KEIDANREN KEIZAI KOHO CENTER

NOVEMBER 24, 1993

[YOU WILL BE INTRODUCED BY GAISHI HIRAIWA, THE CHAIRMAN OF KEIDANREN.]

THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN, FOR THAT VERY KIND INTRODUCTION. AND THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS JAPAN'S GLOBAL TRADE IMBALANCE AND WHAT ACTIONS MIGHT BE TAKEN TO CORRECT IT.

I APPRECIATE YOUR VERY KIND AND GENEROUS INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS DISCUSSION ABOUT AN ISSUE WHICH IS OF GREAT CONCERN NOT ONLY TO THE UNITED STATES, BUT TO ALL OF JAPAN'S TRADING PARTNERS.

EXACTLY ONE WEEK AGO, I LEFT TOKYO
FOR SEATTLE. AT THE TIME, THE POLITICAL
REFORM PACKAGE HAD NOT YET PASSED THE
LOWER HOUSE OF THE DIET; NAFTA HAD NOT
YET BEEN RATIFIED BY THE U.S. HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES; AND THE APEC
MINISTERIAL MEETING AND THE INFORMAL
LEADERS MEETING HAD NOT YET BEEN HELD.

SO, MUCH GOOD NEWS HAS HAPPENED
THIS PAST WEEK. EACH OF THESE EVENTS
OFFERS HOPE FOR EVEN MORE POSITIVE
CHANGES AHEAD.

- THE LANDMARK VOTE IN FAVOR OF
POLITICAL REFORM PROMISES TO MODERNIZE
JAPAN'S POLITICAL SYSTEM -- MAKING IT
MORE ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC AND
POSSIBLY STIMULATING BROADER CHANGES IN
JAPANESE SOCIETY.

- THE NAFTA VOTE -- REAFFIRMING

 AMERICA'S COMMITMENT TO FREE TRADE AND

 OPEN MARKETS -- WILL REDUCE TRADE

 BARRIERS AND PRODUCE NEW ECONOMIC

 OPPORTUNITIES, NOT JUST IN NORTH AMERICA

 BUT WORLDWIDE.
- LIKEWISE, THE MEETINGS IN SEATTLE
 SET THE STAGE FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC
 COOPERATION AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE
 ASIA-PACIFIC REGION AS A MEANS TO EXPAND
 OPEN GLOBAL TRADE AND COMMERCE.

IN ADDITION TO THE MINISTERIAL

MEETING, THERE WAS A HISTORIC AND

SUCCESSFUL GATHERING OF LEADERS FROM

THE REGION -- RESULTING IN AN "ECONOMIC

VISION STATEMENT" WHICH EXPRESSED THEIR

COMMITMENT TO APEC AND, AMONG OTHER

RECOMMENDATIONS, CALLED FOR CREATION OF

A PACIFIC BUSINESS FORUM.

PRIME MINISTER HOSOKAWA AND THE ENTIRE JAPANESE DELEGATION WERE DEEPLY ENGAGED IN LAST WEEK'S MEETINGS -- AND JAPAN'S SUPPORT AND LEADERSHIP WILL CONTINUE TO BE CRUCIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF APEC.

PRIME MINISTER HOSOKAWA AND
PRESIDENT CLINTON ALSO HAD A VERY
POSITIVE BILATERAL MEETING IN SEATTLE.
THESE TWO ENERGETIC LEADERS HAVE NOW
ESTABLISHED A SOLID BOND WITH EACH
OTHER. THIS SHOULD BE A REASSURING
REALITY -- NOT ONLY TO THE AMERICAN AND
JAPANESE PEOPLE, BUT TO THE WORLD.

ALSO OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE,
ALTHOUGH ON A DIFFERENT SUBJECT, LAST
NIGHT THE CONGRESS FINALLY ADOPTED A
LONG OVERDUE MEASURE TO CONTROL THE
SCANDALOUS AVAILABILITY OF GUNS IN
AMERICA.

LAST WEEK, PRESIDENT CLINTON
RECEIVED THE PARENTS OF YOSHI HATTORI
IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND HEARD THEIR
PLEA FOR GUN CONTROL. YESTERDAY, THE
HATTORIS -- IN A WIDELY COVERED EVENT
-- VISITED THE GRAVE OF PRESIDENT JOHN
F. KENNEDY, WHOSE LIFE WAS TAKEN, AS
WAS THEIR SON'S, IN A WANTON ACT OF
GUN VIOLENCE.

TODAY, WE CAN FINALLY SAY THAT

AMERICA IS BEGINNING TO ACT ON THE

ABUSE OF GUN OWNERSHIP IN OUR NATION.

THE HATTORI'S -- THROUGH THEIR
DIGNIFIED EFFORT TO BRING SOME MEANING
TO THEIR SON'S TRAGIC DEATH -- DESERVE
THE THANKS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR
THE DECENCY AND THOUGHTFULNESS OF
THEIR MESSAGE TO MY NATION.

THEIR SON IS GONE. BUT THE
MESSAGE OF THE SENSELESS ACT WHICH
TOOK HIS LIFE HELPED SPUR OUR NATION
TO ENACT THIS REFORM. FOR THIS, THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR
PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND
ADMIRATION FOR THE EFFORTS OF THIS
REMARKABLE COUPLE.

AS YOU KNOW, ANOTHER BIG EVENT IS
COMING UP IN LESS THAN A MONTH. THIS IS
THE DEADLINE FOR THE URUGUAY ROUND OF
THE GATT. THE OUTCOME OF THESE
NEGOTIATIONS WILL HAVE A LOT TO SAY
ABOUT THE POSSIBILITIES FOR FUTURE
ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE WORLD, AND WE
MUST STRIVE FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION
TO THESE TALKS.

IN THEIR "VISION STATEMENT," THE
APEC LEADERS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT, IN THEIR
WORDS: "THE FOUNDATION OF OUR ECONOMIC
GROWTH HAS BEEN THE OPEN MULTILATERAL
TRADING SYSTEM. THEREFORE, WE PLEDGE
OUR UTMOST EFFORTS TO BRING THE URUGUAY

ROUND TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION BY
DECEMBER 15. WE ARE DETERMINED [THAT]
THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION WILL LEAD THE WAY
IN TAKING CONCRETE STEPS TO PRODUCE THE
STRONGEST POSSIBLE OUTCOME IN GENEVA."

THE GATT IS SO CRITICALLY
IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT S REPRESENTS A
CONCERTED INTERNATIONAL EFFORT TO
DEREGULATE AND OPEN MARKETS IN ORDER TO
EXPAND TRADE WORLDWIDE. AND THIS IS
ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THE
FOREMOST PROBLEM IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY
TODAY -- WHICH IS INADEQUATE GROWTH.

FORTUNATELY, THE AMERICAN

ECONOMY NOW SEEMS TO BE GROWING AT A

HEALTHY RATE. BUT THE EUROPEAN

ECONOMIES ARE NOT. AND, AS YOU WELL

KNOW, MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVE THE

PROSPECTS FOR THE JAPANESE ECONOMY -
AT LEAST IN THE SHORT TERM -- ARE NOT AT

ALL ENCOURAGING.

BUT IF WE ARE TO HAVE STRONG
GROWTH IN THE WORLD ECONOMY, IT MUST
STILL BE POWERED BY THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL
ECONOMIES. THUS, THE UNITED STATES HAS A
RESPONSIBILITY; EUROPE HAS A
RESPONSIBILITY; AND SO DOES JAPAN.

AT THIS POINT, WHAT THE WORLD ECONOMY NEEDS AND WHAT THE JAPANESE ECONOMY NEEDS ARE FUNDAMENTALLY THE SAME. THIS IS SUSTAINED DOMESTIC DEMAND-LED GROWTH IN THE JAPANESE ECONOMY.

I REALIZE THAT JAPAN TAKES

SERIOUSLY ITS RESPONSIBILITIES -- AS

AGREED TO IN THE G-7 COMMUNIQUE FROM

JULY -- TO "ENSURE SUSTAINED NONINFLATIONARY GROWTH LED BY STRONG

DOMESTIC DEMAND." THIS GOAL WAS

REAFFIRMED IN THE BILATERAL FRAMEWORK

AGREEMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN IS NOW IN THE PROCESS OF DECIDING WHAT STEPS ARE NEEDED.

IT IS NOT MY PLACE TO TELL THIS
GOVERNMENT WHAT IT SHOULD DO.
NONETHELESS, I HOPE IT WILL BE ABLE TO
PURSUE A COURSE THAT IS SUCCESSFUL IN
GETTING THE JAPANESE ECONOMY MOVING
AGAIN ON A SUSTAINED BASIS.

BECAUSE YOURS IS THE SECOND

LARGEST ECONOMY ON EARTH, IT IS NO

EXAGGERATION TO SAY THAT THE REST OF THE

WORLD WILL BE AFFECTED BY WHAT JAPAN

DOES.

MANY JAPANESE LEADERS ALSO AGREE
THAT JAPAN NEEDS TO "RESTRUCTURE" ITS
ECONOMY TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINED DOMESTIC
DEMAND-LED GROWTH WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE
TO HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS FOR THE
PEOPLE OF JAPAN.

JAPAN'S ECONOMIC SUCCESS OVER THE PAST FOUR DECADES WAS BUILT ON A STRATEGY OF EXPORT-LED GROWTH. THE IMPERATIVE WAS TO INCREASE DOMESTIC SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT TO FUEL EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES. DOMESTIC CONSUMER DEMAND WAS SUPPRESSED, AS WERE IMPORTS AND INFLOWS OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

IN BOTH THE G-7 COMMUNIQUE AND THE U.S.-JAPAN ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK, THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN HAS ACKNOWLEDGED THE NEED FOR GREATER OPENNESS IN THE ECONOMY.

PRIME MINISTER HOSOKAWA AND MANY
OTHERS HAVE EMPHASIZED THAT IT IS TIME
THE JAPANESE PEOPLE ENJOYED THE BENEFITS
OF THEIR HARD WORK -- AND THE HIGH YEN -IN ORDER TO BRING JAPANESE LIVING
STANDARDS MORE IN LINE WITH YOUR WEALTH
AS A NATION.

OF COURSE. AS PAINFUL AS THE DISCIPLINE OF FREE COMPETITION CAN BE TO AN ECONOMY IN TRANSITION, IT IS BECOMING ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT THE LONG-TERM PROSPERITY OF A SOCIETY DEPENDS ON ITS ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF COMPETITION IN AN OPEN MARKET. COMPETITION DELIVERS REWARDS IN THE FORM OF IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY, GREATER INNOVATION AND HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS.

NO ONE KNOWS THIS BETTER THAN JAPAN'S ECONOMIC LEADERS.

TO PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE, JAPAN NEEDS A HEALTHY, GROWING ECONOMY WHICH IS MORE FULLY INTEGRATED INTO THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF OPEN TRADE AND COMMERCE. IN TURN, THIS WILL HELP REDUCE JAPAN'S GLOBAL TRADE IMBALANCE.

SEVERAL AREAS OFFER PROMISE:

FIRST, THERE IS THE GATT.

DECEMBER 15 IS THE DEADLINE NOW
LOOMING FOR CONCLUSION OF THE URUGUAY
ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS. THIS IS A FIRM
DEADLINE.

THE URUGUAY ROUND WILL NOT
SUCCEED UNLESS THE MEMBERS OF THE G-7
WORK TOGETHER TO ENSURE THIS OUTCOME.
WE ARE ENCOURAGED BY JAPAN'S
STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT AND ANNOUNCED
INTENTIONS TO BRING THIS ROUND TO A
SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION.

IT IS IN EVERYONE'S INTERESTS TO
STRENGTHEN THE GATT, BECAUSE VIRTUALLY
EVERY COUNTRY STANDS TO GAIN FROM A
MORE OPEN INTERNATIONAL TRADING SYSTEM.

ACCORDING TO A NEW REPORT BY THE OECD, THE NET ANNUAL GAIN IN WORLD INCOME COULD REACH AT LEAST 270 BILLION DOLLARS

BY THE YEAR 2002 IF WE SUCCEED IN
CONCLUDING THE URUGUAY ROUND NEXT
MONTH. JAPAN WILL BE ONE OF THE BIGGEST
WINNERS.

FAILURE OF THESE GATT

NEGOTIATIONS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WOULD

PRODUCE TERRIBLE UNCERTAINTY IN THE

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RELATIONS AMONG

NATIONS; IT WOULD DISCOURAGE INTEGRATION

OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND FORMER

COMMUNIST ECONOMIES INTO THE WORLD

ECONOMY; AND IT WOULD DEMORALIZE EFFORTS

TO MAINTAIN AND BROADEN OUR GLOBAL

TRADE AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

CONSISTENT WITH GATT, APEC -- THE
ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM
-- IS ALSO VITAL TO THIS EFFORT TO EXPAND
TRADE AND STIMULATE GLOBAL GROWTH.

LAST WEEK'S EVENTS IN SEATTLE

MARKED AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE

DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PROMISING VEHICLE

FOR GREATER ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE

PACIFIC RIM. THE TRADE AND INVESTMENT

DECLARATION THAT WAS ADOPTED AT LAST

WEEK'S MEETING WILL HELP LIBERALIZE

REGIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT,

STRENGTHEN THE MULTILATERAL TRADING

SYSTEM AND SERVE AS A BULWARK AGAINST

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXCLUSIONARY AND PROTECTIONIST TRADING BLOCS.

THE PRIMARY FORCE FOR GLOBAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION OVER THE PAST FOUR DECADES.
WITH ITS EXPORT-LED GROWTH, JAPAN HAS BEEN A MAJOR BENEFICIARY OF THIS SYSTEM OF OPEN WORLD COMMERCE. IF WE CAN STRENGTHEN THIS SYSTEM, THERE WILL BE MORE GAINS YET TO COME -- FOR JAPAN AND EVERY OTHER NATION.

A SECOND IMPORTANT AREA WHERE

JAPAN CAN ACHIEVE PROGRESS ON ITS TRADE

IMBALANCE IS THROUGH THE "FRAMEWORK FOR

A NEW ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP."

A PRODUCT OF THE JULY SUMMIT, THE FRAMEWORK HAS THREE COMPONENTS:

- FIRST, IT AIMS TO ADDRESS

MACROECONOMIC IMBALANCES. JAPAN HAS

AGREED TO BRING ABOUT A "HIGHLY

SIGNIFICANT" DECREASE IN ITS CURRENT

ACCOUNT SURPLUS BY PURSUING "STRONG

AND SUSTAINABLE DOMESTIC DEMAND-LED

GROWTH" AND "INCREASING THE MARKET

ACCESS OF COMPETITIVE FOREIGN GOODS AND

SERVICES." IN TURN, THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO REDUCE OUR BUDGET DEFICIT, PROMOTE SAVINGS AND STRENGTHEN OUR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS.

- SECOND, WE ARE NEGOTIATING AGREEMENTS TO ADDRESS SECTORAL AND STRUCTURAL BARRIERS WHICH LIMIT IMPORTS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN JAPAN. NEGOTIATIONS ARE TAKING PLACE IN FIVE AREAS, OR "BASKETS." THESE INCLUDE: **GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OF** TELECOMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT; REGULATORY REFORM; OTHER MAJOR SECTORS INCLUDING **AUTOMOBILES AND AUTO PARTS;**

ECONOMIC HARMONIZATION; AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS.

IN THE FRAMEWORK, OUR TWO
GOVERNMENTS HAVE AGREED TO EVALUATE
THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THESE BASKETS
BY USING "OBJECTIVE CRITERIA, EITHER
QUALITATIVE OR QUANTITATIVE OR BOTH AS
APPROPRIATE."

- THIRD, OUR TWO GOVERNMENTS HAVE
AGREED TO COOPERATE ON ISSUES OF GLOBAL
IMPORTANCE -- INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION, POPULATION, AIDS, TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES.

THE FRAMEWORK REFLECTS A

COMMITMENT TO ALLOW MARKET FORCES TO

DETERMINE TRADE PATTERNS. THE

FRAMEWORK DOES NOT TRY TO MANAGE

TRADE. ITS PURPOSE IS TO <u>UNMANAGE</u>

TRADE. IT ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES THE CENTRAL

ROLE OF THE GATT IN RESOLVING TRADE

DISPUTES, MAKING CLEAR THAT ALL MARKET

OPENING MUST BE ON A NON-DISCRIMINATORY

BASIS.

AS YOU KNOW, JAPANESE

NEGOTIATORS MET EARLIER THIS MONTH IN
WASHINGTON WITH THEIR AMERICAN
COUNTERPARTS TO CONTINUE THESE
FRAMEWORK TALKS, AND THERE WILL BE

ADDITIONAL MEETINGS NEXT MONTH. LAST
WEEK IN SEATTLE, PRESIDENT CLINTON AND
PRIME MINISTER HOSOKAWA REAFFIRMED THE
IMPORTANCE OF THE FRAMEWORK AND ITS
TIMETABLE FOR ACTION. WE EXPECT THE
FIRST SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS TO BE READY BY
FEBRUARY 11, WHEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE
PRIME MINISTER WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON.

THE FRAMEWORK IS CONSISTENT WITH
THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN'S OWN STATED
GOALS OF RESTRUCTURING THE ECONOMY TO
EXPAND DOMESTIC DEMAND AND IMPROVE
MARKET ACCESS TO PROVIDE GREATER
BENEFITS TO CONSUMERS.

THE FRAMEWORK IS ALSO AN
ESSENTIAL STEP TO BRING BETTER BALANCE
TO OUR RELATIONSHIP AND ELIMINATE A
SOURCE OF CONTINUING FRICTION BETWEEN
OUR TWO NATIONS.

ECONOMIC DEREGULATION IS A THIRD

AREA WHERE JAPAN CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE
IN REVITALIZING ITS ECONOMY. HERE, THE
ECONOMIC REFORM RESEARCH COUNCIL HEADED
BY MR. HIRAIWA IS OF NOTABLE IMPORTANCE.

AS YOU KNOW, FROM THE VERY START,
PRIME MINISTER HOSOKAWA HAS EMPHASIZED
THE IMPORTANCE OF DEREGULATION TO OPEN
THE ECONOMY TO BENEFIT JAPANESE
CONSUMERS AND STRENGTHEN THE NATION FOR
THE ECONOMIC CHALLENGES AHEAD.

BUILDING ON THE MAEKAWA REPORT OF
1986, THE ECONOMIC REFORM RESEARCH
COUNCIL WAS ESTABLISHED TO LAY OUT
SPECIFIC STEPS FOR MAKING THE JAPANESE
ECONOMY MORE RESPONSIVE TO MARKET
FORCES. ITS DELIBERATIONS ARE BASED ON
THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE THAT "THE ECONOMY
SHOULD BE OPEN IN PRINCIPLE, AND CLOSED
ONLY AS AN EXCEPTION."



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