policy.</p> <p><b>Training Center Networks:</b> JPC has collaborated globally through IAPTC and UN ITS. Going forward, the establishment of personal networks through exchanges with international students and instructors, including those from Latin America, will be essential to addressing challenges.</p> <p><b>Promoting the HDP Nexus:</b> Collaboration between JPC and development actors such as JICA is essential to integrate humanitarian, development, and peace expertise into training.</p>
3. Approaches for human resource development and education, and public relations strategy	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Addressing Changes in Youth Perceptions and Maintaining and Improving the Quality of Education</b></p> <p><b>Globalization of Education and ToT:</b> JPC’s UN certification is a major achievement. The next step is enhancing instructors’ language skills and continuing ToT (Training of Trainers) through exchanges with advanced institutions like Australia to maintain global training standards.</p> <p><b>Motivating Youth:</b> It is necessary to update teaching methods for today’s youth. Colonel OSAKI’s experience demonstrates that being recognized in the field as a “representative of Japan” upon completing the mission is a powerful means to enhance pride and a sense of achievement among JSDF personnel, as well as to foster stronger belonging and a more proactive attitude toward their duties.</p> <p><b>Incorporating Field Realities:</b> As not all instructors can have field experience, it is necessary to compensate for the ‘realities of the field’ through online exchanges and sharing of experiences by international students.</p> <p><b>Public Relations:</b> The reality of JSDF personnel’s achievement in the field is not sufficiently conveyed to society. Strategic communication is essential for effective recruitment.</p>