JAPAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA/
AMERICA MATTERS FOR JAPAN

This project explores the important relationship between the United States and Japan. Part of the Asia Matters for America initiative, this publication and corresponding website JapanMattersforAmerica.org provide tools for a global audience to explore the enduring significance of the US-Japan relationship in the 21st century.

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The East-West Center promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and the Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue. Established by the US Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options.

The Japan Matters for America / America Matters for Japan project is part of the Asia Matters for America / America Matters for Asia initiative, coordinated by the East-West Center in Washington. For more information, please contact:

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Strengthening the U.S.-Japan Relationship
日本関係を強化する

Japan Center for International Exchange programs
日本国際交流センターやの事業

US Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program
日本国会議員交流プログラム

US Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program
日本国会議員交流プログラム

US Congressional Staff Exchange Program
米国連邦議会スタッフ交流プログラム

East-West Center programs
イースト・ウエストセンターの事業

Japan-U.S. Journalists Exchange
日本メディア・ジャーナリスト交流事業

Obuchi Okinawa Student Scholarship
小渕沖縄学生スカラシップ

Asian Development Bank-Government of Japan Scholarship
アジア開発銀行・日本政府スカラシップ

The Asia Matters for America initiative:
Asia Matters for America.org provides a hub for a global audience to explore the importance of Asia to the United States and the United States to Asia at the national, state and local levels. The graphical project—including an interactive website—reveals surprising findings through the use of maps, charts, graphs and raw data, allowing comparison across countries and states.

このプロジェクトは日本関係の重要性に関する研究でありAsia Matters for America initiativeの一環として実施したものである。本出版はJapanMattersforAmerica.orgのウェブサイトがあり、21世紀の日本関係に特注する各国の人々に対して広く情報提供を行っている。
JAPAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA/
AMERICA MATTERS FOR JAPAN
日米相互依存の見取り
JapanMattersforAmerica.org
part of the asiaMattersforAmerica.org initiative

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The U.S. and Japan are Global Leaders
日米両国はグローバルリーダー

POPULATIONS 人口
millions, 2009

United States 307 million
世界人口25%, 世界第3位

Japan 133 million
世界人口3%, 世界第10位

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 国内総生産
top five countries, US$ trillions, 2010

United States 14.8 trillion

China 5.4 trillion

Japan 5.3 trillion

Germany 3.3 trillion

France 2.7 trillion

PER CAPITA GDP 国民一人当たりGDP
selected countries, US$, 2009

United States 47,702

France 37,414

Japan 41,366

Germany 49,079

China 3,099

Iraq was the number one recipient of both
Japanese and US overseas aid, receiving a
combined US$4.3 billion in 2008.

援助: 2008年に日米両国の国際支援を受けた国

Aid: Countries among US and Japan top 25 aid recipients, 2008

U.N. Peacekeeping Operations: Top Financial Contributors
2009% of total budget

2009

United States

Japan

United Kingdom

Germany

France

Italy

China

Canada

Spain

Republic of Korea

allies and partners 同盟関係
The United States and Japan remain world leaders by economy, per capita wealth, investment, trade and quality of life. Though only about 7% of world population, together the U.S. and Japan account for 3% of the global economy, 24% of outward foreign direct investment stock, 17% of inward FDI stock, and 17% of world trade in 2008. Both the US and Japan have high standards of living and democratic governments. Their economies have ranked first and second largest since 1968, but China has surpassed Japan’s in 2010.

Source: International Monetary Fund; UN Conference on Trade and Development
Global Trade Leaders

The United States and Japan are major global trading nations, accounting for a combined 10% of total world trade. The United States is Japan's number one destination for goods and services exports, while Japan is the fourth largest destination for U.S. exports.

Source: Ministry of Finance; U.S. Census Bureau.

The global financial crisis starting in 2007 caused a significant decline in trade, particularly hurting Japanese exports to the United States.

2007年の金融危機によって世界経済が大きく影響を受けており、特に日本からの輸出に対する影響は大きかった。

U.S. military bases and sites in Japan

Current U.S. presence

By prefecture, 2009

Source: U.S. Department of Defense; Yonsei University

Allies and partners

日本における米軍施設は11箇所に及び、万数千人の軍関係者が居住している。これはドイツに次いで多い米国の施設である。日米安全保障条約は1952年に締結され、この条約に基づき両国の軍事的支援がある。

同同関係
U.S.-Japan Security Alliance

Twelve prefectures in Japan host a total of 36,000 U.S. active duty military personnel, making Japan the second largest host of overseas U.S. troops after Germany. Large majorities of the population in both countries support the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan, which was signed in 1960.

Japan's Top 5 Export Destinations
Goods and services, US$ billions, 2009

U.S. Top 5 Export Destinations
日本の輸出先トップ5
Goods and services, US$ billions, 2009
米国の日本との姉妹都市数は他のどの国よりも多い

日本姉妹都市提携一市の町村、都道府県レベルに拡大する姉妹都市提携が行われており、日本の都市提携市の数は都市を含めると320、県はそれより17、都府県は7、市町村を含めると320、県はそれより17、都府県は7件を数え、米国の寄付の州の姉妹都市は1都市と市町村の提携が行われる。日本は1955年10月7日に開始された。

Source: Japan Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CJAR)

2009年の米国の日本への輸出額は440億ドルに達する。このうち33%はサービス部門の輸出で、全世界平均の23%よりも高い。アジアの国々の輸出は日本への輸出に対して低価である。そのうちの43%は貿易で、それらの輸出は貿易であります。貿易関係が主要な分野である。

貿易
The United States is a Top Ten Export Destination for 45 of 47 Japanese Prefectures

Japanese exports to the United States were valued at US$1.24 billion in 2009, of which 20% were services exports. Due to the global financial crisis, exports to the United States fell 20% from 2008 to 2009. Since 2005, Japan's exports have increased with every one of its top ten trading partners except the United States. Japanese exports to China increased 32% during this period.

日本は日本の47の全都道府県のうち45県でトップ10の貿易輸出先

日本から米国への輸出は2009年に1.24兆円で、うち32パーセントはサービスの輸出である。世界経済危機によって日本の米国への輸出は2009年には前年よりも20%低下した。しかし、2005年との比較では、米国以外のトップ10の国への輸出は増加した。中国への輸出増は32%となった。
The United States has More Sister-City Relationships with Japan than with Any Other Country

U.S.-Japan sister-city relationships—municipal partnerships between U.S. cities, counties, and states with similar jurisdictions in Japan—include nearly 400 sister-city relationships, 17 sister-state relationships, and 7 sister-port relationships. The first U.S.-Japan sister-city relationship in Asia was formed between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Nagasaki on December 7, 1955.

Source: U.S. State Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sister City Relationships</th>
<th>SISER CITY RELATIONSHIPS</th>
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<tr>
<td>50 or more</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td></td>
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<td>0-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of affiliations per state, 2009

Source: Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2009

NOTE: The data represented here is from one week, September 30 - October 6. It is the only official data available from the Government of Japan.
日米は世界と二国間の主要投資国

米国は日本にとって最大の海外投資国であり、2009年の米国からの海外投資額の38%を占める。また2005年以降、77%の増加となっている。一方、米国への日本の投資額は2009年には全域海外投資額の13%を占め、2005年の時点より36%増加している。

U.S. INVESTMENT OVERSEAS: TOP 5 DESTINATIONS
米国への投資額トップ5

1. United States: $234 billion
2. The Netherlands: $72 billion
3. Canada: $36 billion
4. Cayman Islands: $25 billion
5. Bermuda: $21 billion

The U.S. and Japan: Major

The United States is the leading source of foreign direct investment (FDI) in Japan, at 33% of total stock in Japan in 2009, an increase of 717% since 2005. Japan is the second largest source of FDI in America, at 11% of total stock in 2009, an increase of 39% since 2005.

NOTE: Differing methodologies by reporting agencies may result in data inconsistencies.

1,000 Americans study in Japan—far fewer than the 30,000 Japanese students in the United States. But there’s been steady growth in U.S. students to Japan (dotted line), nearly doubling since 2005. Japan was the 18th most popular destination for U.S. study-abroad students in 2007-08.
Americans Lead in JET Exchange; U.S. Students Increasingly go to Japan

The Japan Exchange and Teaching Programme (JET) promotes grass-roots international exchange between Japan and other countries. Since its establishment in 1987, each year more JET participants have come from the United States than from any other country. In the 2008-09 school year, 2,537 Americans participated in the JET program, accounting for 37.3% of all participants. In every prefecture, Americans make up the majority of JET participants.

Global and Bilateral Investors

Investment in Japan: Top 5 Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$36 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>$22 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>$16 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$13 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>$12 billion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Investment in the U.S.: Top 5 Sources

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<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>$254 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$264 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>$265 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$118 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>$286 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Japan Investment Supports Over 米国の 66 万 5 千人の雇用を支える

U.S. JOBS FROM JAPANESE INVESTMENT

Japanese portion of jobs supported by foreign investment

- 25% or more
- 20-24%
- 15-19%
- 10-14%
- 5-9%
- 0-4%

Source: Institute of International Education

Nearly 35,000 Japanese students were studying in the United States in the 2008-9 academic year, down 14% from the previous year. Japanese account for 4.4% of all foreign students, ranking as the fifth leading country of origin behind India, China, South Korea, and Canada.
Japanese Students Contribute $776 million to U.S. Economy

665,000 U.S. Jobs

Japanese Students in the United States

Top 10 States

California $222.6 million
New York 76.7 million
Washington 45.9 million
Massachusetts 34.6 million
Oregon 74.4 million
Hawaii 21.9 million
Texas 17.9 million
Pennsylvania 15.7 million
Illinois 11.9 million
Nevada 11.0 million

Top 10 States

California 106,500
Ohio 53,800
Third 38,100
Indiana 33,600
Illinois 24,600
Texas 24,300
Kentucky 20,900
Michigan 20,100
New York 26,200
New Jersey 23,900

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (value by property, plant and equipment)
United States is the Largest Foreign Investor in Japan

The U.S. is the largest source of foreign investment in Japan, with stock value of US $715 billion in 2009, equal to investment by the entire European Union. U.S. investment in Japan has increased 71% since 2005. There are nearly 6,200 affiliates of U.S. companies operating in Japan (shown here).
More Americans than ever live in Japan, with nearly 53,000 in 2009, not including U.S. military personnel or their families. Since 2001, the number of Americans has increased in 45 prefectures, by a national average of 20.5%. Over 60% live in the five prefectures of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Aichi and Hyogo.

In 2009, the number of Americans living in Japan was 53,000. This number is expected to increase in the future. The majority of Americans in Japan live in the five prefectures of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Aichi, and Hyogo. These prefectures account for over 60% of the total American population in Japan.

Source: Japan Immigration Association (2001-2009)
Japan: An American Destination and Gateway to Asia

More U.S. passengers fly to Japan than to the next five Asian economies combined (South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China and Australia). Japan functions as a major destination for air flights from the United States. Total two-way passengers between Japan and the United States (including territories) numbered 11.3 million in 2008, an increase of 20% from 1990. The top 18 U.S.-Japan air routes (pictured here) have two-way traffic greater than 200,000 passengers a year.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
日本：米国人の訪問先であったアジアへのゲートウェイ

米国から日本への旅行者は、日本に次ぐアジア上位3位（韓国、台湾、香港、中国、オーストラリア）を合わせた乗客数となります。 日本は米国にとって航空便の主要目的地であり、米国旅行者の半数を含む約15%の旅行者が訪れる。2009年に370万人に達し、1990年から20%増加した。米国間の航空便のトップ5（関西空港）では、日本飛行機でそれぞれ年間70万人を超える乗客数がある。

JAPANESE TRAVELERS: TOP DESTINATIONS ABROAD
日本人旅行者トップ5の海外旅行先
2009

2.9 million Japanese visit America.

Japanese made up 7% of all travel from Asia, and 12% of total overseas travel, to the United States in 2009. American travel to Japan accounted for 25% of all U.S. travel to Asia and 7% of all U.S. overseas travel. Japan is the second largest

U.S. TRAVELERS: TOP DESTINATIONS ABROAD
米国人旅行者トップ5の海外旅行先
by zip, 2009

290万人の日本人が米国を訪れ

米国旅行者の2009年のアジアからの旅行者数のうち、日本からの旅行者は31%を占め、全世界では12%となっている。米国人の海外旅行者のうち日本への訪問者はアジア方面全体の25%を占め、全世界では7%を占める。
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米国人旅行者トップ5の海外旅行先
by 20, 2009

290万人の日本人が米国を訪れ、

米国を訪れる2009年の アジアからの旅行者 のうち、日本人の割合は 31%を占め、全世界で は12%となっている。米 国人の海外旅行者のう わち日本への旅行者はア チア方面全体の31%を 占め、全体中では7%を 占める。来年の海外
150万人の米国人が日本を訪問する
旅行者のうち日本から
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以降最も少なくなった。

1.5 million Americans visit Japan

There are 775,000 Japanese-Americans
in the United States, nearly two thirds
of them residing in California, Hawai'i,
and New York.
The number of Japanese Americans
has decreased 5%
since 2004.

On a per capita basis, Hawai'i leads the nation
with nearly 1 in 7 state residents who identify
themselves as Japanese Americans.

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There are 775,000 Japanese-Americans
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The number of Japanese Americans
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On a per capita basis, Hawai'i leads the nation
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150万人の米国人が日本を訪問する
旅行者のうち日本から
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Japan Relations, 50 Years as Security Allies

1970

15 May 1972
Okinawa Island is formally returned to Japan, though significant U.S. troop and base presence remains.


October 1978
Revised U.S.-Japan Security Treaty goes into effect.

1980

22 September 1980
Plaza Accord signed to coordinate appreciation of Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

July 1988
United States compensates Japanese-Americans interned during World War II.

1990

12 September 1990
First Japanese astronaut joins U.S. space mission.

17 April 1990

29 October 1990
Japanese anti-terrorism special measures law allows Maritime Self-Defense Force to provide logistical support to U.S. coalition forces outside Japanese waters.

1999

10 August 1999
United States compensates Japanese-Americans interned during World War II.

1999-2001
Revised Guidelines for Defense Cooperation ensure the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty continues to provide peace and stability throughout Asia-Pacific.

2001

19 November 2001
Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law allows Maritime Self-Defense Force personnel to deploy to Iraq passes the Japanese Diet.

2001

60th anniversary of the U.S.-Japan Alliance commemorated.

Relations between the United States and Japan have seen highs and lows, as this timeline indicates. The two countries have been at war and had trade disputes, but they also share a long tradition of friendship, security cooperation and shared values. At the beginning of the 21st century, the relationship has been tested but remains a cornerstone of stability, security and cooperation in Asia and around the globe.
1.5 million Americans visit Japan

There are 775,000 Japanese-Americans in the United States, nearly two thirds of them residing in California, Hawaii, and New York. The number of Japanese Americans has decreased 7% since 2004.

Over 775,000 Japanese-Americans live in the United States

---

150万人の米国人が日本を訪問する

旅行者のうち日本からが二番目に多く、米国人の海外旅行の訪問先として日本は5番目に位置する。日本の旅行者数は2001年から2005年近くで増加したが、2006年には日本から米国への旅行者数250万人以降減少を示した。

On a per capita basis, Hawaii leads the nation with nearly 1 in 7 scare residents who identify themselves as Japanese Americans.

Califoria 274,900
Hawaii 12,500
New York 10,800
Washington 13,300
Illinois 18,600
Texas 17,900
New Jersey 15,100
Michigan 14,400
Oregon 13,800
Florida 13,000
53,000 Americans Reside in Japan

More Americans than ever live in Japan, with nearly 53,000 in 2009, not including U.S. military personnel or their families. Since 2001, the number of Americans has increased in 45 prefectures, by a national average of 20.5%. Over 60% live in the five prefectures of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Aichi and Hyogo.

The Japanese government recognizes that more than 1.2 million foreign residents from 180 countries and regions live in Japan. This number includes the 53,000 Americans identified above. As of 2009, 84% of all Americans are permanent residents of Japan.

Investment

2009年的日本への米国の投資額は5万ドルで第一位を占め、EUも10%を越える。2005年以降、米国の日本への投資額は7%増加した。日本における米国企業の進出は、特に情報、電気産業、通信設備、新エネルギー分野で活発に進んでいる。
United States is the Largest Foreign Investor in Japan

The U.S. is the largest source of foreign investment in Japan, with stock value of US $73 billion in 2009, equal to investment by the entire European Union. U.S. investment in Japan has increased 71% since 2005. There are nearly 4,200 affiliates of U.S. companies operating in Japan (shown here).
Japanese Students Contribute $776 million to U.S. Economy

665,000 U.S. Jobs

Japanese Students in the United States

Japanese direct investment

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (value by property, plant and equipment)
日本人家族の米国への経済効果 7 億 7600 万ドル

日本人留学生の米国への経済効果は 7 億 7600 万ドル

U.S JOBS FROM JAPANESE INVESTMENT

U.S. affiliates of Japanese companies employed 665,100 Americans in 2007. Roughly half of these jobs are in the manufacturing sector, with 436,000 jobs in the transportation sector alone.

Nearly 300,000 Japanese students were studying in the United States in the 2008-09 academic year, down 4% from the previous year. Japanese account for 4.4% of all foreign students, ranking as the fifth leading country of origin behind India, China, South Korea, and Canada.

Source: Institute of International Education
Americans Lead in JET Exchange; U.S. Students Increasingly go to Japan

The Japan Exchange and Teaching Programme (JET) promotes grass-roots international exchange between Japan and other countries. Since its establishment in 1987, each year more JET participants have come from the United States than from any other country. In the 2008-09 school year, 2,537 Americans participated in the JET program, accounting for 32.8% of all participants. In every prefecture, Americans make up the majority of JET participants.

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INVESTMENT IN JAPAN: TOP 5 SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Investment (billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$7.5 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>$3.6 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>$1.7 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$1.5 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
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INVESTMENT IN THE U.S.: TOP 5 SOURCES

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<tr>
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<td>$2.6 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$2.5 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$2.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>$1.7 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
日本の海外投資トップ5国

米国は世界と国間の主要投資国

米国におけるJETプログラム

米国がJETプログラムをリード、日本への米国人留学生増加

The U.S. and Japan: Major

The United States is the leading source of foreign direct investment (FDI) in Japan, at 38% of total stock in Japan in 2009, an increase of 7% since 2005. Japan is the second largest source of FDI in America, at 11% of total stock in 2009, an increase of 9% since 2005.

NOTE: Differing methodologies by reporting agencies may result in data inconsistencies.

American Students in Japan, 1980-2008
The United States has More Sister-City Relationships with Japan than with Any Other Country

U.S.-Japan sister-city relationships—municipal partnerships between U.S. cities, counties, and states with similar jurisdictions in Japan—include nearly 400 sister-city relationships, 17 sister-state relationships, and 7 sister-port relationships. The first U.S.-Japan sister-city relationship in Asia was formed between St. Paul, Minnesota, and Nagasaki on December 7, 1955.

Source: U.S. State Department

SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIPS
姐妹都市関係

50 or more
20-49
15-19
10-14
5-9
0-4

number of affiliations per state, 2009

JAPANESE EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES

trade

25.0% or more
20.0-24.9%
15.0-19.9%
10.0-14.9%
5.0-9.9%
0.0-4.9%

share of prefecture exports, 2009

Source: Japan Ministry of Finance, STTIPS. NOTE: The data represented here is from one week, September 15-21, 2000. It is the only official data on the prefecture level available from the Government of Japan.
The United States is a Top Ten Export Destination for 45 of 47 Japanese Prefectures

Japanese exports to the United States were valued at US$1.24 billion in 2009, of which 20% were services exports. Due to the global financial crisis, exports to the United States fell 20% from 2008 to 2009. Since 2005, Japan's exports have increased with every one of its top ten trading partners except the United States. Japanese exports to China increased 37% during this period.

ミナは日本の47の全部道府県のうち45県でトップ10の貿易出先

日本からの米への輸出は2009年に
は1兆73兆円で、うち20パーセントはサービスの輸出である。世界経済
危機によって日本の米への輸出は
2009年には前年より20%下落した。
しかし、2005年との比較では、日本
对米の出荷は米への輸出が増
加したものの、中国への輸出は37%となった。
米国の日本との姉妹都市数は他のどの国よりも多い

米国の日本との姉妹都市数は他のどの国よりも多い。日本の地方都市との姉妹都市が行われており、米国の州は約200州に及んでいる。日本の地方都市の姉妹都市は20州に及んでいる。2005年の日本との姉妹都市数は200州に及んでいる。

貿易

2009年の米国の日本への輸出額は約440億ドルに達する。このうち35%のサービス部門の輸出で、全世界平均の35%に達している。日本の出展国は米国の輸出額の35%を占め、日本への輸出額は米国への輸出額を上回っている。そのうちの60%は製造業であり、コンピュータ、輸送機器、食料関連が主な分野である。

Source: Japan Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CLAIR)
Japan is a Top Ten Export Destination for 44 of 50 U.S. States

U.S. EXPORTS TO JAPAN

California's merchandise exports to Japan were valued at US$59.9 billion in 2009, the most in the country, accounting for 9.5% of total state exports. These exports support over 33,420 jobs in the state, primarily in manufacturing.

In 2009, California's major exports to Japan included:
- Services: 33.3% higher than export sales
- Merchandise: 35.8% higher than export sales
- Machinery: 28.6% higher than export sales
- Chemicals: 44.2% higher than export sales

A total of 10 states have more than 20% of their exports valued in Japan. These states include:
- California: 35.8%
- Michigan: 28.6%
- Texas: 29.7%
- New York: 24.7%
- North Carolina: 23.1%
- Illinois: 22.0%
- Pennsylvania: 21.5%
- Ohio: 20.5%
- Missouri: 19.9%
- Virginia: 19.7%

U.S. exports to Japan were valued at US$59.9 billion in 2009. Of these, 53% were services exports, much higher than the U.S. average of 22% to the world. Over 100,000 jobs were supported by exports to Japan in 2009, with nearly three quarters in the manufacturing sector, primarily in computers, transportation equipment, and food.

SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIPS (対等都市関係)

Takahashi City in Gunma Prefecture established sister-city ties with Battle Creek, Michigan in 1986. Later, a sister of city ties, including three of Takahashi's other sister cities, was formed to create an ongoing exchange for school children to support environmental action.

In 2010, the five cities held the annual "Day of Global Citizenship," when each city stages environmental events.

The U.S. state of Michigan, with a large Japanese community, is Takahashi's sister city. The two cities share a long history of cultural exchange and cooperation in a wide range of fields, including education, economy, and environmental protection. The relationship between the two cities is strengthened through various initiatives, including sister-city visits, cultural events, and educational programs. 

The relationship between Takahashi City and Battle Creek, Michigan, has been celebrated through the "Day of Global Citizenship," an annual event that brings together students from both cities to promote environmental awareness and sustainability. The event is a testament to the enduring friendship between the two cities and their commitment to fostering global citizenship among young people. 

In 2006 and 2007, the two cities held sister-city events in both Michigan and Japan, with the aim of strengthening their ties and promoting cultural exchange. These events included sister-city visits, cultural performances, and educational workshops.

In 2008, the two cities held a Joint Tourism and Cultural Exchange Seminar in each other's countries, focusing on promoting tourism and cultural exchange. The seminar featured presentations by local experts on various cultural and tourism topics, providing valuable insights for participants.

In addition to the "Day of Global Citizenship," Takahashi City and Battle Creek, Michigan, have also held joint events in other fields, including sports and public health. These events have helped to strengthen the relationship between the two cities and promote mutual understanding and collaboration. 

The relationship between Takahashi City and Battle Creek, Michigan, is an example of the enduring friendship between the two cities and their commitment to fostering global citizenship and cultural exchange. Through various initiatives, the two cities continue to work together to promote mutual understanding and collaboration, creating a stronger bond between people from both countries.
U.S.-Japan Security Alliance

Twelve prefectures in Japan host a total of 36,000 U.S. active duty military personnel, making Japan the second largest host of overseas U.S. troops after Germany. Large majorities of the population in both countries support the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan, which was signed in 1960.

JAPAN'S TOP 5 EXPORT DESTINATIONS
Goods and services, US$ billions, 2009

U.S. TOP 5 EXPORT DESTINATIONS
日本の出先トップ5
Goods and services, US$ billions, 2009
Global Trade Leaders

The United States and Japan are major global trading nations, accounting for a combined 10% of total world trade. The United States is Japan’s number one destination for goods and services exports, while Japan is the fourth largest destination for U.S. exports.

Source: Ministry of Finance; U.S. Census Bureau

Japanese exports to the United States

U.S. exports to Japan

The global financial crisis starting in 2007 caused a significant decline in trade, particularly hurting Japanese exports to the United States.

2007年の金融危機によって世界経済は大きな影響を受け、特に日本からの輸出に対する打撃は大きかった。

日米安全保障

日本における米軍施設は12県に及び3万6千人の軍関係者が駐在している。これはドイツに次いで多い米国の政策である。日米安全保障条約は1960年に締結され、この条約に両国民主多數が賛成を示している

allies and partners 同盟関係
日米グローバルパートナーシップ

日本と米国は、世界の両極を形成し、経済や政治、文化の多様性をサポートする力を持つ国である。

U.S.-Japan Global Partnership


国連総会において日本が米国に協力して投票を取り、相連性があるような項目においては、両国が一致を図る。特に、アジア太平洋地域における共同の安全保障を実現するための努力を進めている。

COPMIBED AID FROM U.S. AND JAPAN

日米の援助合計

The United States and Japan remain world leaders by economy, per capita wealth, investment, trade and quality of life. Though only about 7% of world population, together the U.S. and Japan accounted for 3% of the global economy, 24% of outward foreign direct investment stock, 17% of inward FDI stock, and 16% of world trade in 2008. Both the US and Japan have high standards of living and democratic governments. Their economies have ranked first and second largest since 1968, but China's surpassed Japan's in 2010.

Sources: International Monetary Fund; UN Conference on Trade and Development

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD 海外直接投資

top five countries, investment flow to all countries, US$ billions, 2009

FOREIGN TRADE 貿易

top five countries, two-way goods and services, US$ billions, 2008
The U.S. and Japan are Global Leaders

POPULATIONS 人口

- United States: 307 million
  3% of world population, world rank #3

- Japan: 138 million
  2% of world population, world rank #10

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 国内総生産
top five countries, US$ trillions, 2010

- United States: 14.8 trillion
- China: 5.4 trillion
- Japan: 5.3 trillion
- Germany: 3.3 trillion
- France: 2.7 trillion

PER CAPITA GDP 国民一人当たりGDP
selected countries, US$, 2009

- United States: 47,972
- France: 34,414
- Japan: 41,366
- Germany: 40,079
- China: 3,999

Iraq was the number one recipient of both Japanese and U.S. overseas aid, receiving a combined US$4.3 billion in 2008.

Alas! Countries among US and Japan top 25 aid recipients, 2008

Policies: 2008 年の日米両国からの国際支援を受けた国

U.N. Peacekeeping Operations: Top Financial Contributors 国連平和維持活動トップ財務寄与国
2009 % of total budget

- United States: 43.7%
- Japan: 15.3%
- United Kingdom: 8.4%
- Germany: 8.0%
- France: 6.8%
- Italy: 3.4%
- China: 1.9%
- Canada: 2.5%
- Spain: 2.3%
- Republic of Korea: 1.3%

allies and partners 同盟関係
The East-West Center promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and the Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue. Established by the US Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options.

The Japan Matters for America / America Matters for Japan project is part of the Asia Matters for America / America Matters for Asia initiative, coordinated by the East-West Center in Washington. For more information, please contact:

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Strengthening the U.S.-Japan Relationship

Japan Center for International Exchange programs

Japan Parliamentry Exchange Program

US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program

US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program

US-Japan NGO Exchange Program

US Congressional Staff Exchange Program

Japan-U.S. Exchange Fund

East-West Center programs

Asia Matters for America

Asia Matters for America

Japan-U.S. Journalists Exchange

Ohsachi Okihiko Student Scholarship

Asian Development Bank-Government of Japan Scholarship

Asia Matters for America

The Asia Matters for America initiative:
AsiaMattersforAmerica.org provides a hub for a global audience to explore the importance of Asia to the United States and the United States to Asia of the national, state and local levels. The graphical project—including an interactive website—reveals surprising findings through the use of maps, charts, graphs and raw data, allowing comparison across countries and states.

このプロジェクトは日米関係の重要性に関する研究でありAsia Matters for America initiativeの一環として実施したものである。米国以外にJapanMattersforAmerica.orgウェブサイトがあり、21世紀の日米関係に興味を持つ各国の人々に対して広く情報提供を行っている。
JAPAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA/
AMERICA MATTERS FOR JAPAN

日本相互依存の見取図

This project explores the important relationship between the United States and Japan. Part of the Asia Matters for America initiative, this publication and corresponding website, JapanMattersforAmerica.org, provide tools for a global audience to explore the enduring significance of the US-Japan relationship in the 21st century.

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