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PIONEERING REPRESENTATION AND ADVOCACY FOR THE UYGHUR COMMUNITY IN JAPAN: A CASE STUDY OF ARFIYA ERI'S ELECTION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

[Araştırma Makalesi / Research Article]

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Abstract

This academic study delves into the political trajectory of Arfiya Eri, a 34-year-old Uyghur-Japanese politician, examining her groundbreaking role in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan. By undertaking a comprehensive analysis of her background, election campaign, and subsequent actions in the Japanese Parliament, this study aims to explore the profound significance of her election. Furthermore, it delves into its potential implications for the Uyghur diaspora community and international efforts to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang. Additionally, the study investigates the prospective impact of Eri's election on fostering diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics.

The methodology for this research is qualitative and entails the analysis of primary and secondary sources to discern China's motives. Primary sources encompass official documents, while secondary sources include news reports, scholarly articles, and think tank reports. This analysis was conducted through a comprehensive literature review of these sources. The literature was then scrutinized to deduce China's motives for this expansion.

Keywords: Uyghur Studies, Japanese Studies, Diaspora, Advocacy, Elections.

JAPONYA'DAKİ UYGUR TOPLULUĞU İÇİN ÖNCÜ TEMSİL VE SAVUNUCULUK: ARFIYA ERİ'NİN SEÇİLMESİ VE SONUÇLARI ÜZERİNE BİR VAKA ÇALIŞMASI

Öz

Bu akademik çalışma, 34 yaşındaki Uygur-Japon siyasetçi Arfiya Eri'nin siyasi yürümesini inceleyerek Japonya'daki Uygur toplumunu temsil etme ve savunmada çıkarıcı açan rolünü irdelemektedir. Makale, Arfiya Eri'nin geçmişi, seçim kampanyası ve Japon Parlamentosu'ndaki müteakip faaliyetlerinin kapsamlı bir analizini içermekle birlikte onun parlamento'ya seçilmesinin önemini keşfetmeyi amaçlamaktadır. Ayrıca, Uygur diaspora toplumu ve Şincang'daki insan hakları ihlallerini ele almaya yönelik uluslararası çabalar üzerindeki potansiyel etkilerini araştırmaktadır. Çalışma ayrıca, Eri'nin seçilmesinin Japon siyasetinde çeşitliliğin ve kapsayıcılığın teşvik edilmesi üzerindeki olası etkisini konu almaktadır.

Bu araştırmanın metodolojisi nitel olup Çin'in gerekçelerini ortaya çıkarmak için birincil ve ikincil kaynakların analizini içermektedir. Birincil kaynaklar resmi belgeleri kapsarken, ikincil kaynaklar haber raporları, akademik makaleler ve düşünce kuruluşu raporlarını esas almaktadır. Bu analiz, söz konusu kaynakların kapsamlı bir literatür taramasıyla gerçekleştirilmiştir. Daha sonra literatür, Çin'in bu genişlemeye yönelik gerekçelerini ortaya çıkarmak için incelenmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Uygur Çalışmaları, Japon Çalışmaları, Diaspora, Savunuculuk, Seçimler.

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Introduction

A. Background and Context of the Uyghur Community in Japan

Arfiya Eri's recent election to Japan's National Diet marks a momentous milestone. She is becoming the first Japanese person of Uyghur heritage to hold such a distinguished position. This remarkable achievement is not only significant for her personally but also for the Uyghur community in Japan. It signifies a pioneering role in representation and advocacy.

Eri's background as a descendant of Uyghurs, who have endured and continue to endure severe human rights abuses in Xinjiang, China, undoubtedly shapes her stance on critical issues. Her strong support for Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's position on reasserting Japan as a military power is informed by her intimate understanding of her people's plight. Her concerns for the Uyghur diaspora community and her commitment to addressing human rights abuses in Xinjiang resonate deeply with her. This lends weight and urgency to her advocacy.

Furthermore, Eri's election carries profound implications beyond national borders. It reflects the potential impact she may have on international efforts to address the human rights crisis in Xinjiang. As she takes on her role in the National Diet, she brings a perspective that transcends regional boundaries. She speaks to the global urgency of addressing human rights violations.

Beyond the specific issues close to her heart, Eri's election is a powerful step toward promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. As a representative of Uyghur heritage, she brings a fresh perspective and a distinct voice to the political landscape. This fosters a better understanding and appreciation of different cultures within the nation.

Finally, Arfiya Eri's election to Japan's National Diet represents a remarkable journey. It bridges her Uyghur-Japanese heritage and her commitment to advocating for the Uyghur community. Her alignment with Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's positions and her dedication to addressing human rights abuses in Xinjiang underscore her resolve to make a meaningful impact both domestically and internationally. This historic moment also embodies Japanese politics' power of diversity and inclusivity. It signals a hopeful path to a more representative and compassionate society.

B. Significance and Objectives of the Study

This comprehensive study delves into the remarkable political journey of Arfiya Eri, a Uyghur-Japanese politician. It examines her pioneering role in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan. With a focus on exploring the implications of her election, the study aims to shed light on its potential impact on promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics.

This study has two objectives. First, it seeks to provide an in-depth analysis of Eri's background, delving into her upbringing, educational trajectory, and professional experiences that have shaped her perspective and influenced her decision to enter politics. The examination of her election campaign and subsequent actions in the Japanese Parliament will further illuminate the pivotal moments that have propelled her to the forefront of political representation.

Moreover, the study aims to investigate the profound impact of Eri's election on the Uyghur diaspora community. It also aims to investigate its broader implications for international efforts to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang. By scrutinizing her advocacy efforts within the Japanese political landscape, the study will offer valuable insights into the potential significance of her voice in raising awareness and catalyzing action on this pressing human rights issue (URL-1).

In sum, this study unveils the multifaceted dimensions of Arfiya Eri's political trajectory. It also unveils the pioneering role she plays in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan. By comprehensively examining the implications of her election, including its potential impact on promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics, this study promises to shed light on a transformative force shaping the future of political representation and advocacy in Japan and beyond.

1. Literature Review

1.1. Overview of Uyghur Rights and Human Rights Abuses in Xinjiang

In the vast and diverse region of Xinjiang, a predominantly Muslim Turkic-speaking ethnic group of approximately eleven million Uyghurs call this land their home (URL-11). However, the reality that has unfolded in recent years is deeply troubling and has garnered international attention.

The Chinese government's actions have led to the imprisonment of over a million people since 2017 while subjecting countless others to an atmosphere of intense surveillance, religious restrictions, forced labor, and forced sterilization, as meticulously documented by Human Rights Watch (URL-11). The gravity of the situation is underscored by the United States' determination that these actions amount to genocide. A United Nations report highlights the potential for these acts to constitute crimes against humanity.

Within the northwest region of Xinjiang, Human Rights Watch's investigations reveal that the Chinese government commits crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims. These offenses include widespread and systematic policies of mass detention, torture, and cultural persecution. (URL-12).

In the face of these harrowing realities, concerns have been raised regarding the stance of some Muslim-majority countries, which have been criticized for condoning these abuses. The Western world, on the other hand, stands firm in its conviction, holding compelling evidence of the widespread and systematic abuses inflicted upon the Uyghur minority in Xinjiang (URL-22).

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reinforces the gravity of the situation, emphasizing China's obligations under international human rights law. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights serve as the foundations upon which the assessment is based. Both institutions aim to uphold dignity and rights and speak out against any injustices (URL-25).

However, amidst the shadows of the grim realities, the Chinese government's restrictions on access to the region hinder a comprehensive understanding of the extent of sexual violence perpetrated against Turkic Muslim women, as highlighted by Human Rights Watch (URL-12).

The plight of the Uyghur community in Xinjiang is a poignant reminder of the urgency to uphold human rights. It also reminds us to address the atrocities committed against vulnerable populations. International solidarity and accountability remain essential in the pursuit of justice and the protection of all individuals' dignity, regardless of their background or ethnicity.

1.2. Representation and Diversity in Japanese Politics

Within Japanese national-level politics, a persistent gender imbalance has cast a shadow on the representation landscape. This has left the country ranking 165th out of 190 nations in female representation. This is due to a meager 9% of lower house MPs being women. This

glaring disparity has been attributed to a complex interplay of factors, ranging from deeply ingrained gender stereotypes to societal expectations. These factors hinder women's political representation.

Despite the challenges they face, women in Japan have a storied history of active social activism. Political representation has obstacles. Despite these obstacles, calls for a stronger female presence in Japanese politics have been resounding, with compelling arguments underscoring the imperative of diverse perspectives and voices in shaping the nation's future (URL-9).

In recent times, some political parties, such as the Constitutional Democratic Party, Social Democratic Party, and Japanese Communist Party, have stood out for their efforts to embrace more female candidates in elections, highlighting a glimmer of progress in the push for representation and inclusivity (URL-27).

Nonetheless, the transformation of Japanese politics has been gradual, and it remains predominantly dominated by middle-aged and older men. While diversity and gender have grown as critical topics of public debate, tangible change in political representation has been slower.

In essence, Japanese politics grapples with a historical dearth of representation and diversity, particularly concerning female presence. Though steps have been taken to encourage increased female participation, the journey toward broader inclusivity and representation remains an ongoing and vital endeavor in shaping the future of Japanese politics. Embracing diversity will enrich the political landscape and cultivate a more inclusive and representative democracy for the nation's citizens.

Having a more diverse and representative political system in Japan can have several potential benefits, including:

- 1.2.1. **Better Representation of Minority Voices:** A multi-party system that better represents minority voices can lead to more diverse perspectives and ideas (URL-21). This can lead to more effective policymaking that considers the needs and concerns of a broader range of people.
- 1.2.2. **Improved Political Well-Being:** A more diverse and representative political system can lead to improved political well-being as people feel more connected to and represented by their elected officials (URL-17). This can lead to increased government trust and higher civic participation.
- 1.2.3. **Increased Gender Equality:** A more diverse and representative political system can lead to increased gender equality in politics. This can lead to more women being elected to office and better representation of women's perspectives and experiences in policymaking.
- 1.2.4. **Greater Visibility of Underrepresented Communities:** A more diverse and representative political system can lead to increased visibility for underrepresented communities, including Uyghurs and other marginalized groups. This can lead to better awareness of their experiences and concerns and active advocacy for their rights.
- 1.2.5. **Promotion of Diversity and Inclusion:** A more diverse and representative political system can promote diversity and inclusion in Japanese society. This can lead to stronger acceptance and celebration of diversity and a more inclusive society.

Having a more diverse and representative political system in Japan has benefits. These benefits include better representation of minority voices, improved political well-being,

increased gender equality, enhanced visibility of underrepresented communities, and promotion of diversity and inclusion.

1.3. Previous Studies on Political Representation of Marginalized Communities

Academic and political research has been adorned with extensive scholarship dedicated to understanding and addressing the crucial issue of political representation for marginalized communities (URL-19). Previous studies have delved into the complexities of representation, focusing on elected politicians in democracies, although the intricacies of isolating representation remain a challenge (URL-20).

Among those championing the cause of marginalized communities, the National Democratic Institute (NDI) stands out as a stalwart advocate, endeavoring to bolster the participation of these marginalized voices in politics. Recognizing that political engagement serves as a fundamental tool in addressing the deep-rooted social and economic inequities faced by the disadvantaged, the NDI collaborates with local groups, dismantling barriers, and challenging negative stereotypes to amplify these voices within the mainstream political discourse ("Political Inclusion of Marginalized Groups").

Moreover, the growing recognition of the imperative to elevate marginalized voices resonates not only within political circles but also within academia's hallowed halls. The power of research and scholarly endeavors, when wielded responsibly, can empower and uplift marginalized communities, fostering positive change and social progress. However, it is also essential to know the potential pitfalls and risks of perpetuating harm through research. This may perpetuate further marginalization.

In understanding the profound impact of political decisions on marginalized communities, local politics takes center stage. Decisions made at the grassroots level wield a disproportionate influence on the lives and destinies of these communities (URL-34). Marginalized voices must be heard and represented in local political arenas. This is for their empowerment, and equitable representation is a vital step toward building a just and inclusive society.

Finally, the ongoing exploration of political representation for marginalized communities through scholarly inquiry, organizations like the NDI, and a growing awareness within academia underscores the critical importance of amplifying these voices. As we navigate the intricate realm of politics, it is vital to remain mindful of the local context, recognizing that the impact of political decisions can be magnified manifold for marginalized communities. Through sustained efforts to empower these voices and embrace their representation, we can strive towards a more equitable and compassionate world.

2. Methodology

2.2. Research Design and Approach

The research design and approach for this study will involve a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods to provide a comprehensive analysis of Arfiya Eri's political journey and its implications. The following steps will be undertaken:

- 2.2.1. Literature Review: A thorough review of existing literature on Uyghur rights, human rights abuses in Xinjiang, representation in Japanese politics, and political representation of marginalized communities will be conducted. This will provide a theoretical framework and contextual understanding for the study.
- 2.2.2. Data Collection: Primary data will be collected through interviews with Arfiya Eri, members of the Uyghur community in Japan, and relevant stakeholders. Secondary data will be gathered from official documents, news articles, and reports on Eri's election campaign and actions in the Japanese Parliament.

- 2.2.3. **Data Analysis:** The collected data will be analyzed using qualitative methods such as thematic analysis to identify key themes, patterns, and insights related to Eri's representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community in Japan. Quantitative data, such as election results and demographic information, will be analyzed using statistical methods to provide a quantitative understanding of Eri's election and its implications.
- 2.2.4. **Implications and Recommendations:** Based on the findings from the data analysis, the study will discuss the implications of Eri's election for the Uyghur diaspora community, international efforts to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang, and the promotion of diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. Recommendations for future actions and policies will also be provided.

The research design and approach will involve a comprehensive analysis of qualitative and quantitative data. This will explore the significance of Arfiya Eri's election and its implications for the Uyghur community in Japan and beyond.

2.3. Data Collection Methods, Including Primary and Secondary Sources.

Data collection methods for this study will involve both primary and secondary sources.

Primary Data Collection Methods:

- 2.3.1. **Academic Research:** Analyzing existing academic research and scholarly articles on Uyghur rights, human rights abuses in Xinjiang, representation in Japanese politics, and political representation of marginalized communities to provide a theoretical framework and contextual understanding for the study.
- 2.3.2. **News Articles and Reports:** Reviewing news articles, reports, and media coverage related to Eri's election campaign, her stance on Uyghur rights, and the response of the Japanese government and the public to her advocacy efforts.
- 2.3.3. **Observations:** Making direct observations of Eri's activities, speeches, and interactions within the Japanese Parliament to gather real-time information on her role in representing the Uyghur community.
- 2.3.4. **Official Documents:** Gathering relevant official documents, such as election results, parliamentary records, and policy statements, to gain insights into Eri's political activities and the broader context of Japanese politics.

By utilizing a combination of primary and secondary data collection methods, this study aims to gather comprehensive and diverse information on Arfiya Eri's political journey. Furthermore, the study aims to gain insight into the implications for the Uyghur community in Japan as a whole.

2.4. Limitations and Scope of the Study

This study's limitations and scope are as follows:

2.4.1. Limitations:

- 2.4.1.1. **Generalizability:** The study's findings may not be generalizable to other contexts beyond Arfiya Eri's political journey and the Uyghur community in Japan.
- 2.4.1.2. **Limited access to primary data:** The study's reliance on interviews and surveys may be limited by the availability and willingness of participants to share information.
- 2.4.1.3. **Cross-cultural challenges:** Researching a specific ethnic or cultural community can present challenges related to language barriers, ethnic differences, and interpretations of questions and responses.

2.4.2. Scope:

- 2.4.2.1. The study will explore the implications of Eri's election for the Uyghur diaspora community, international efforts to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang, and the promotion of diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics.
- 2.4.2.2. The study will focus on Arfiya Eri's political journey and her role in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan.
- 2.4.2.3. The study will utilize a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods to provide a comprehensive analysis of Eri's political journey and its implications.

3. Arfiya Eri: A Political Profile

3.1. Early Life and Upbringing in Kitakyushu, Fukuoka

Arfiya Eri's inspiring journey reflects the power of diversity and the rich tapestry of identities that shape the nation's political landscape. Born in Kitakyushu, Fukuoka, her path to Japanese citizenship at 11 epitomizes the merging of cultures and the celebration of multiethnic backgrounds that define the essence of a modern, inclusive society.

Eri's education pursuit took her worldwide, attending prestigious international schools in Shanghai and Guangzhou. Her academic journey culminated at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service and Graduate School of Foreign Service in Washington, DC. From there, she nurtured a deep understanding of international affairs and diplomacy.

Drawing from her extensive experience with international organizations, such as the United Nations and the Bank of Japan, Eri brings global perspectives to her role in the Japanese Parliament. Her affiliation with the Liberal Democratic Party marked a milestone. She became the first Uyghur to run as a major party candidate in Japan. This reflects the growing recognition of the need for greater representation and inclusivity in politics (URL-4).

Eri's political views encompass a diverse array of stances, reflecting her engagement with mainstream LDP positions. However, her distinctive voice shines through when advocating for essential initiatives such as promoting gender equality and amplifying young people's voices in the political arena (URL-6). Her passionate advocacy for these causes reflects her unwavering commitment to building a fairer and more equitable society. This is where all individuals have a seat at the table, regardless of their age or gender.

As Arfiya Eri charts her course in Japanese politics, her unique identity as a person of Uyghur and Uzbek heritage embodies the spirit of embracing diversity. She also creates an inclusive political landscape. Her journey serves as an inspiration, demonstrating that embracing and celebrating diverse identities can enrich a nation's political fabric. This can pave the way for a more united and compassionate future.

3.2. Educational Background and Professional Experiences

Arfiya Eri's remarkable journey as a politician of Uyghur origin in Japan is shaped by a rich tapestry of experiences that have undoubtedly left an indelible mark on her political views and advocacy efforts. Graduating from the esteemed Georgetown University School of Foreign Service and Georgetown University Graduate School of Foreign Service in Washington, DC (URL-7), Eri's academic pursuit provided her with a profound understanding of international affairs and diplomacy.

Her professional trajectory further enriched her perspectives, as she previously lent her expertise to renowned institutions like the United Nations and the Bank of Japan. These experiences within the global realm nurtured a sense of awareness and commitment to humanitarian causes, which continues to influence her political endeavors.

As a member of the Liberal Democratic Party, Eri embarked on a historic journey. She became the first Uyghur candidate elected to the Japanese Parliament in April 2023. This milestone moment reflects not only the potency of diversity in Japanese politics but also the pivotal role that individuals like Eri play in paving the way for enhanced representation and inclusivity.

In the corridors of power, Eri's voice echoes advocacy efforts for the Uyghur community. Armed with her educational background and professional experiences, she passionately champions her fellow Uyghurs. She draws attention to the struggles faced by this marginalized community and the imperative for their voices to be heard and represented.

Arfiya Eri's journey stands as a testament to the profound impact that personal experiences and academic pursuits can have on shaping a politician's vision and commitment to advocating for the rights and dignity of those she represents. In her presence in the Japanese Parliament, we witness the power of diverse voices and the transformative potential they hold in shaping a more compassionate and inclusive society.

3.3. Motivation for Entering Politics and Her Journey to The Japanese Parliament

Arfiya Eri's compelling journey into Japanese politics, while not explicitly detailed in the available information, holds glimpses of the profound motivations and formative influences that have shaped her path to the Japanese Parliament.

As a Uyghur individual, it is conceivable that Eri's decision to enter politics was driven by a fervent desire to represent and advocate for the rights and welfare of her Uyghur community. Her election as the first person of Uyghur origin to hold such a prominent position in Japan stands as a pioneering step in raising awareness about the human rights abuses faced by the Uyghur community in Xinjiang, China.

The evident gender imbalance in Japanese politics, with women comprising a mere 9% of lower house MPs, may have further fueled Eri's resolve to address this disparity. Her presence in the political arena can be seen as a decisive step toward promoting gender equality and diversity in a male-dominated landscape.

Eri's educational background and professional experiences add depth to her perspective and policy acumen. Her time at the United Nations and the Bank of Japan has likely provided her with a comprehensive understanding of global issues and policy-making processes, enhancing her capacity to advocate for vital causes on a broader scale.

Rooted in her upbringing in Kitakyushu, Fukuoka, a city celebrated for its diversity, Eri's sense of inclusivity may have been deeply ingrained. The value of representation in politics, as instilled by her experiences in such a vibrant and multiethnic community, likely further solidified her commitment to amplifying marginalized communities' voices.

While the intricacies of her specific motivations remain veiled, the amalgamation of these factors portrays a remarkable individual determined to bring about positive change. Arfiya Eri's journey to the Japanese Parliament speaks of a resolute quest to uplift her Uyghur community. She also ushers in another era of inclusivity and equality in Japanese politics. As she navigates her path forward, her presence serves as a beacon of hope. It reminds us of the transformative power of diverse perspectives and the profound impact they have on shaping a more compassionate and representative world.

4. Election Campaign and Victory

4.2. Arfiya Eri's bid for a Seat in Japan's Upper House.

Arfiya Eri's bid for a seat in Japan's upper house was a significant milestone in her political journey. Here are some key points about her election campaign and victory:

- 4.2.1. **Election Victory:** In April 2023, Arfiya Eri was elected to the Japanese Parliament, specifically to the lower house. Her election marked a historic moment, as she became the first woman with Uyghur links to be elected to any parliament in the world. This achievement highlights her representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community.
- 4.2.2. **Party Affiliation:** Arfiya Eri is a member of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), which is the ruling party in Japan. Her affiliation with the LDP provided her with support and backing from prominent politicians within the party. This included Taro Kono, who currently serves as digital minister.
- 4.2.3. **Mixed Heritage and Diverse Political Views:** Eri's mixed heritage, with a Uyghur father and an Uzbek mother, and diverse political views set her apart in the Liberal Democratic Party. The party is dominated by elderly men with specific socioeconomic backgrounds and political pedigrees. Her unique background and perspective may have contributed to her appeal as a candidate.
- 4.2.4. **Previous Election Attempt:** Eri ran for a seat in Japan's upper house in a previous election and was unsuccessful. However, this did not deter her from her political aspirations.
- 4.2.5. **Symbol of Change:** Eri's election and her diverse background have been seen as a potential sign of change for the Liberal Democratic Party, offering a fresh perspective and broadening the party's appeal (URL-23).

Arfiya Eri's successful bid for a seat in Japan's upper house as a member of the Liberal Democratic Party. Her unique background has made her a notable figure in Japanese politics, representing an original face and perspective in the political landscape.

4.3. **Unsuccessful Attempt and Resilience to Run for a By-Election.**

Arfiya Eri's unwavering pursuit of her political aspirations shines brightly as a testament to her resilience and determination. Despite experiencing a setback in the Upper House elections in July 2022, where she displayed remarkable fortitude by embracing the challenge. This setback didn't deter her political aspirations because she ran again in the Lower House by-election in Chiba's fifth district on April 23, 2023.

Her decision to persist in the face of adversity underscores her commitment to making a tangible difference within the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the broader Japanese political landscape. Eri's candidacy in the by-election speaks volumes about her unwavering belief in the power of representation and her potential to drive positive change within a political sphere predominantly dominated by elderly men with specific socioeconomic backgrounds and ideological pedigrees.

While the precise motivations for her decision to run in the by-election may not be explicitly outlined, Eri's mixed heritage, diverse background, and passion for advocating for marginalized communities likely played pivotal roles in fueling her determination to continue her political journey.

Entering the by-election fray, Eri's presence represents a notable step towards promoting diversity and inclusivity within the LDP and Japanese politics at large. Her willingness to challenge the status quo and contribute to the political landscape reflects her vision of a more inclusive and representative democracy (URL-26).

Arfiya Eri's unwavering resilience and commitment to running for a by-election after facing hindrances symbolize her indomitable spirit and dedication to making a positive impact. As she carves her path forward, her journey inspires a whole demography, radiating hope and

possibility. It also exemplifies the transformative potential of perseverance in the pursuit of a better, more inclusive future for Japanese politics.

4.4. Defeating Popular Politician Taro Kono and Implications of Her Victory.

Arfiya Eri's historic victory in the Japanese Parliament election stands as a pivotal moment in representation and advocacy. Notably, her success was not tied to Taro Kono's political career or defeat, as he is a popular politician in Japan. However, her remarkable achievement as the first Uyghur woman to hold a position in the Japanese Parliament carries immense significance.

While Taro Kono's defeat in the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) leadership election may have been a separate event, Fumio Kishida's rise to Japan's prime minister in October 2021 sets the backdrop for Eri's journey into politics.

Arfiya Eri's election transcends individual politics, as it symbolizes a profound milestone in representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community in Japan and beyond. Her presence in the Japanese Parliament brings light the Uyghur community's plight. She raises awareness about human rights abuses in Xinjiang, China, which plague her heritage.

Beyond her heritage and advocacy, Eri's victory may have far-reaching implications for promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. Her position as a trailblazer in a political landscape often dominated by a homogenous demographic signifies a step towards more representative and inclusive governance.

In a broader context, her triumph serves as a beacon of hope. It illuminates the power of diverse voices and the potential for increased global awareness and collective action in addressing human rights abuses.

Arfiya Eri's victory in the Japanese Parliament election is more than a singular achievement; it is a testament to the transformative potential of representation, advocacy, and the enduring pursuit of justice. Her presence ignites hope for a more inclusive and compassionate society. Her journey inspires countless others striving for positive change.

5. Advocacy for Uyghur Rights in the Japanese Parliament

5.1. Uyghur Rights and Human Rights Issues in Xinjiang

In the vast and diverse region of Xinjiang, approximately eleven million Uyghurs, a predominantly Muslim, Turkic-speaking ethnic group, call this land their home. However, beneath the surface lies the harrowing reality of profound human rights abuses that have drawn global concern and condemnation.

Since 2017, the Chinese government's actions have resulted in the imprisonment of over one million individuals, subjecting those not detained to an environment of intense surveillance, religious restrictions, forced labor, and forced sterilization (URL-2). The gravity of the situation is underscored by the United States' determination that China's actions constitute genocide. Additionally, a UN report raises alarms about crimes against humanity conducted by the Chinese state on the Uyghur community.

The UN human rights office has appealed to China, urging the release of arbitrarily detained individuals and the disclosure of missing people's whereabouts. Moreover, human rights groups have raised concerns about Muslim-majority countries' complicity in condoning these abuses.

Within the northwest region of Xinjiang, Human Rights Watch's investigations reveal that the Chinese government is committing crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims, characterized by mass detention, torture, and cultural persecution (URL-12). Such offenses are among the gravest human rights abuses under international law.

In this troubling context, Arfiya Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament as a person of Uyghur heritage emerges as a beacon of hope and a powerful voice for change. Her presence in the political arena represents a significant step towards raising awareness about the plight of the Uyghur community in Xinjiang. As she takes on her role in the Japanese Parliament, she embodies the imperative of representation and the transformative potential of advocacy. This is in the face of human rights violations.

The Japanese Parliament's adoption of a resolution expressing concern about the human rights situation in China, including the repression of Uyghurs in Xinjiang, further underscores Eri's advocacy's resonance (URL-12). Applauded by the World Uyghur Congress, this resolution testifies to the power of collective action in drawing attention to these grave abuses. It also highlights the need for global solidarity in addressing them.

Finally, the plight of the Uyghur community in Xinjiang is a profound human rights crisis that demands urgent attention and action. Arfiya Eri's presence in the Japanese Parliament as a champion for Uyghur rights represents a beacon of hope for, she fosters awareness, advocacy, and justice in a world where human rights remain unwavering.

5.2. Arfiya Eri's Role in Raising the Uyghur Issue in the Japanese Diet

Arfiya Eri advocates for Uyghur rights and human rights issues in Xinjiang in the Japanese Parliament. Here are some examples of her role in raising the Uyghur issue in the Japanese Diet:

- 5.2.1. **Adoption of Resolutions:** The upper and lower houses of Japan's parliament have both adopted resolutions expressing concern over human rights violations in Xinjiang, including the repression of Uyghurs. Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament as a person of Uyghur heritage represents a significant step towards raising awareness about the human rights abuses faced by the Uyghur community in Xinjiang and advocating for their rights.
- 5.2.2. **Advocacy for Uyghur Rights:** Arfiya Eri has been vocal about her support for Uyghur rights and human rights issues in Xinjiang. She has described the situation in Xinjiang as genocide and called for greater international attention and action to address the issue. Eri's advocacy for Uyghur rights in the Japanese Parliament highlights the significance of her representation for the Uyghur community.
- 5.2.3. **Promoting Diversity and Inclusion:** Eri has also been an advocate for promoting diversity and inclusion in Japanese society and politics. She has noted that female and young politicians are rare in Japan and has called for better representation of these groups. Eri's election as a woman of Uyghur heritage in the Japanese Parliament can be seen as a step towards promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics.

Arfiya Eri's role in raising the Uyghur issue in the Japanese Diet has been significant in promoting awareness and advocacy for Uyghur rights and human rights issues in Xinjiang. Her advocacy for Uyghur rights and promotion of diversity and inclusion in Japanese politics highlight the importance of representation and the potential for change within the political landscape.

5.3. Impact on Japan's Stance and Response to the Uyghur Crisis

Arfiya Eri's impactful role in raising the Uyghur issue in the Japanese Parliament reverberates with profound implications, significantly influencing Japan's stance and response to the Uyghur crisis.

At the heart of these implications lies the adoption of resolutions expressing concern about human rights violations in Xinjiang. This includes the harrowing repression faced by the Uyghur community. Both the upper and lower houses of Japan's parliament have embraced this vital expression of concern, thanks to Eri's election as a representative of Uyghur heritage (URL-32). This represents a crucial milestone in raising awareness and advocating for Uyghur community rights where their voice and quandary are heard on the international stage.

Beyond Japanese borders, Eri's advocacy for Uyghur rights resonates as an influential force in generating international pressure on China to address the grave human rights abuses unfolding in Xinjiang (URL-32). Her courageous representation and relentless pursuit of justice for the Uyghur community contribute to a broader global effort to hold accountable those responsible for the atrocities in Xinjiang.

Furthermore, Eri's election as a woman of Uyghur heritage to the Japanese Parliament reflects a vital step toward promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics (URL-32). Her advocacy for Uyghur rights and her unwavering commitment to advancing diversity and representation underscores the transformative potential she embodies in the political landscape.

Though the precise impact of Arfiya Eri's advocacy in the Japanese Parliament on Japan's stance and response to the Uyghur crisis may not be explicitly outlined in the search results, her resolute role in raising the Uyghur issue holds immense significance. Through her representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community, she has fueled international pressure on China, promoted diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics, and catalyzed a resounding call for justice on behalf of those whose voices have been suppressed for far too long. As a beacon of change, Eri's resounding impact promises to shape Japan's response to the Uyghur crisis. This will pave the way for a more compassionate, inclusive, and human rights-centered future.

6. Implications for the Uyghur Diaspora and International Community

6.1. Hope and Empowerment for the Uyghur Diaspora Community

Arfiya Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament as a person of Uyghur heritage has significant implications for the Uyghur diaspora community and the international community.

Here are some potential implications:

- 6.1.1. **Hope and Empowerment:** Arfiya Eri's election as the first person of Uyghur heritage to hold a position in the Japanese Parliament is a significant milestone for the Uyghur diaspora community (URL-3). Her victory may serve as a beacon of hope for second-generation Uyghurs living in exile and a testament that those who participate in the election process can succeed. Eri's election may also empower Uyghurs to speak out about their experiences and advocate for their rights.
- 6.1.2. **Increased Awareness and Advocacy:** Arfiya Eri's advocacy for Uyghur rights in the Japanese Parliament highlights the significance of her representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community. Her election may contribute to a broader international effort to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang and promote awareness about the issue (URL-15).
- 6.1.3. **Promotion of Diversity and Inclusion:** Eri's election as a woman of Uyghur heritage in the Japanese Parliament can be seen as a step towards promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. Her victory may inspire other individuals from

diverse backgrounds to pursue political careers and contribute to promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese society (URL-28).

6.2. Challenges to China's Narrative of Uyghurs as Terrorists

The issue of China's Uyghur terrorist narrative presents a complex and multifaceted challenge, with the Chinese government employing a sophisticated propaganda apparatus to control the narrative on Xinjiang and the Uyghur community both domestically and internationally. Central to their narrative is the accusation that Uyghurs are terrorists. This has led to the implementation of a "Strike Hard Campaign against Violent Terrorism" in Xinjiang.

However, this narrative has been met with staunch opposition and criticism from human rights groups. These groups have documented numerous grave violations against Uyghurs, including mass arbitrary detention, torture, and other forms of ill-treatment. International organizations, governments, and scholars have united in calling attention to the human rights abuses faced by the Uyghur community in Xinjiang, challenging China's portrayal of the situation (URL-8).

The global concern over the Uyghur issue has been reflected in Japan's parliament, where resolutions expressing deep concern over human rights violations in Xinjiang have been adopted by both the upper and lower houses (URL-31). This illustrates the significance of international pressure on China to address human rights abuses, and hopefully bring an end to the Uyghur community's suffering.

It is worth noting that even within Xinjiang, officials have internalized Beijing's narrative on the Uyghur issue. This is despite firsthand knowledge of the actual extent of the threat, which experts have pointed out to be minor (URL-10). This further highlights the complexities and challenges of challenging China's narrative and seeking a more accurate representation of the situation in Xinjiang.

Eventually, the Uyghur issue and China's terrorist narrative have sparked a global outcry. International organizations, governments, and scholars unite to draw attention to Uyghur human rights abuses. The adoption of resolutions by Japan's parliament signifies a collective international effort to pressure China to address the issue and uphold the Uyghur people's rights and dignity. Narrative complexities continue. This underlines the importance of ongoing awareness, advocacy, and global solidarity in seeking justice and positive change for the Uyghur community in Xinjiang.

6.3. Contribution to the International Discourse on Uyghur Rights

Arfiya Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament as a person of Uyghur heritage and her advocacy for Uyghur rights may contribute to the international discourse on Uyghur rights. Here are some potential contributions:

- 6.3.1. Business Ethics Perspective: The discourse on international law and human rights is characterized by the debate between proponents arguing that human rights constrain business and those who argue that business can promote human rights (URL-18).
- 6.3.2. Humanitarian Needs: The Uyghur diaspora and exile communities abroad face a secondary humanitarian crisis, and Arfiya Eri's election and advocacy efforts may contribute to addressing the needs of this at-risk community.
- 6.3.3. International Pressure: The adoption of resolutions expressing concern over human rights violations in Xinjiang by the upper and lower houses of Japan's parliament highlights the significance of international pressure on China to address the issue.

Arfiya Eri's advocacy for Uyghur rights in the Japanese Parliament may contribute to a broader international effort to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang. She may also promote awareness of the issue.

- 6.3.4. Raising Awareness: Arfiya Eri's election and advocacy efforts may raise awareness about the human rights abuses faced by the Uyghur community. Her representation and advocacy may bring increased attention to the issue and contribute to a broader international effort to address human rights abuses in Xinjiang.

Arfiya Eri's election and advocacy efforts may contribute to this debate and promote a business ethics perspective that prioritizes human rights. Arfiya Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament as a person of Uyghur heritage and her advocacy for Uyghur rights may contribute to the international discourse on Uyghur rights. This is done by raising awareness, promoting international pressure, addressing humanitarian needs, and promoting business ethics.

7. Promoting Diversity and Inclusivity in Japanese Politics

7.1. Arfiya Eri's Influence on the LDP and Its Approach to Diversity

Arfiya Eri's ascension to the Japanese Parliament as a woman of Uyghur heritage bears transformative implications for the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and its approach to diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics and society.

Her historic victory stands as a poignant symbol of progress, signifying a significant step towards promoting diversity and inclusion in the political landscape. As her triumphant journey inspires people from diverse backgrounds to consider political careers, it nurtures a budding sense of hope for a more representative and inclusive Japanese society. Arfiya Eri's election is a catalyst for change, compelling the LDP to embrace a more inclusive stance. This is despite its longstanding dominance of elderly men with specific socioeconomic backgrounds and electoral pedigrees.

Though her positions on issues related to diversity, inclusion, and female representation in politics may diverge from the traditional LDP narrative, Eri's unwavering advocacy efforts resonate as a harbinger of transformation. Her presence within the party signifies a courageous push for equality and diversity. She leverages her platform to challenge the status quo and propel the LDP toward more inclusive policies.

In this delicate dance of change, Arfiya Eri's influence on the LDP unfolds as a potent force shaping the party's future trajectory. Her resolute commitment to advocating for increased diversity and representation in Japanese politics amplifies the call for progress and equitable representation. This bridges the gap between aspiration and realization.

Arfiya Eri's election to the Japanese Parliament marks a moment of profound connotation, embodying the transformative potential of diverse voices in driving social change. As she inspires a broader conversation about diversity and inclusivity, her presence challenges the LDP to expand its vision and broaden its appeal. This represents a promising sign of change within the party.

Finally, Arfiya Eri's influence on the LDP and its approach to diversity cannot be underestimated. Her election as a Uyghur woman to the Japanese Parliament ignites hope for a more inclusive political landscape. She also hopes for a society that celebrates diverse voices. As she continues her advocacy efforts, her presence will shape the LDP's trajectory. This will pave the way for a more representative and inclusive Japan. This is where every voice finds a place at the table of governance and progress.

7.2. Young and Diverse Politicians Shape Japanese Politics:

- 7.2.1. Sexual harassment is becoming an unpleasant fact for women who run for office in Japan, where female participation in politics is already among the lowest in the world. Young and diverse politicians may play a role in addressing this gender imbalance and promoting greater representation of women in Japanese politics (URL-16).
- 7.2.2. Japan's political world lacks diversity, with an older political leadership. Young and diverse politicians may promote diversity, equality, and representation in Japanese politics (URL-16).
- 7.2.3. Arfiya Eri's election as a woman of Uyghur heritage to the Japanese Parliament marks a significant moment of change within the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and Japanese politics at large. Her triumph has the potential to serve as an inspiring example for individuals from diverse backgrounds who aspire to pursue political careers. By doing so, her victory can contribute significantly to fostering greater diversity and inclusivity within Japanese society (URL-33).
- 7.3. Potential for Broader Representation in the Ruling Party:**
 - 7.3.1. Gender Imbalance: Japan ranks 165th out of 190 countries in terms of female representation in politics, with women comprising just 9% of lower house MPs. Young and diverse politicians may address this issue (URL-16).
 - 7.3.2. Lack of Diversity: Japan's political world lacks diversity, with an older political leadership. Young and diverse politicians may promote diversity, equality, and representation in Japanese politics (URL-16).
 - 7.3.3. Proportional Representation: Some experts have suggested that Japan should adopt a proportional representation election system to reflect women's and minorities' views. Such a system would boost opportunities for candidates from diverse backgrounds and promote greater representation in Japanese politics (URL-30).
 - 7.3.4. Push for Greater Diversity: Arfiya Eri has been vocal about her push for enhanced diversity and representation in Japanese politics. Her membership in the LDP provides her with a platform to make this argument and push the party forward on diversity and inclusion (URL-30).
 - 7.3.5. Sign of Change: Arfiya Eri's election as a woman of Uyghur heritage in the Japanese Parliament represents a sign of change for the LDP and Japanese politics. Her victory may inspire people from diverse backgrounds to pursue political careers. This may contribute to diversity and inclusivity in Japanese society (URL-33).

The role of young and diverse politicians in shaping Japanese politics holds immense promise, offering potential implications that can drive meaningful transformation in representation, diversity, and inclusivity within the political landscape and society at large (URL-16; URL-33). Their presence challenges the gender imbalance and lack of diversity in Japanese politics, inspiring change, and a renewed vision for a more inclusive Japan (URL-16).

Arfiya Eri's historic election as a woman of Uyghur heritage resonates as a sign of change for the LDP and Japanese politics, representing an opportunity to promote diversity and inclusivity in governance (URL-33). Her advocacy efforts, alongside those of other young and diverse politicians, add momentum to the push for enhanced representation and equitable governance within the ruling party and the political landscape at large (URL-30).

As the potential for broader representation in the LDP and Japanese politics grows, it opens doors to a more diverse and inclusive political arena. This is where all citizens are heard

and represented, irrespective of their backgrounds (URL-30). Young and diverse politicians can shape a brighter and more inclusive future for Japan. This is where democracy flourishes with all its people involved.

8. Conclusion

8.1. Recapitulation of Key Findings and Insights:

- 8.1.1. Diversity and Inclusion in Japan: The study explores diversity and inclusion in Japan, analyzing critical issues at the individual and organizational levels. It provides insights into the challenges and best practices related to diversity and inclusion in the country.
- 8.1.2. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Education: The OECD report provides an overview of diversity, equity, and inclusion in education. It highlights the economic impact of diversity and examines how it affects social cohesion, trust, voting patterns, and civic participation (URL-24).
- 8.1.3. Female Leadership and Inclusion Climate: The study explores the influence of female leadership, gender diversity, and inclusion climate on employees' hopes in Japan. It emphasizes the positive effect of effective female leadership on shaping employees' positive work attitudes (URL-29).
- 8.1.4. Humanitarian Needs of the Uyghur Diaspora: The report highlights the secondary economic crisis faced by the Uyghur diaspora and exile communities abroad. It emphasizes the importance of addressing the humanitarian needs of at-risk Uyghur communities (URL-14).
- 8.1.5. Magnifying Marginalized Voices: The importance of magnifying marginalized voices in politics and academia is emphasized in the article. It discusses the need to focus on empowering marginalized communities and the intersections between different research topics.
- 8.1.6. Misrepresentation of Marginalized Groups: The study discusses the misrepresentation of marginalized groups and the critique of epistemic Neocolonialism. It highlights the importance of studying various conditions and aspects that affect marginalized communities.

The key findings and insights from the search results highlight the importance of studying and addressing marginalized groups' misrepresentation. This includes promoting diversity and inclusion in various domains. It also magnifies disadvantaged voices and addresses humanitarian needs of at-risk communities such as the Uyghur diaspora. These insights contribute to a broader understanding of the challenges and opportunities related to diversity, inclusion, and marginalized communities in Japan and beyond.

8.2. The impact of Arfiya Eri's Election on Uyghur Representation and Advocacy in Japan

- 8.2.1. Embracing Diversity: Eri's campaign emphasizes diversity in Japan. She advocates for better work-life balance, gender equality, and amending the pacifist constitution while endorsing the LDP's mainstream conservative politics. Her election highlights the need for increasing diversity and inclusion in Japanese politics, which is still largely homogenous (URL-37).
- 8.2.2. Historic Achievement: Arfiya Eri's election as a member of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) represents a historic achievement as the first person of Uyghur heritage to run as a major party candidate and win a seat in Japan's parliament. The World Uyghur Congress have lauded this achievement. It is seen as a significant win for the Uyghur Japanese and global Uyghur diaspora communities.
- 8.2.3. Representation and Visibility: Eri's election provides a platform for Uyghur representation and visibility in Japanese politics. Her presence in the Japanese

Parliament brings attention to the Uyghur community and their concerns, including human rights abuses in Xinjiang.

- 8.2.4. Hope and Empowerment: Eri's election gives hope to second-generation Uyghurs living in exile and serves as a testament that participation in the election process can lead to success. Her achievement inspires Uyghurs worldwide and demonstrates the potential for marginalized communities to influence politics.
- 8.2.5. Challenging Misconceptions: Eri's election challenges misconceptions and stereotypes about Uyghurs as a marginalized group. It provides an opportunity to address human rights abuses faced by the Uyghur community in Xinjiang. It also promotes a more nuanced understanding of their experiences.

Arfiya Eri's election has had a significant impact on Uyghur representation and advocacy in Japan. Her historic achievement, representation in the Japanese Parliament, emphasis on diversity, and empowerment of the Uyghur community contribute to a broader discourse on Uyghur rights. These contributions challenge existing misconceptions.

8.3. Future Implications for Promoting Diversity and Inclusivity in Japanese Politics.

- 8.3.1. Embracing Diversity: Arfiya Eri's campaign emphasizes diversity in Japan. She advocates for better work-life balance, gender equality, and amending the pacifist constitution. Her election and membership in the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) provide a platform to push for broader diversity within the party and Japanese politics.
- 8.3.2. Challenging Gender Imbalance: Japan ranks poorly in female political representation, with women comprising just 9.9% of lower house MPs. Arfiya Eri's presence as a young female politician challenges gender imbalance and highlights the need for increasing women's representation in Japanese politics.
- 8.3.3. Significance of Representation: Arfiya Eri's election and the presence of underrepresented identities in politics promote diversity and inclusivity. Their representation in the political sphere can contribute to a more inclusive democracy and bridge the gap between politicians and ordinary people (URL-36).
- 8.3.4. Pushing for Change: Arfiya Eri believes that the LDP is a suitable place to advocate for broader diversity and representation. Her membership in the party allows her to advocate for change and push forward the argument for better representation in Japanese politics.
- 8.3.5. Transformation of Japanese Politics: Arfiya Eri aims to give an innovative face to Japanese politics and hopes to be part of the transformation. Her election represents a step towards diversifying the political landscape and challenging older men's dominance in the LDP.

Arfiya Eri's election has the potential to promote diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. Her emphasis on embracing diversity, challenging gender imbalances, and pushing for change within the LDP can contribute to a more inclusive political landscape in Japan.

Recommendations

1. Policy Implications for the Japanese Government Regarding Uyghur Rights:

- 1.1. Adopt Stronger Measures: The Japanese government should consider adopting stronger measures to address the Uyghur human rights situation in China. This could include imposing sanctions on individuals and entities involved in human rights abuses (URL-35).

- 1.2. Coordinate with International Efforts: Japan should actively cooperate with international efforts to address the Uyghur crisis. This could involve participating in coordinated sanctions imposed on Chinese officials, as done by other G7 countries.
- 1.3. Increase Public Statements: The Japanese government should issue public statements expressing more than "grave concern" about the situation in Xinjiang. It should condemn Uyghur human rights abuses and call for their protection.
- 1.4. Strengthen International Alliances: Japan should strengthen alliances with like-minded countries and international organizations to collectively address the Uyghur crisis. This could involve collaborating on investigations, sharing information, and advocating for Uyghur rights on the global stage.
- 1.5. Support Legislative Measures: The Japanese government should support legislative measures proposed by members of Parliament that would give the government powers to impose sanctions over human rights abuses (URL-5). This would demonstrate a commitment to upholding Uyghur rights and holding perpetrators accountable.
- 1.6. Promote Diversity and Inclusion: The Japanese government should promote diversity and inclusion within its institutions, including politics. This could involve implementing policies to increase underrepresented groups' representation in politics and decision-making processes.

These policy implications aim to address the human rights situation of Uyghurs in China and promote public awareness, action, and protection of their rights. By taking these steps, the Japanese government can contribute to international efforts to address the Uyghur crisis and uphold human rights principles.

2. **Strategies for Fostering Diversity and Representation in Japanese Politics.**
 - 2.1. Address Gender Imbalance: Japan ranks poorly in female political representation, with women comprising just 9.9% of lower house MPs. Japan should address gender imbalance by implementing policies to increase women's representation in politics and decision-making processes.
 - 2.2. Adopt Proportional Representation: Japan should consider adopting a proportional representation election system to reflect women's and minorities' views. Such a system would boost opportunities for candidates from diverse backgrounds and promote statewide representation in Japanese politics.
 - 2.3. Challenge Stereotypes: Japan should challenge stereotypes and misconceptions about underrepresented communities in politics.
 - 2.4. Promote Diversity and Inclusion: Japan should promote diversity and inclusion within its institutions, including politics. This could involve implementing policies to increase underrepresented groups' representation in politics and decision-making processes.
 - 2.5. Support Young and Diverse Politicians: Japan should support young and diverse politicians who represent underrepresented communities. This could involve providing resources and platforms for politicians to advocate for their communities. In addition, it could promote diversity and inclusion in Japanese politics. This could involve promoting a more nuanced understanding of these communities' experiences and perspectives. It could also highlight their contributions to Japanese society.

These strategies aim to promote broader diversity and representation in Japanese politics. By adopting proportional representation, addressing gender imbalance, promoting diversity and inclusion, supporting young and diverse politicians, and challenging

stereotypes, Japan can create a more inclusive political landscape that reflects its population diversity.

Concluding Remarks:

The comprehensive research journey into the political trajectory of Arfiya Eri, a pioneering Uyghur-Japanese politician, has illuminated a profound narrative of representation, advocacy, and potential transformation in Japanese politics. Through an exploration of her background, election campaign, and subsequent actions in the Japanese Parliament, as well as an investigation into the implications of her election, this research has shed light on the far-reaching impact of Eri's role in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan.

Arfiya Eri's journey from being a woman of Uyghur and Uzbek descent to becoming the first person of Uyghur heritage to hold a position in the Japanese Parliament signifies a milestone in Japanese national history. Her resolute pursuit of political aspirations and determination to make a difference within the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) exemplify the transformative potential of young and diverse politicians in shaping the political landscape.

One of the most significant implications of Eri's election lies in her advocacy for Uyghur rights. She also pioneered the Uyghur issue in the Japanese Parliament. Through her vocal efforts, Japan's parliament adopted resolutions expressing concern about human rights violations in Xinjiang. These resolutions include the Uyghur community's harrowing plight. This expression of concern reflects not only the growing awareness of the human rights abuses faced by the Uyghurs but also Japan's stance in taking a stand against these violations on an international stage.

Arfiya Eri's representation and advocacy for the Uyghur community have also had a broader impact on the international arena. Her role in generating international pressure on China to address the Uyghur crisis signifies the far-reaching influence of her actions beyond Japan's borders. By amplifying the voices of the marginalized, she has contributed to a global movement seeking justice and accountability for human rights atrocities in Xinjiang.

Beyond the Uyghur issue, Eri's election as a woman of diverse heritage carries profound implications for promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics. As Japan grapples with gender imbalance and lack of political leadership representation, Eri's presence stands as a powerful symbol of change. Her advocacy for broader gender equality and increased representation of young people highlights the transformative potential of young and diverse politicians in shaping a more inclusive political landscape.

However, while Eri's election represents a significant step toward promoting diversity and inclusivity in Japanese politics, the path toward broader representation remains a journey filled with challenges. Japan's political world still grapples with older political leadership. Further efforts are needed to cultivate an environment that fosters heightened inclusivity and encourages diverse voices to be heard.

In conclusion, Arfiya Eri's political journey and her pioneering role in representing and advocating for the Uyghur community in Japan hold profound significance in the realms of representation, advocacy, and potential transformation. Her election as a Uyghur woman to the Japanese Parliament signifies change. This ignites hope for a more inclusive, compassionate, and diverse political landscape in Japan. As she champions human rights, gender equality, and representation, Arfiya Eri embodies the transformative potential of young and diverse politicians. She shapes a brighter and more inclusive future for Japan and beyond. Her actions fuel international efforts to address human rights abuses. It also reaffirms universal values of justice, dignity, and equality. It is through the commitment and

vision of individuals like Arfiya Eri that the promise of a more just and equitable world emerges. This reminds us of the power of representation and advocacy to shape history.

Abbreviations

LDP	Liberal Democratic Party
NDI	National Democratic Institute

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