Lecture on Japan-Vietnam Relation

UMEDA Kunio

Ambassador of the Embassy of Japan in Vietnam 28th November, 2019

At Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam

Three Episodes

1. A proposal from Vietnam for a joint development of the rare-earth elements in 2010

2. Japan's recognition of Vietnam's market economy status of the WTO in 2011

3. A great historian, professor Phan Huy Le in 2017

First Change: Cooperation in the field of defense and security

• The increasing importance of Vietnam in the field of security

- China's reclamation and militarization of artificial island in the South China Sea (East Sea), and division of ASEAN over political and security issue.
- Vietnam's coherent position is respected and trusted.

→Vietnam is the most trusted country for Japan.

• Japan: Free and open Indo-Pacific vision

Three pillars of free and open Indo-Pacific vision	Japan-Vietnam cooperation
1. Promoting and establishing the rules of law,	 A workshop on the role of international law in
freedom of navigation, free trade etc.	maintaining good order at sea, TPP etc.
2. Improving connectivity through developing	 Lach Huyen Port Infrastructure Construction
"high-quality infrastructure" both from hard and	Project
soft aspects.	 The East-West Economic Corridor
	 The Hanoi-Vientiane Highway
	 Support for Vietnam customs
	 Human resource development, etc.
3. Securing peace and stability through	 Provision of patrol ships
strengthening the maritime law enforcement	 Frequent and close cooperation in the field of
capacity, deepening the cooperation in the fields of	defense and security
humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, etc.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$^{\prime}$

Second Change: Historical Turning Point for Vietnam

- Vietnam is filled with huge potential and energy for growth
- Vietnam has shown remarkable macro economic developments including strong inflow of FDI from Japan and other countries;

however, the two elements are creating several serious concerns...

- (1) Vietnam has set its current public debt ceiling at 65% of GDP.
- (2) The massive anti-corruption campaign has been conducted since 2017.
- **⇒**These two elements are important for Vietnam's future.

Several concerns:

- (1) Extreme delay in decision making
- (2) Slow infrastructure building
- (3) Delayed payments for construction fees
- (4) Unilateral cancelation of investment incentives
- (5) Lack of coordination among ministries concerned ... etc.

Second Change: Historical Turning Point for Vietnam (cont.)

- Japan's contributions to Vietnam's administrative reforms
 and human resource development
- (1) Provision of training opportunities for more than 800 officials of central government and party, and 120 local government officials.
- (2) Knowledge and experience sharing by Japanese specialists

Third Change: Vietnam's contribution to Japan's labor shortage

- Severe shortage of labor force due to decreasing birthrate and aging population
- 370,000 Vietnamese live in Japan who contribute considerably to addressing the issue of labor shortage.
 - **⇒Japan would like to express our gratitude to the Vietnamese for their support.**
- Serious concerns about Vietnamese residents in Japan:

Concerns: (1) The number of criminal cases (No.1) (2) The number of illegal residents (No.1) (3) The number of disappearance of technical trainees (No.1)

Root Cause:

Vietnamese come to Japan with huge debt (approx. 10,000-15,000 USD)

Third Change: Vietnam's contribution to Japan's labor shortage (cont.)

• The Embassy of Japan takes measures such as:

- (1) Tightening the screening process for student's visa applicants
- (2) Requesting the Vietnamese government to crack down on malicious brokers
- (3) Announcement of malicious agencies on the Embassy's website and rejecting visa application by proxy
- (4) Disseminating accurate information about studying in Japan...etc.

Other measures taken by the government, NGO, other organizations:

- (1) Establishment of taskforce composed of related ministries and agencies to address this problem by the Japanese Cabinet Secretariat
- (2) Establishment of consultation desks by local authorities, NGO, and other organizations in Japan...etc.

Concluding remarks

• Vietnam is the most important partner that shares not only strategic interests but also cultural affinity with Japan.

• <u>Vietnam's sustainable development is important for stability</u> and prosperity in East Asia as a whole.

Thank you for your attention!