

JOINT STATEMENT

Shared Vision and Actions for the Strengthening of the Japan-Mexico Global Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century

I. Shared Vision for strengthening the Japan - Mexico Global Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century

1. H.E. Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan, and H.E. Mr. Enrique Peña Nieto, President of the United Mexican States held a Summit Meeting in Tokyo on 8 April 2013.

2. The two leaders reaffirmed the strength and significance of the Japan – Mexico bilateral relationship, one that is embraced by a singular bond founded on the exchange of good will that stretches back more than 400 years and reinforced in the present day by a firm Global Strategic Partnership that unites the two nations in the world.

3. The two leaders shared the view that Japan and Mexico, as neighboring countries across the Pacific Ocean and responsible members of the international community, are committed to international peace and security, and share an interest and responsibility in the upholding and strengthening of universal values such as democracy, human rights, the rule of law, human security and development, and free and open markets, as well as the international order that sustain it. For which, the two leaders revalidated their commitment to reinforce the bilateral cooperation under the “Japan – Mexico Global Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century”.

4. The two leaders, in recognition of the importance of the Pacific Region as a center of the world economy and sharing the conviction that under a rapidly changing regional security environment, the frontiers of cooperation between Japan and Mexico for the peace and prosperity of the region are expanding, have jointly announced the following “Shared Vision and Agenda”, composed of the following pillars, to reinforce the “Japan - Mexico Global Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century”: (1) the consolidation of a mutually beneficial relationship, (2) enhanced coordination for the preservation and strengthening of a rule-based international order, and (3) the promotion of policy coordination and cooperation in Asia and Latin America

II. Shared Vision and Actions for Strengthening the bilateral relationship

1. The promotion of political dialogue for the strengthening of a mutually beneficial bilateral relationship and international cooperation

The two leaders shared their view regarding the necessity of upgrading and expanding political dialogue in all fields, in response to the rapid growth of

bilateral trade and investments, the deepening of bilateral links brought on by the 400th Anniversary of the Hasekura Mission, as well as the increase of coinciding common interests concerning global issues, upon which announced the following:

- (1) Hold Summit Meetings and Foreign Ministers' Meeting on a frequent basis.
- (2) Endeavor to hold Foreign Vice-Ministerial Political Consultative Meetings, when necessary, alternately in Mexico City and Tokyo, to complement the above-mentioned meetings.
- (3) Endeavor to hold periodic meetings of the Consultation Mechanism on Multilateral Issues.
- (4) Support parliamentary exchanges between both countries.

2. The promotion of a mutually beneficial economic relationship and support for the expansion of trade and investment opportunities

The two leaders welcomed the active and growing bilateral trade and investment relationship that is increasingly vibrant and mutually beneficial, which through the provision of quality jobs and technological transfers, contribute to sustainable economic growth. They further recognized the important contribution of the Japan – Mexico Economic Partnership (EPA), which has been conducive to a substantial increase of bilateral trade, in bringing forth this new horizon in our bilateral economic relationship.

The two leaders also emphasized that the international expansion of Japanese companies and the fact that the Mexican automobile industry has become a global manufacturing center, present enhanced trade and investment opportunities, and announced the following measures to reinforce the mutually beneficial economic relationship:

(1) Measures to expand and facilitate bilateral trade and investments

① Recognizing that the improvement of the business environment, such as the safety of nationals and investing companies forms the foundation for continued attraction of investment, and in light of the achievements that has been obtained through the six meetings of the Japan – Mexico EPA Business Environment Improvement Committees, the two leaders shared their view on the importance of holding the above meetings annually with participation of high level officials from relevant authorities. The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to continuously improve the business environment, taking the necessary measures to achieve this end.

② The two leaders expressed their expectation for enhanced dialogue between the two countries' business sectors through forums such as the Japan – Mexico Economic Consultations.

③ President Peña Nieto expressed Mexico's appreciation for Japanese assistance for Mexican supporting industries' insertion into the global supply chain and training, through projects such as “Project for Automotive Supply chain Development in Mexico” which was signed between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Mexican entities including the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID) in June 2012.

④ The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to protect and promote free and open markets, and expressed their expectation that the temporary quota applied to the Mexico – Brazil and Mexico – Argentina automotive trade agreements will be terminated within two years as agreed by the parties to the said Agreements.

⑤ The two leaders expressed their expectation for the increase of Mexican investment in Japan in addition to the Japanese investment in Mexico.

⑥ The two leaders highlighted the important role that trade missions, including those led by local governments, have in expanding trade and investment opportunities and shared the view on continuing to promote them.

⑦ Recognizing the importance of making full use of the potential of the Japan – Mexico EPA, the two leaders shared their view on the importance of continuing dialogue in order to achieve this objective, through mechanisms such as the Joint Committee of the Japan – Mexico EPA.

(2) Increased dialogue on economic issues for the expansion of trade and investment opportunities

Taking into account the growing weight of the two economies in the world and the increasingly close ties and diversity of the bilateral economic relationship, the two leaders jointly recognized the importance of promoting dialogue concerning business environment, trade expansion and investment opportunities in a diverse range of sectors.

① The two leaders welcomed the signing in January 2013 of a General Collaboration Agreement for Cooperation between Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) and Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX). The two leaders jointly recognized that the reform of the energy sector which Mexico aspires to, has the possibility to provide opportunities for new cooperation and investment, and instructed increased information sharing and dialogue concerning the said issues.

② The two leaders underlined that the implementation of Mexico's infrastructure program including railways, roads, and ports, offers investment opportunities for Japanese companies with advanced technology which excel in relevant themes such as energy-saving, anti-seismic systems amongst others, and instructed increased information sharing and dialogue including those concerning disaster prevention.

3. The strengthening and broadening of human bonds

The two leaders designated the years 2013-2014 as the "Japan-Mexico Friendship Year" in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the Tsunenaga Hasekura Mission. They also shared the view that the said celebrations will serve as catalyst for further strengthening bonds and mutual understanding at all levels and sectors of society, including in the realms of Culture, Academia, Education, Science and Technology and Tourism, and announced the following:

(1) Academic and Educational Exchange: The two leaders welcomed the progress of the Japan – Mexico Exchange Program for the Strategic Global Partnership, in which 4235 scholars have hitherto participated, and instructed the continuance of the project. The two leaders recognized the advancement of academic cooperation between universities whilst Prime Minister Abe welcomed the Mexican initiative to promote academic exchange.

(2) Science and Technology Cooperation: The two leaders called for enhanced cooperation in the field of science and technology in order for it to continue consolidating itself as an important pillar of the bilateral relationship. The two leaders shared their view concerning the promotion of efforts against global challenges through SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development)'s "Joint Project on Formation Mechanism of Ozones, VOCs, PM2.5 and Proposal of Countermeasures" and "Project on the Measurement of Diversity and Development for the Sustainable Use of Mexican Genetic Resources".

The two leaders welcomed progress in the preparations for the "FEALAC Latin American Robot Contest".

(3) Healthcare Cooperation: The two leaders welcomed the implementation and continuation of the public-private partnership training program extended by the Government of Japan for the improvement of medical skills in Mexico

(4) Sister-city Exchange: The two leaders shared their view on promoting dialogue and cooperation at the city and state/prefectural level through sister-city exchanges.

(5) Parliamentary Exchange: The two leaders welcomed the Mexican Presidency

of the 2014 Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum and expressed their support for the revitalization of bilateral parliamentary dialogue.

(6) Tourism Promotion: Relevant authorities will foster cooperation in the tourism sector including information exchange for tourism promotion. Furthermore, both governments seek to achieve active participation by private organizations and other related actors in events related to the issue in both countries.

(7) Year of Japan-Mexico Relations: The leaders welcomed preparations for the celebration of commemorative events such as the 400th Anniversary Celebration of the Tsunenaga Hasekura Mission to be held in Miyagi Prefecture and the special invitation extended to Japan for the International Cervantino Festival held annually in Guanajuato, and reaffirmed their cooperation for the successful celebration of related events.

4. Fight against transnational organized crime and terrorism

The two leaders shared the view concerning the importance of working together in the fight against transnational organized crime for it is a global issue, which calls for a concerted response on the basis of common and shared responsibility, and against terrorism. Prime Minister Abe expressed his respect towards Mexico's strategy against organized crime. President Peña Nieto expressed his appreciation for the training program offered to the Mexican law enforcement agencies by the Government of Japan. Both leaders condemned terrorism in any and all forms and reaffirmed their commitment to the fight against terrorism.

5. Triangular Cooperation

The two leaders recognized that triangular cooperation by both countries has been successfully implemented. They also congratulated the 10th Anniversary of the Japan Mexico Partnership Program (JMPP) which has greatly contributed to the economic growth and development of third countries, particularly in Latin America. President Peña Nieto also expressed Mexico's appreciation for the cooperation extended by the Government of Japan in the establishment of AMEXCID. The two leaders announced their continued use of triangular cooperation to contribute to resolving regional challenges.

III. Shared Vision and Actions for reinforcing cooperation in the international arena

The two leaders share the view that Japan and Mexico, as responsible actors of the Asia-Pacific region and the international community, share an interest and responsibility in the strengthening of the international order based on international

law and the preservation of international public goods, and reaffirmed their firm commitment to lead international efforts concerning global issues. They have thus announced the following:

1. Enhanced dialogue and cooperation in the pursuit of stable growth of the world economy

(1) G20: Prime Minister Abe commended Mexico's leadership during their presidency of the G20 Los Cabos Summit. The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to enhance dialogue and cooperation in the said fora.

(2) Promoting Free Trade: The two leaders shared the view on the importance of further promoting liberalization of international trade and investment in order to contribute to global economic growth. In this regard, President Peña Nieto expressed Mexico's support for Japan's early participation in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement negotiations. Prime Minister Abe expressed his appreciation in this regard. Also, both parties decided to continue discussions on the pending bilateral issues of common interest. Prime Minister Abe, for his part, recognized Mexico's pioneering role in the promotion of free trade as demonstrated by the bilateral agreements Mexico has concluded as well as initiatives inclined towards strengthening the multilateral trade system.

(3) Multilateral Trading System: The two leaders reaffirmed the G20 leaders' commitment to resisting protectionism. They also reaffirmed that they would cooperate in the works under the WTO towards achieving concrete outcomes at the ninth Ministerial Conference in order that the multilateral trading system embodied in the WTO retains its credibility.

(4) Anti-counterfeiting and piracy: The two leaders acknowledged the importance of the protection of intellectual property rights in a knowledge-based economy and reaffirmed their cooperation against counterfeiting and piracy.

2. Enhanced cooperation against principal global challenges

(1) Maritime Order: The two leaders shared the recognition that the seas and oceans should be open, free and secure as a international public good for the peace and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region, and stressed the importance that maritime order be maintained according to international laws and treaties such as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

(2) United Nations: The two leaders recognized the importance of continuing efforts for an early reform of the United Nations Security Council with support of member states of the United Nations, and shared their view on continuing their dialogue on this issue. The two leaders reaffirmed their intent to continue

cooperation in the framework of the United Nations. The two leaders congratulated Mexico's financial contribution to the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security established by the initiative of the Government of Japan and reconfirmed their commitment to lead efforts concerning global issues such as the formulation of a flexible and comprehensive post-2015 development agenda that can address challenges related to sustainability, including disaster risk reduction, based on the principle of human security.

(3) Disarmament and Non-Proliferation: Prime Minister Abe recognized Mexico's leading role in promoting the world's first nuclear free zone in a densely populated area. Both leaders recognized the leadership of Japan and Mexico concerning nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation initiatives in which both countries participate. In this regard, Japan and Mexico reconfirmed that the two countries will continue to coordinate closely on all questions regarding these issues, both bilaterally and in other forums such as the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative (NPDI), particularly during the preparatory process leading to the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the promotion of educational activities concerning disarmament and non-proliferation.

Both leaders further reaffirmed their commitment to promote disarmament and non-proliferation as a mutual complementary process towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons, and reaffirmed their commitment to apply the recommendations contained in the Action Plans and Final Document of the 2010 NPT Conference. The two leaders highlighted the convening of the "Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons" (Oslo, 4-5 March 2013), in which both countries actively participated. A mention was also made to Mexico's disposition to host the follow-up conference on a date to be confirmed.

(4) Korean Peninsula: The two leaders condemned in the strongest terms North Korea's nuclear test of February 2013 and missile launches of April and December 2012 as they undermined the regional and international peace and security. The two leaders urged North Korea to refrain from any further provocations and fully comply with the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, including Resolution 2087 and 2094, and the 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. The two leaders expressed their concern regarding the human rights situation in North Korea including the abductions issue and in this regard recalled the "Resolution on the situation of human rights in the DPRK" adopted by the UN Human Rights Council on 21 March 2013. Prime Minister Abe renewed its resolute determination towards the earliest possible resolution of the abductions

issue. President Peña Nieto expressed his understanding about Japan's position concerning the issue and his support towards the efforts to resolve it.

(5) Climate Change: The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to actively contribute to international efforts for developing a post-2020 framework on climate change, which will be applicable to all Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The two leaders shared their view to work together in the area of climate change.

3. Enhance Coordination and Cooperation in Regional Fora and Organizations

Japan and Mexico, in recognition of the importance of advancing cooperation in Asia and Latin America, the two principal centers of growth in an increasingly interdependent world, and cognizant that the consolidation of the partnership between Japan and Mexico in Asia and Latin America, is conducive to the stability and prosperity of these said regions, have announced the following:

(1) APEC: The two leaders reaffirmed the commitment to promote dialogue and cooperation in the pursuit of liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, as well as stable and sustainable growth in the Asia Pacific region.

(2) CELAC: The two leaders appreciated the role of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) and shared their view to continue dialogue regarding CELAC, including those at high-levels.

(3) Pacific Alliance: The two leaders welcomed Japan's participation as observer to the Pacific Alliance and the realization in the near future of the first high-level meeting, which will allow the consolidation of ties with this mechanism for regional economic and commercial integration.

(4) FEALAC: The two leaders reaffirmed the role and contributions of the Forum for East Asia- Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) as the primary forum that links the two regions and expressed their commitment to enhance cooperation for its vitalization.

IV. Passing on the singular bond of friendship and solidarity that unite the two nations

Prime Minister Abe, in the name of the people and Government of Japan, reiterated their heartfelt gratitude to the people and Government of Mexico for the solidarity and support extended to the Japanese people after the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011.

President Peña Nieto expressed his gratitude to the Government of Japan for their hospitality and warm welcome shown him and his delegation and extended

an invitation for Prime Minister Abe to visit Mexico.

Reaffirming the singular bonds of solidarity and mutual support that has always formed the basis of the deep friendship between the two nations, the two leaders expressed their commitment to cultivate and pass on this unique bond to future generations.

Signed on 8 April 2013 in Tokyo, Japan

H.E. Shinzo Abe
Prime Minister of Japan

H.E. Enrique Peña Nieto
President of the United Mexican States