

that country and has made available Canada-wide the new technology knowledge gained. The Technology Inflow Program (TIP) of the Department of External Affairs is also in high demand for Japan.

### Tourism

Japan is the second-largest source of overseas visitors to Canada. The total number of Japanese visitors in 1987 was 311 687 and they spent \$299 million. Canada's west coast is the most favoured destination of Japanese tourists, although Ontario and the Atlantic provinces (given the popularity of *Anne of Green Gables*) are increasing in demand.

Because investment in tourism usually facilitates visitors, many opportunities exist for Japanese participation in the continued development of Canada's tourism sector. There is room for Canadian participation in the Japanese tourism sector although to date minimal investments have been made. The number of Canadian visits there grew from 28 000 in 1979 to 48 000 in 1987, and Canadians' spending in Japan rose from \$15.6 million to \$49.7 million.

### CULTURAL RELATIONS

The governments of Canada and Japan view strengthening of cultural relations as essential to the bilateral relationship.

Both governments recognize that unless greater knowledge of culture, capabilities, language, and potential is encouraged, both countries stand to lose significant markets, investment, and influence to competing nations. Thus, both governments have established a variety of programs and mechanisms to increase mutual awareness. For instance, the Japanese government has undertaken the Japan Exchange Teachers Program (JET). In 1988, Canada became a source of these teachers, and 80 Canadians were selected for the program. In 1988, the Japanese government also gave \$1 million to the Canada Council, a federal

government agency, to foster cultural exchanges between Japan and Canada.

The Canadian government also sponsors a variety of programs, including an annual Canadian familiarization tour for members of the Japanese publishing industry; sponsorship in Japan of Canadian performing groups and artists; the provision of 22 scholarships for Japanese students to study in Canada; promotion of Canadian studies in Japan; and awards designed to encourage publication and broadcasting of works on Canada in Japan and translation of Canadian material into Japanese.

	CANADA	JAPAN
Type of government	Constitutional monarchy	Constitutional monarchy
Area	9 970 610 km <sup>2</sup>	378 000 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	25.6 million (1987)	121.4 million
GNP	C\$493 billion (1986) C\$537 billion (1987)	C\$2 743 billion (1986) C\$3 053 billion (1987)
GNP per capita	C\$ 19 445 (1986) C\$ 20 963 (1987)	C\$ 22 594 (1986) C\$ 25 000 (1987)
Inflation rate	4.4 % (1987)	1.1 % (1987)
Unemployment rate	8.9 % (1987)	2.7 % (1987)
Current account	Deficit C\$8.9 billion (1987)	Surplus C\$92 billion (1987)

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