



U.S. Chamber of Commerce
International Affairs

U.S.-Japan
Business Council



JOINT STATEMENT

62nd U.S.-JAPAN BUSINESS CONFERENCE

Tokyo

October 2-3, 2025

Members of the Japan-U.S. Business Council and the U.S.-Japan Business Council (the “Councils”) held the 62nd Annual U.S.-Japan Business Conference on October 2-3 in Tokyo, Japan. The Councils, representing more than 120 leading companies from Japan and the United States, convened to strengthen economic ties and advance shared strategic objectives.

Building on the momentum of continuous high-level government engagements, the alliance between the two countries remains the cornerstone of peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific. It is clear that the U.S.-Japan partnership is more critical than ever to address complex economic challenges, from supply chain vulnerabilities to the rapid pace of technological change.

The 2025 Conference focused on three strategic pillars: establishing a trade and investment ecosystem that fosters mutual growth and aligns with shared priorities, deepening U.S.-Japan collaboration in critical and emerging technologies, and launching joint initiatives to develop new markets. The Councils affirm that robust private sector cooperation in these areas is essential for driving innovation, enhancing economic security, and fueling growth. To achieve these goals, the Councils committed to urge both governments to:

1. Establish a Trade and Investment Ecosystem that Promotes Mutual Growth, Resilience, and Shared Priorities.

A transparent and predictable trading and investment system is fundamental to the economic prosperity and security of both our nations. The Councils believe that U.S.-Japan leadership is essential for shaping an ecosystem that reflects the realities of a 21st-century economy and advances U.S.-Japan shared priorities. Therefore, the Councils recommend that both governments:

- **Secure Transparency and Predictability of International Trade and Investment:** Establish rules on trade and investment to promote private sector economic activities. Reaffirm the U.S. and Japan’s support for foreign direct investment between our two countries, ensuring investment screening measures are narrowly tailored to national security concerns and such review mechanisms operate in a rules-based manner to ensure transparency and facilitate investments among trusted partners.
- **Harmonize Regulatory Frameworks:** Work to align standards and regulations in key sectors to reduce non-tariff barriers, facilitate smoother cross-border business operations, and accelerate the development and adoption of innovative products and services in both markets. Such sectors may include, but are not limited to, financial services, healthcare, and pharmaceuticals.
- **Promote Trusted Capital Partnerships and Facilitate Capital Flows:** Foster investment relationships built on driving mutually beneficial yield. Reduce unnecessary barriers to cross-border investments.

2. Deepen U.S.-Japan Collaboration in Critical and Emerging Technologies

Maintaining a strategic edge in technology is paramount for our collective economic and national security. The U.S. and Japan must cooperate in the research, development, and deployment of the technologies that will define the future. Therefore, the Councils recommend that both governments:

- **Support Joint R&D and Commercialization in Key Technologies:** Strengthen bilateral and public-private collaboration on R&D as well as manufacturing and commercialization in areas such as artificial intelligence (AI), quantum computing, semiconductors, energy, critical minerals, pharmaceuticals and medical devices, defense and shipbuilding
- **Develop Common Technology Governance Frameworks:** Co-lead the development of internationally recognized standards and norms for the responsible and ethical use of AI and quantum computing, ensuring that governance frameworks are risk-based, interoperable, and promote innovation while mitigating risks.
- **Invest in Cybersecurity:** Bolster public and private sector cooperation in the U.S. and Japan to protect critical infrastructure and address emerging cybersecurity risks, including managing risks associated with the advancement of AI.
- **Strengthen Protection of Intellectual Property and Technology:** Enhance coordination on export controls for foundational technologies critical to national security and work together to protect sensitive intellectual property from state-sponsored theft and exploitation.
- **Foster a Future-Ready Workforce:** Create bilateral talent exchange programs, joint curricula, and streamlined visa processes for students and professionals in STEM and relevant fields to build a shared talent pool capable of leading future innovation.

3. Launch Joint Initiatives to Develop New Markets and Enhance Global Competitiveness

By combining Japanese and American capital, technology, and expertise, our nations can offer high quality solutions to meet the infrastructure and development needs of economies across the globe. To achieve this, the Councils recommend that both governments:

- **Secure Critical Technology Supply Chains:** Jointly map vulnerabilities and coordinate investments with like-minded countries to secure supply chains for ready access to critical minerals, advanced materials, and components essential for manufacturing ecosystem for key technologies, and support companies in establishing geographically diverse and resilient production capabilities.
- **Foster Advantageous Commercial Partnerships:** Actively support advantageous U.S.-Japan business partnerships that can deepen cooperation with like-minded countries to scale up investments, to create robust, diversified regional value chains, and to expand markets.
- **Combat Economic Coercion and Unfair Trade Practices:** Strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation to deter and respond to economic coercion, intellectual property theft, forced technology transfer, and the use of pervasive, market-distorting industrial subsidies.

Our sector-specific recommendations for the digital economy, financial services, energy and infrastructure, healthcare innovation, and travel, tourism, and transportation can be found in the supplements that follow.