

facturing technologies, advanced industrial materials and micro-electronics.

In November 1985, major industrial co-operation missions went to Japan in search of technology, joint venture partners, and new business relationships. They included 15 companies marketing advanced industrial materials and another 15 companies marketing advanced manufacturing technologies.

The auto sector, which was not included under the industrial co-operation arrangement, was well represented at the Tokyo Motor Show in November. It comprised 40 industry representatives from 26 Canadian automotive parts companies.

Similar missions are planned in the near future in other industrial sectors such as micro-electronics and ceramics.

More direct investment

Another important Canadian goal is to increase Japanese investment in the country especially in the industrial and high technology sectors.

Cumulative Japanese investment in Canada has reached \$1.4 billion, or 2.3 per cent of its total overseas investment. This is less than 1 per cent of over-all foreign investment in Canada.

Investment - 1984

Canada in Japan	\$160 million
Japan in Canada	
direct	\$1.5 billion
portfolio	\$4 billion

It is expected that the recent announcements by two Japanese auto companies, Honda Motor Company and Toyota Motor Company, to make large investments in Canada, will help to increase investment in a variety of industrial sectors. Honda will invest \$200 million in its Tecumseth, Ontario car assembly plant, to be completed in 1986 and Toyota has announced a \$400-million car production plant for Cambridge, Ontario, to be in production by the autumn of 1988.

The Japan External Trade Organization recently announced the opening of the Center for Industrial & Technological Co-operation, to help channel Japanese funds into Canadian industry and technology and to encourage capital investment in the Japanese industrial and technological marketplace by Canadian investors. Another goal is to foster greater industrial co-operation between the two countries through increased technology exchange and joint ventures.

Government initiatives

The Canadian government has undertaken several major new initiatives to encourage

Major exports to Japan

Products	1984	1984	1985
	(total)	(January-September)	
Coal	1 275 093	950 425	1 073 744
Rapeseed	484 108	343 195	413 539
Woodpulp	432 496	316 183	295 492
Wheat	375 471	292 729	224 121
Lumber	356 463	264 723	282 378
Copper (ores, concentrates and mattes)	282 346	211 581	239 534
Gold	141 107	127 654	48 096
Logs	137 208	97 228	80 911
Alcohol and derivatives	133 519	101 356	108 236
Barley	121 463	90 326	98 569
Pork (fresh or frozen)	116 847	90 039	61 795
Roe (salmon, herring and other)	112 075	94 435	117 619
Potash	83 623	64 625	59 506
Iron ore concentrate/agglomerated	68 667	50 071	45 725
Alfalfa (dehydrated)	50 273	38 098	29 398
Other	1 457 885	1 100 549	1 062 898
Total	5 628 644	4 233 217	4 241 561

Japanese manufacturers to invest in Canada, including the creation of an investment promotion program in the Canadian embassy in Tokyo.

The official visits of Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark to Tokyo (December 18-22, 1984) and Minister for International Trade James Kelleher (February 6-8, 1985) started a new process of closer consultations with the Japanese which will not only broaden the scope of the relationship but will also enhance our economic and trade relations. In the first 11 months of 1985, for example, there were 41 federal

and provincial ministerial visits to Japan.

The foreign ministers of Canada and Japan have met annually for five years. The most recent meeting between Mr. Clark and Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe was held in Toronto on January 11.

In addition to the annual foreign ministers' consultations there are regular meetings of government officials in the Joint Economic Committee (JEC), created in 1976.

The Canada-Japan Business Co-operation Committee, created in 1976, provides a forum for private sector exchanges between Canadian and Japanese business enterprises.

Orchestra expands cultural ties

Conductor Franco Mannino with members of the National Arts Centre (NAC) Orchestra from Ottawa, accept the enthusiastic response of the audience at a concert in Japan. The orchestra performed ten critically acclaimed concerts in Japan and two in Hong Kong in September with three soloists of international reputation. The tour, which was the orchestra's Asian debut, was "a major contribution to the exchange of cultural activities between Canada and the Orient", said NAC director general Donald MacSween.

