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JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE SEVENTH MEETING
OF THE CANADA-JAPAN MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE

JUNE 24, 1975

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

The Seventh Meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee was held in Tokyo on June 23 and 24, 1975.

Japan was represented by the Honourable Kiichi Miyazawa (Chairman of the Meeting), Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Honourable Takeo Fukuda, Minister of State and Director-General for Economic Planning (Deputy Prime Minister), the Honourable Masayoshi Ohira, Minister of Finance, the Honourable Shintaro Abe, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Honourable Toshio Kohmoto, Minister of International Trade and Industry, and Mr. Yasuhiko Nara, Ambassador to Canada. Canada was represented by the Honourable Allan J. MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Jean Chrétien, President of the Treasury Board, the Honourable Donald S. Macdonald, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, the Honourable Alistair W. Gillespie, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Honourable Eugene F. Whelan, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Ross Campbell, Ambassador to Japan.

Expressing their pleasure at the steady development of the close and fruitful relationship between the two countries since the Sixth Meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee and, especially, the important impetus provided by the meeting between the Prime Ministers of the two countries in September 1974 for placing the relationship on an ever broader and deeper basis, the Ministers exchanged views on matters of common concern to the two countries in the spirit of friendship and understanding.

The Ministers agreed that Japan and Canada, having political and economic systems based on freedom and democracy and possessing the common goal of contributing to world peace and prosperity through international cooperation, should further expand and enrich their cooperative and consultative relations not only in economic but also in political fields for solving a great variety of new problems facing the world of today.

In this spirit of consultation, the Ministers exchanged views on the current international situation, particularly on developments in the Asian and Pacific region since the end of the armed conflict in Indochina. Sharing the aim to help strengthen the economic and social bases of the countries in the region, they looked forward to the establishment of stable and constructive patterns of relationships among all countries in the region. They noted the progress of regional consultation and cooperation, notably in the forum of the

Association of Southeast Asian Nations. With respect to the situation on the Korean peninsula, they discussed the possibility of further cooperation in the United Nations and elsewhere for the purpose of contributing to the promotion of peace and stability on the peninsula.

The Ministers shared a common deep concern about the continuance of nuclear tests and the dangers of nuclear proliferation and reiterated their desire to consult closely and frequently on matters related to them. They recalled the confirmation by the two Prime Ministers in September 1974 of the two governments' determination to rule out becoming nuclear weapon states and their reaffirmation of the necessity of dedicated efforts by all countries to promote disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, and expressed the common view that transfers of nuclear materials and equipment should take place under effective safeguards in recipient states.

The Ministers exchanged views on the economic situation of their respective countries and on various problems confronting the present world economy in the long term and with a broad perspective. They agreed that it was extremely important to deal with such matters as the general economic situation, trade, international finance, energy, food, commodities and cooperation with developing countries in the spirit of international cooperation and that Japan and Canada should play a positive international role to this end.

The Ministers expressed concern over the present situation of the world economy where marked recovery of the economy in developed countries has not appeared as yet, and reaffirmed the importance of efforts to secure recovery of output and employment in harmony with pursuit of control of inflation with a view to achieving sound development of the world economy.

Noting with satisfaction that the multilateral trade negotiations currently under way within the GATT framework had entered into a substantive stage, the Ministers agreed that the negotiations should be further advanced in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Declaration of Ministers adopted in Tokyo in September 1973. They also reaffirmed their support of the decision at the

Fourteenth OECD Ministerial Meeting to renew the Declaration adopted in May 1974 for a further period of one year.

The Ministers expressed pleasure at the cooperative efforts in the financial field by the International Community aimed at balanced growth of the world economy, which had achieved positive results such as the enlargement of the IMF oil facility and the establishment of the OECD financial support fund. They noted, however, that many developing countries are still confronted with economic difficulties and welcomed the fact that discussions were now under way with the aim of increasing the transfer of resources to these countries.

The Ministers exchanged their views on recent developments in the world energy situation and took note of the results of the recent IEA Ministerial Meeting. They welcomed steps being taken to foster a reopening of the dialogue between producer and consumer countries and expressed their determination to continue to work to this end. They recognized the importance of cooperation among consumer countries and took note of its relation to a producer-consumer dialogue.

The Ministers discussed the agriculture, fish and food situation in their two countries and in the world and agreed on the importance of taking steps to stabilize markets for food products and to encourage food producers. In this connection, they emphasized the importance of dependability of access to markets and stability of supply for those markets.

The Ministers noted the new focus of international attention on commodities and expressed the hope that solutions would be found to problems created for both producers and consumers by the unstable conditions of international commodity trade. They expressed the conviction that solutions to commodity problems will be found only through examination on a case by case basis and they acknowledged that commodity trade problems have a particular importance for the economies of many developing countries.

Noting that the relations of close interdependence between developing and developed countries had been recognized anew through the recent changes in the international economic situation and reaffirming the declaration on relations with developing countries adopted at the 1975 OECD Ministerial Meeting, the Ministers recognized the urgent need for further promoting international cooperation with developing countries with a view to strengthening their position in the world economy. They affirmed that the two countries would intensify their efforts to this end.

The Ministers reaffirmed that it was extremely important to promote mutually beneficial economic relations between the two countries for the sound progress of their respective economies. They recalled that, during their talks in Ottawa in September 1974, Prime Minister Tanaka and Prime Minister Trudeau, noting the existence of an extensive and mutually rewarding economic relationship, discussed the question of further economic cooperation between the two countries. They agreed that, in the changing world economic situation, there was significant potential for further deepening and broadening of the relations between the two countries. They therefore agreed that officials of the two countries should proceed as soon as possible to identify those areas of the Japanese and Canadian economies which held the greatest promise for increased and mutually beneficial economic cooperation. They agreed that the explorations would cover the manufacturing as well as the whole range of resource areas, and include such matters as expanded mutually beneficial investment, broader inter-corporate links including joint ventures, scientific and technological exchanges, and conditions giving greater assurance of supply and of access to markets.

The Ministers expressed satisfaction that government officials of the two countries had been exploring revision of the agreement on commerce between Japan and Canada in the light of the results achieved in the Canada-Japan Prime Ministerial Talks of last September. They agreed that officials should proceed with this work, which could lead to a broader and more comprehensive agreement providing a firmer contractual foundation for the progress of economic relations between the two countries.

The Ministers, noting with satisfaction the rapid increase in trade between the two countries, reaffirmed their determination to promote freer trade and discourage protectionist moves and also their aim of expanding the scope of their trade relations including resource, processed and manufactured exports.

The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of mineral and energy resources and agricultural and forestry products in their respective economies. They noted that the exchange of opinions in the Canada-Japan Sub-Committee on resources and energy matters held in Tokyo on June 9 and 10 had been extremely useful and agreed to work for further enhancement of the relations between the two countries in these fields on a stable and mutually beneficial basis. They emphasized the importance of their trade in agricultural and food commodities taking place in a mutually satisfactory manner and agreed that the consultative meetings on food and agricultural matters among government officials should be continued and that the next such meeting should be held at an early date.

Noting that the increased exchange of capital between the two countries could make the economic relations between the two countries closer and more advanced, the Ministers agreed that the policies on foreign investment of the two countries should be conducted in such a manner as to facilitate that aim.

The Ministers expressed their satisfaction with recent evidence of the expanding cooperation in the field of science and technology and with the meeting of the government officials held in Tokyo from May 19 through 22 which further promoted cooperative relations. They noted with satisfaction that several projects of scientific and technological cooperation were already under way and that prospects for additional projects were bright.

The Ministers referred to the current situation in regard to civil aviation and noted the need to further the development of air relations between the two countries to their mutual benefit.

Noting the contribution made by the increasing contacts and exchanges at all levels between the two peoples in recent years to the enhancement and diversification of the ties between the two countries, the Ministers concurred in the view that the broadening of knowledge and understanding between the two countries, *inter alia*, through cultural exchanges is of fundamental importance and should be encouraged in every possible way. In this connection, they noted the progress of the negotiations to conclude a cultural agreement between the two countries now under way on the basis of the joint communiqué between the Prime Ministers of the two countries in September 1974 and hoped for its early conclusion. The Ministers also expressed their satisfaction with the fact that the programmes for promoting academic relations which the Prime Ministers of the two countries expressed their intention to initiate in September 1974 are under active development and looked forward to the effective implementation of the programmes.

The Ministers welcomed the fact that the Seventh Meeting of the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee had expanded the opportunities for establishing personal contact between the leaders of the two countries, thereby contributing greatly to further strengthening mutual understanding and trust. In this connection, the Canadian Ministers extended the invitation of the Canadian government to hold the next meeting of the committee in Canada and the Japanese Ministers were pleased to accept.