
Canada – Japan Footnotes

1. Prime Minister Mulroney and Prime Minister Nakasone have met three times - on the occasion of the funeral of Constantin Chernenko in March 1985, in Bonn at the Economic Summit in May and in New York when Summit leaders met with President Reagan in October.
2. Canada, at 30% of GNP, has double the dependence on trade of Japan (15%) and triple the dependence of the U.S.A. (10%).
3. Of 7 Summit countries only Germany depends on exports more than Canada.
4. In 1984 Canada's exports to Japan alone were 70% of all our exports to Western Europe.
5. Canada exports to Japan twice as much as to the U.K., four times the value to West Germany and six times the value to France.
6. In 1968, Canada exported more than Japan; today, Japan's exports are more than double Canada's.
7. Between 1974-84 Canada-Japan trade quadrupled. There was a 24% increase in 1984 over 1983 and a projected 2% increase in 1985 over 1984.
8. 80% of our exports to Japan originate in the four Western Provinces.
9. In British Columbia, trade with Japan is worth \$1,200 for every man, woman and child.
10. Japan's 1985 trade surplus will exceed US \$50 billion and the current account surplus will exceed US \$43 billion. For 1986, the projections are a trade surplus of \$65 billion. These huge surpluses fuel Japanese direct and indirect foreign investment.
11. Less than 10% of Japanese imports are clearly identifiable as fully finished manufactured goods.
12. In 1985 Canada opened a trade mission in Sydney, Australia, followed by Melbourne, Yokohama and Shanghai. Our first major diplomatic mission outside London, Washington and Paris was Tokyo in 1929.