# Japan

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| Gross Domestic Product (GDP): | US$4,215 billion (1993); $4,591 billion (1994) |
| GDP Growth Rate: | 0.1% (1993); 0.6% (1994) |
| GDP Per Capita: | US$33,850 (1993); US$34,150 (1994) |
| Population: | 125 million (1994) |

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| Head of State: | Emperor Akihito |
| Head of Government: | Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama |
| Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs: | Yohei Kono |
| Minister of International Trade and Industry: | Ryutaro Hashimoto |

## Canada–Japan Relations

- Canada–Japan relations are built on our partnership in the Quad (Canada, the European Union, Japan and the United States); the G-7; the United Nations; and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; and our common membership in the Asia–Pacific community, including APEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Post-Ministerial Conference (PMC) and the ASEAN Regional Forum.

- During the past year, several Canadian ministers have visited Japan, including Finance Minister Paul Martin, International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren, Industry Minister John Manley and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Environment Sheila Copps.

- In 1991, the Canadian and Japanese prime ministers appointed a panel of individuals outside government to recommend ways to enhance bilateral relations. Many recommendations of the Canada–Japan Forum 2000's 1992 report have already been implemented and, subsequently, the Forum presented a follow-up report to both prime ministers in May 1995 based on extensive consultations held in September 1994 (Vancouver) and in February 1995 (Tokyo). The 1995 follow-up report reviewed the 18 recommendations made in the 1992 report, and decided on four priority recommendations and two new recommendations that it wishes to stress to the two governments, including a proposed course of action for each. The priority recommendations for enhanced co-operation include political co-operation at G-7 summits and other forums, economic cooperation, environmental issues, culture, exchange of peoples, and the establishment of an ongoing dialogue mechanism.