

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

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注意 1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 注意 2. 本電の内容に関する照合。要望等は検閲班(内線2171。

3. 主音変更に関する緊会等は調整班 (内線3169) に連絡あ

電信写

13 - 063

中

外務 大臣 殿

中江 大使

総理訪中 (チョウ総理との会見、貿易)

第3772号 暗秘 大至急

往電第3770号別電2

(チョウ総理)

1. 中日貿易における最も繁迫した問題は中国の入超問題である。この点については、両国間の然るベきルートで意見交換が重ねられており、両国政府ともにいくらかの努力を続けているが、問題は依然厳しいものがある。本年1-7月の入超は23億ドルであり、本年を通じれば、40億ドルに達する見込みである。去年と比べても入超はばの減少はそれ程大きくない。当面の状況について議論は多いが、実行に移されるものは少ない。中日双方の着実な努力によつて事態の改善があることを期待している

- 2. 中国としては今後とも品質改良に努め、対外貿易の体制の改革に努めていくので、日本の関税、輸入割当て、検えき等の点についても、よりかん和したものとなるよう希望する。中国商品の対日輸出には大きな潜在力があり、大きな輸出増加を行うことが出来ると思う。
- 3. 中国の石たんの対日輸出を増やしたい。現在、年間400万トンの水準だが、更

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十二音 1. 本電の取扱いは**慎重を期**せられたい。 土力局、2. 本電の内容に関する照会、要望等は検**閲**班(内線2171。

> 3. 主管変更に関する照会等は覊整班 (内線 3 1 6 9) に連絡あ りたい。

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。このことによって中日間の貿易構造を変え、貿易パランスを回復することが可能だと思う。中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、明年の関係会議において更なる検 討を加え、効果的な措置を作定できるよう希望する。

(ナカゾネ経理)

- 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、60万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、貴方の希望は今後急頭においておきたい。- (ア)

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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)