Japan-Pakistan Relations Overview

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<th>Japan</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (2015)</td>
<td>126,950,000</td>
<td>191,710,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>377,944km²</td>
<td>796,000km²</td>
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<td>GDP (2014)</td>
<td>$4,601bn (3rd largest in the world)</td>
<td>$247bn</td>
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Bilateral Friendship History

April 1952  Japan and Pakistan established the diplomatic relations.
1954  Japan started its first official development assistance for Pakistan:
       accepted Pakistani trainees under the Colombo Plan.
January 1962  Emperor Akihito and Empress visited Pakistan as crown prince and crown princess.
April 2005  PM Koizumi visited Pakistan and both countries issued the Joint Declaration, “Japan-Pakistan at a new frontier: Towards a renewed, enhanced and robust relationship.”
February 2011  President Zardari visited Japan and both countries issued the Joint Statement on Japan-Pakistan Comprehensive Partnership.

Political Interactions

1 Summit & Foreign Ministers’ Meetings
   PM Shinzo Abe and PM Nawaz Sharif (September 2013, NY)
   FM Fumio Kishida and Advisor to the PM on FA Sartaj Aziz (November 2015, Luxembourg)

2 VIP Exchanges
   Parliamentary Vice Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry, Mr. Tsuneo Kitamura (November 2015, Islamabad)
   Special Assistant to Prime Minister Tariq Fatemi (March 2015, Sendai and Tokyo)
   Parliamentary Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Kazuyuki Nakane (March 2015, Islamabad)
   Members of Pakistan-Japan Parliamentary Friendship Group (February 2015, Tokyo and Kyoto)
   Members of Standing Committee on Defense of the National Assembly (February 2015, Tokyo)
   Finance Minister Ishaq Dar (January 2015, Tokyo)  Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms Ahsan Iqbal (December 2013, Tokyo)

3 Parliamentary Friendship Group
   Japan: Japan-Pakistan Parliamentarian’s Friendship Group: 25 members  (President Mr. Seishiro Eto)
   Pakistan: Pakistan-Japan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the NA: 47 members  (President H.E. Sardar Ayaz Sadiq)
   Pakistan: Pakistan-Japan Friendship Group in the Senate  (President H.E. Mian Raza Rabbani)
Cultural Relations

1 PJCA
Pakistan Japan Cultural Association (PJCA) is an organization to promote bilateral relations between Pakistan and Japan.

PJCA has conducted many kinds of Japanese cultural activities (Ikebana demonstration, Jujiitsu demonstration etc.) in cooperation with the Embassy of Japan in Islamabad and Consulate General of Japan in Karachi. PJCA has four branches in Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar.

2 Cultural Exchanges

(1) Students
- Approx. 200 Pakistani Students study in higher educational institutions such as universities in Japan as of 2014. 60 of them are Japanese Government Scholarship Programme students and one of them is Young Leaders’ Programme student as of 2015. (See below for detail.)

(2) Japanese Government (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology(MEXT)) Scholarship Programme
- Around 10 research students are sent to Japan every year. In 2015, 2 teacher’s training students were also sent to Japan.
- Most alumni of the scholarship programme belong to MEXT Alumni Association of Pakistan (MAAP). The MAAP members (154 members as of August 2015) have widely contributed to the Pakistani and international society as well as the Japan-Pakistan bilateral relations.

(3) Young Leaders’ Programme
- The Young Leaders’ programme is for young public administrators and government officials who are expected to play active roles in the future as national leaders in their home countries.
- 3 officers were sent to Japan in 2013, and 1 officer was sent in 2015. So far 18 Pakistani officers took part in this programme since 2004.

(4) Youth Invitation Programme
- Under the JENESYS 2.0 programme announced by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, 77 high school and university students were sent to Japan in May and June, 2013, and 75 students were sent to Japan in February, 2014. 7 students were sent to Japan in December, 2014. And 16 students were sent in January, 2016, and 12 students and youths will be sent in March, 2016.

(5) Japanese Language Programmes for Foreign Service Officers
- The Government of Japan provides Japanese language programmes, an eight-month intensive training course, for foreign service officers.
- Foreign service officers have been sent to Japan since the 1980s, particularly every year from 2011. So far about 20 Pakistani diplomats joined this programme.

(6) Invitation Programme to Japan for Journalists
- The Government of Japan invites Pakistani journalists to Japan to deepen the understanding of Japan and to strengthen the bilateral relations.

Defense Activities

1 Personnel Exchange Programmes
- More than 10 Generals and Officers from Pakistan on average are sent to Japan every year.
- 20 Instructors and Students of Nat’l Def Univ. Pakistan visit to Japan almost every two years.

2 Fleet Visit
- JMSDF attends “AMAN” Multinational Naval Exercise, held by Pakistan Navy every two years.

3 Defense Exhibition
- Japanese local industrial corporations exhibit their products for a Defense Exhibition, held by Pakistan Gov. (IDEAS) every two years.

4 Anti-Piracy Force Operation
- Japan has taken over from Pakistan the command of the Combined Task Force 151 (CTF-151), the anti-piracy force operating off the coast of Somalia and Horn of Africa.
Economic Relations

   ○ Pakistan and Japan exchanged their views on a wide range of economic issues, and finalized the outcome document.

2. Trade
   ○ Japan’s major exports to Pakistan are vehicles, machinery, and steel. (2014).
   ○ Japan’s major imports from Pakistan are textiles, textile articles and chemical products (2014).

3. Investment
   ○ Net inflow of Foreign Investment from Japan is at US$ 70.9 million, of which Foreign Direct Investment accounts for 83% (US$ 58.2 million) (2014/15).
   ○ The accumulative figure of net Foreign investment between 1994/95 and 2014/15 is US$ 892 million.
   ○ About 70 Japanese-affiliated companies do business in Pakistan.

4. PJBF and JBCCC
   ○ PJBF (Pakistan Japan Business Forum) was established in 2001 by Pakistani companies and Japanese companies for the purpose of strengthening the business relationship between Pakistan and Japan. The number of members is 136 as of May, 2015.
   ○ JPBCCC (Japan Pakistan Business Cooperation Committee) was established in 1984 by Japanese companies for the same purpose as the PJBF. The number of members is 19 as of May, 2015.

Development Assistance

1. Japan is the third largest OECD/DAC donor to Pakistan after USA and UK (2013, OECD/DAC data).

2. Total amount of assistance since 1954: ¥1,278 billion (Loan: ¥976 billion, Grant: ¥253 billion, Technical Cooperation: ¥50 billion) (FY2013)

3. Priority Areas
   (1) Economic Infrastructure (Energy, Investment Climate, etc.,) ;(2) Human Security and Social Infrastructure (Health, Education, Disaster Management, Water); (3) Balanced Regional Development (Border Region, Security)

4. Some Flagship Projects
   ○ 760km of Indus Highway between Peshawar and Karachi has been improved under Japan’s assistance. In particular, Kohat Tunnel is known as a symbol of friendship. (Soft loans of ¥80 billion in total)
   ○ Japan has been supporting Polio Eradication in Pakistan since 1996 (i.e. Grants of ¥11 billion in total and a soft loan of ¥5 billion). The number of polio cases has been reduced from more than 30,000 in 1994 to 303 in 2014.
   ○ Japan has been supporting PIMS (Pakistan Institute of Medical Services) since 1982 (Children’s Hospital, Mother and Child Health Center and College of Nursing and Paramedical Institute). (Grants of 11 billion yen in total)

5. JICA Trainees
   ○ JICA has accepted and trained 6,478 Pakistani trainees both in Japan and in Pakistan since 1954 until the end of 2014.
   ○ 175 trainees were accepted in 2011, 161 trainees in 2012, 214 trainees in 2013 and 686 trainees in 2014.

Japanese Residents in Pakistan

Total: 982 (as of 1, January, 2016)
   · Punjab: 374 (Lahore 122, Gujranwala 74, Sialkot 58, Rawalpindi 39, Other 81)
   · Sindh: 331 (Karachi 310, Other 21)
   · Islamabad: 204
   · Baluchistan: 17 (Quetta 17)
   · Gilgit Baltistan: 8 (Gilgit 8)
   · KP: 48 (Peshawar 11, Abbottabad 12 and Other 25)