November 9, 1986

Cable No. 3772, Ambassador Nakae to the Foreign Minister, 'The Prime Minister's Visit to China (Meeting with Premier Zhao - Trade)'

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Summary:

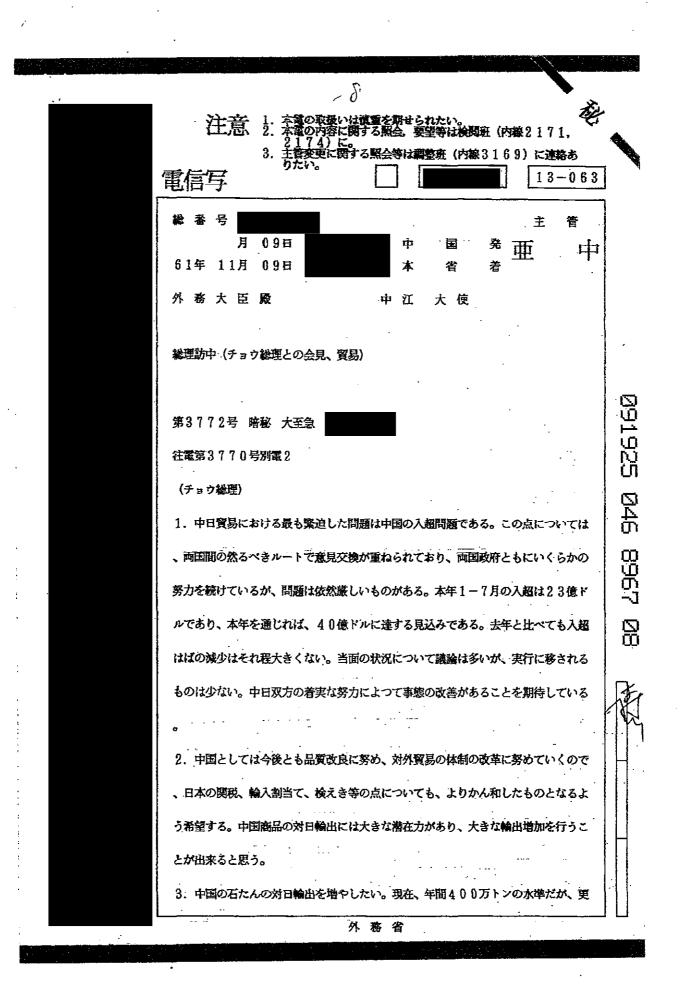
Leaders from China and Japan discuss trade between the two countries including coal and other energy fuels.

Original Language:

Japanese

Contents:

Original Scan Translation - English Wilson Center Digital Archive



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Original Scan

慎重を期せられたい 注意 等は検閲班(内線2171. 照会等は覊整班(内線3169)に連絡あ 電信写 に200万から300万トンの輸入増をして欲しい。これは中日両国にとつて必要(中国側の供給能力、日本側の需要)があり、困難は大きくない。また、中日貿易の発 展に対して速効的な効果がある。中国としては長期貿易取り決めに基づき、港湾、鉄 道の整備に努めているので、これが役立つよう希望している。 4. 中長期的な見地からは中国商品の対日輸出拡大が基本的な問題である。このこと によつて中日間の貿易構造を変え、貿易バランスを回復することが可能だと思う。中 091925 日経済関係の発展のための協力には大きな潜在力がある。 5. これらの問題については、中日双方で研究し、明年の国族会議において更なる検 0 4 0 討を加え、効果的な措置を作定できるよう希望する。 (ナカゾネ総理) 8967 7 1. 石たんの問題については、国内生産高を1,600万トンから1,000万トン に減らす計画がやつと出来た所であり、減産分の600万トンをどこから調達するか 8 については、今後電力、ガス等の業界で実務的な検討が行われる。石油、石たんの貿 易については、日中間に長期貿易取決めがあるので、これは維持していきたいが、6 00万トンの減産に伴つてどのように輸入していくかは今後民間業界で検討されてい くと思う。 2. 貿易の問題は結局のところ、競争力の問題、供給能力の安定性という問題につな がるが、輸出入バランスの回復は政府の基本的な考え方なので、貴方の希望は今後念 頭においておきたい。- (了) 外。務省

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Number: [blacked out]

Primary: Asia - China

Sent: China, November 9, 1986 [blacked out]

Received: MOFA, November 9, 1986 [blacked out]

To: The Foreign Minister From: Ambassador Nakae

The Prime Minister's Visit to China (Meeting with Premier Zhao – Trade) No. 3772 Secret Top Urgent [blacked out]

Outgoing Telegram 3770 Separate Telegram 2

(Premier Zhao)

1. In trade between China and Japan, the most pressing issue is that of an excess of imports over exports. In regard to this point, our two countries have repeatedly exchanged opinions via appropriate routes and our two governments have continued various efforts, but the issue remains a difficult one. The excess of imports over exports was 2.3 billion dollars for the January – July period this year. It is expected to reach 4 billion dollars for this year. Nor will the excess of imports over exports decline much in comparison with last year. There has been much discussion in regard to the immediate situation, but little has been put into action. We hope for an improvement in the situation by means of the steady efforts of both the Chinese and Japanese sides.

2. China, having been working on improvement in quality and on reform in the foreign trade system henceforth, looks forward to relaxation on such points as Japan's tariffs, import quotas, and quarantine. We think that there is great potential for the export of Chinese goods to Japan and that we can carry out a major increase in exports.

3. We would like to increase exports of China's coal to Japan. The level is now at four million tons, but we would like Japan to increase imports by a further two to three million tons. This is necessary for both China and Japan (the Chinese side's supply capacity, the Japanese side's demand). There would not be much difficulty in doing it. In addition, it would have an immediate effect on the development of trade between China and Japan. China is working on the basis of the long-term trade agreement to improve its harbors and railways. We hope, therefore, for this effort to prove useful.

4. From a long-term point of view, expanding the exports of Chinese goods to Japan is a fundamental issue. We think that it would be possible thereby to change the structure of Sino-Japanese trade and restore the trade balance. There is a great potential in cooperation for the development of economic relations between China and Japan.

5. In regard to these issues, we hope for both the Chinese and Japanese sides to study them and, with further discussion at next year's ministerial meeting, to consider and decide on effective measures.

(Prime Minister Nakasone)

1. In regard to the issue of coal, we have finally completed a plan to reduce domestic coal output from 16 million tons to 10 million tons. As for where we will procure the reduced six million tons, we will be holding practical discussions with the electric power, gas, and other industries. We have a long-term agreement for trade in oil and coal, so I would like to maintain that. As for how we will import in association with the reduction of six million tons, I think that it is going to be discussed henceforth in private industry.

2. The issue of trade, in the end, is one linked to competitiveness and the stability of supply capacity. A restoration of the trade balance is our government's basic thinking, so I would like henceforth to take your requests into consideration. (End)