



**October 4, 1990**

**Cable No. 1191 from Ambassador Nonoyama Tadayuki (Jordan) to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, 'The Prime Minister's Visit to the Middle East (Meeting with Prime Minister Badran)'**

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**Summary:**

Summary of Japanese Prime Minister Kaifu's meeting with Jordanian Prime Minister Badran. Badran thanks Kaifu for Japan's economic commitment to the region to help alleviate the impact of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and subsequent sanctions enacted by the UN, hoping "the portion allocated to Jordan will be commensurate with the economic losses that Jordan will suffer."

**Credits:**

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**Original Language:**

Japanese

**Contents:**

Original Scan

Translation - English

注意

- 1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。
- 2. 本電の内容に関する照会は検閲班 (内線 2171、2174)。
- 3. その他本電の取扱い等に関する照会は調整班 (内線 3169) に連絡ありたい。

秘

電信写

08-056

因 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )  
 大務務 典房  
 次次  
 臣秘官官審審長長

総番号 R198993  
 月 4日  
 平成 2年 10月 4日

主管

ジョルダン 発  
 本省 着

近 1

ア経外査即 博代  
 大大 察位  
 使使 研審 準 表

外務大臣殿

野々山大使

( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )  
 括 審察人 在儀警史

総理の中東訪問 (バドラン首相との会談)

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 報 参 内外  
 官

六 審一二

第1191号 秘 大至急

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 務 参政保对旅外

3日、総理とバドラン首相との会談が19時30分より約1時間行われたところ、概要次のとおり (当方、オワダ外審、本使、ワタナベ近ア、コワタ経協、チノ国金、ハタケヤマ通政、末木調整各局長ほか、先方、大蔵大臣等経済閣僚ほか同席)。

ア 審地中東  
 参北東西  
 長

1. 冒頭、「バ」首相より次のとおり述べた。

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 米 審 二保地  
 長

(1) 日・ジョルダン関係は、両国皇・王室の交流もあり友好的。「ジョ」はフセイン国王の指導の下、おん健的立場を維持しており、この「ジョ」の政治的立場は中東の安定に重要。日本の対「ジョ」援助は、「ジョ」、ひいては中東の安定に大きな役割。

中 参一二  
 南 長

(2) 今回の湾がん危機に際し、「ジョ」は安保理の経済制裁決議を直ちに支持し、イラクとの経済関係 (「ジョ」の輸出の40%はイラク向け) ゆえ大きな経済的打撃を受けながらも経済制裁をじゅん守している。なお、イラクにとつてもイラクの貿易の多くがアカバ港経由であり、大きな打撃を受けている。更に、「ジョ」は、イラク、クウェイトから65万人の避難民を受け入れており、これも「ジョ」経済に大きな打撃。

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 審西 洋  
 西 東  
 長

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「ジョ」経済への影響について、IMFは約11億ドルに上り、5200万ドルの追加的損失もありうると試算しており、更に、1991年には約25億ドルの損失と見積もっている。(IMF報告書を手交)

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 審 経 漁 国

(3) 日本のこれまでの経済協力を高く評価しており、今回の20億ドルの協力、その中の6億ドルの緊急援助は非常によるこばしい。その中で、「ジョ」への配分が「ジョ」のおおむる経済的損失に見合うものとなることを希望。

長 参 经 国  
 安 三 二

参海 審準

(4) その他、「ジョ」のリン鉱石の対日輸出の増大、リン鉱石開発等についての日・「ジョ」合弁、長期

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 長

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 長 審 軍 社

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 審

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 備 参 初 調  
 調 長 ( ) ( )

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秘

## 電信写

経済計画、保険、農業、教育、電力等様々な分野での日本の協力を期待。

2. これに対し、総理より次のとおり述べた。

(1) 日・「ジョ」関係は良好で、両国皇・王室の深い関係は自分も良く承知。自分は、日・「ジョ」友好議連会長として85年に訪「ジョ」した。また、最近日本で「ジョ」こ代文化展が開かれるなど両国間の理解は増進しつつある。

(2) 湾がん危機に際し、「ジョ」が、種々の困難にもかかわらず、問題解決に努力していることを理解。安保理決議の実施のためねばり強い努力で平和的解決を目指したい。中東の安定における「ジョ」の重要な役割及び経済制裁により「ジョ」が大きな経済的打撃をうけることを理解。「ジョ」に対し、例外的措置として超低利のアンタイド緊急商品借かん1億ドル及び産業貿易調整計画に輸銀・OECDで1.5億ドルの資金協力を供与することとし、具体的内容は事務当局でつめさせたい。この両者で2.5億ドルの供与額となるが、これに続く支援は、情勢の推移を見極めつつ、国際協調の下、検討していきたい。「ジョ」が国際的協力、特に経済制裁に積極的に参加することを強く期待。対「ジョ」協力を今後とも進めることが出来るよう、国際協力をともに進めることができることを期待。リン鉱石プロジェクトについては、民間レベルで話が進んでいると承知しており、関心をもつて見守り、良い結果が出ることを期待。

(3) 「ジョ」が多数の避難民をかかえ困難に直面しつつも、人道的観点から避難民の救済・移送に当たっていることを評価し、既に「ジョ」に約100万ドルの援助物資供与を実施。更に、明日JALがIOMとの契約に基づき、避難民本国帰かんのため旅客機を当地に派遣の予定。避難民については、これまで2200万ドルの援助を行っているが、今後とも可能な限りの支援を行う。

3. 最後に、「バ」より、種々の経済協力を出来るかぎり早期に実施して欲しい旨述べ会談を了した。

トルコ、エジプト、サウデイ、オマーン、イラク、米に転電した。(了)

Confidential  
Telegraphic Copy

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08-056

Number R198993  
Primary: First Middle East Division

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Sent [from] Jordan

October 4, 1990 [time blacked out]  
Arrived [at] Ministry

[to] Minister of Foreign Affairs  
[from] Ambassador Nonoyama Tadayuki

The Prime Minister's Visit to the Middle East (Meeting with Prime Minister Badran)  
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On October 3, the meeting of Prime Minister and Prime Minister Mudar Badran took place for approximately one hour from 19:30. Following is a summary of its main points. (Present from our side were Owada Hisashi, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Nonoyama Tadayuki, Ambassador to Jordan; Watanabe Makoto, Director, Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau; Kowata Shoshichi, Director, Economic Cooperation Bureau; Chino Tadao, Director, International Finance Bureau, Ministry of Finance; Hatakeyama Noboru, Director, International Trade Policy Bureau; Maki Otaru, Director, Coordination Bureau, Economic Planning Agency; and others. Present from the other side were the Finance Minister, economic officials, and others.)

1. At the beginning of the meeting, Prime Minister Badran said the following:  
(1) Relations between Japan and Jordan are friendly, with exchanges between the Imperial Family of Japan and the Royal Family of Jordan. Jordan has maintained under the leadership of King Hussein a moderate position, and this political position of Jordan is important to the stability of the Middle East. Japan's assistance to Jordan plays a great role in the stability of Jordan and, in turn, that of the Middle East.  
(2) In the present Gulf Crisis, Jordan promptly supported the Security Council resolution for economic sanctions. Even while suffering a heavy economic blow on account of our economic relations with Iraq (40 percent of Jordan's exports go to Iraq), we have observed the economic sanctions. Iraq, too, has suffered a heavy blow, as much of Iraq's trade is via the port of Aqaba. Furthermore, Jordan has accepted 650,000 refugees from Iraq and Kuwait, which has also dealt a heavy blow to our economy.

In regard to the effect on Jordan's economy, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has estimated it at approximately 1.1 billion dollars and has calculated a possible further 52 million dollars in additional losses. Furthermore, the IMF is estimating losses of approximately 2.5 billion dollars for 1991 (hands over IMF report).

(3) We highly appreciate Japan's economic cooperation to date. The two billion dollars in cooperation, with 600 million of that emergency assistance, is very gratifying. We hope that the portion allocated to Jordan will be commensurate with the economic losses that Jordan will suffer.

(4) In addition, we look forward to increased exports to Japan of Jordan's phosphate ore, joint ventures between Japan and Jordan in such areas as phosphate ore

development, and Japan's cooperation in various fields, including long-term economic planning, insurance, agriculture, education, and electric power.

2. In reply, the Prime Minister said the following:

(1) I, too, am well aware that relations between Japan and Jordan are good and that relations between the Imperial Family of Japan and the Royal Family of Jordan are deep. I visited Jordan in 1985 as chairman of the Japan-Jordan Parliamentary Friendship League. In addition, understanding between our two countries has been increasing with the recent exhibition in Japan of Jordan's ancient culture and such.

(2) In the Gulf crisis, I understand that Jordan, despite various difficulties, has been making efforts for the settlement of issues. We are aiming for a peaceful settlement by persistent efforts for the implementation of the Security Council's resolutions. I understand Jordan's major role in the stability of the Middle East and that Jordan has suffered a heavy economic blow on account of the economic sanctions. We have decided to provide Jordan, as an exceptional measure, financial assistance in the form of an untied emergency commodity loan of 100 million dollars at an ultra-low rate of interest and an industrial and trade adjustment project loan of 150 million dollars. I would like to leave the specific details to the administrative authorities. Together, the two amounts provided will come to 250 million dollars. We would like to consider subsequent assistance in keeping an eye on developments in the situation and on the basis of international cooperation. We strongly hope that Jordan will actively participate in international cooperation, particularly in the economic sanctions. I look forward to working together to promote international cooperation so that Japan can continue to promote cooperation with Jordan. In regard to the phosphate ore project, I understand that talks are under way at the private sector level. I will be watching them with interest and hope for good results.

(3) I appreciate that Jordan, even though facing difficulties with a large number of refugees, is providing emergency assistance and transport to refugees from a humanitarian point of view. Japan has already implemented the provision of approximately 100 million dollars in aid supplies to Jordan. In addition, Japan Airlines (JAL) is scheduled to send tomorrow a passenger plane to repatriate refugees under a contract with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Japan has so far given 22 million dollars in refugee aid and will continue to give as much support as possible.

3. Finally, Prime Minister Badran said that he wished to implement various economic cooperation projects as soon as possible. With that, he ended the meeting.

Passed to diplomatic missions in Turkey, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iraq, and the United States. (End)