

Global Innovation from Tokyo

- Proposal for the National Strategic Special Zone -

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Tokyo's Special Economic Zone for Global Innovation

- Build a center for international business and innovation as Tokyo prepares to host the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games
- Create the world's leading growth center that attracts the world's finances, human capital, and companies
- Transform Tokyo into a global business center open to the world through the promotion of 10 key projects that leverage the advantages of the special zone system.

Projects to create a Tokyo open to the world

Building an international business environment

[1] Support for quick company incorporation

[2] Full support for start-ups

[3] Support for securing global human resources

[4] Creation of business districts designed to international standards

Forming a center for healthcare and drug development innovation

[5] Formation of a center for drug development

[6] Establishment of a Tokyo PMDA



From Tokyo
to all corners
of Japan, and
to the world

Creating an international city brimming with hospitality

[7] Development of a reassuring residential environment for foreigners

[8] Creation of Tokyo's own Champs-Élysées

[9] Ensuring a pleasant stay for foreign visitors

[10] Provision of a reassuring health care and educational environment for foreigners



From the
world to
Tokyo



[Project 1] Support for quick company incorporation

Along with reducing the effective corporate tax rate, **build an environment that will allow companies to set up business easily and quickly to support foreign companies in incorporating their business in Japan.**

- Improve Tokyo's **ranking in the World Bank's ease of doing business index** (currently ranked at 120 for "starting a business") –

[Time frame for incorporation] Singapore/Hong Kong 3 days, world average 11 days, Tokyo 22 days

Application forms currently **need to be completed in Japanese**

Filing with relevant authorities [about 12 days]

- ① Registration with the Legal Affairs Bureau (about 7 days)
- ② Filing with the tax office (about 1 day)
- ③ Filing with the Bank of Japan (about 1 day)
- ④ Filing with the Labor Standards Inspection Office (about 1 day)
- ⑤ Filing with the pension office (about 1 day)
- ⑥ Filing with the Public Employment Security Office (about 1 day)

※② to ⑥ can be done at the same time, but time and energy is needed to go around to the relevant offices located in different areas.

Application for working visa (restrictions on status of residence)

Shorten time frame for incorporation to the levels of Singapore and Hong Kong

Accept applications in English (special exemption from authentication by a notary public)

Create one-stop desks for matters concerning company incorporation

Simplify status of residence

[Project 2] Full support for start-ups

Expand investment to start-up companies through tax support

【Smoother procurement of funds by start-ups】 [Tokyo's proposal for tax system amendment]
Ease requirements needed by companies to fall under the angel tax program
Increase the type of investments qualified for corporate angel tax credit ⇒ qualification of direct investment in start-ups

Build an environment facilitating business start-ups

【Support creation of business platforms for start-ups】

【Encourage start-ups by foreign students studying in Japan】
Ease requirements for changing residential status from “study” to “designated activities”



Concept

Planning

Business start-up

Commercialization

Growth

Realize an environment for quick achievement of stable revenues

【Active use of the products and services of start-ups】
Acknowledge the technologies and product/service features of start-ups and allow them to participate in tenders
Position start-ups as qualified for free contracts

Before establishment

After establishment

Growth period

【Project 3】 Support for securing global human resources

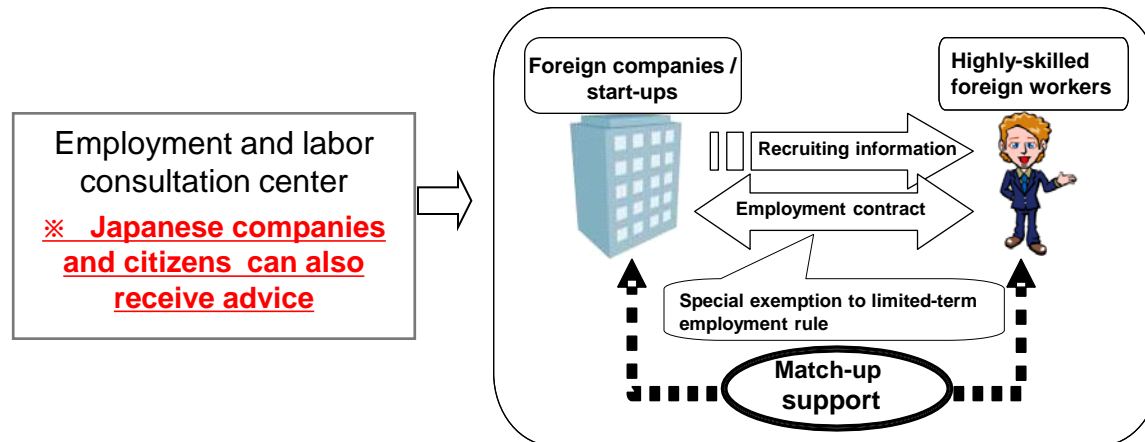
【Increase ease of access to human resources that match corporate needs】

* Relax labor regulations and promote effective match-ups for the **employment of highly skilled foreign workers by foreign companies and business start-ups.**

- Utilize the special exemption to the rule on converting limited-term employment to open-end employment.
- Implement services to match up foreign companies / start-ups and highly skilled foreign workers by leveraging the strengths of the private sector.

【Establish an employment and labor consultation center】

- Detailed consultation and advice on employment, based on corporate needs, will be provided at this center.



【Relax regulations on period of stay in Japan by foreigners】

- Further extend maximum period of stay by highly skilled foreign personnel (from current 5 years to 10 years, etc.)

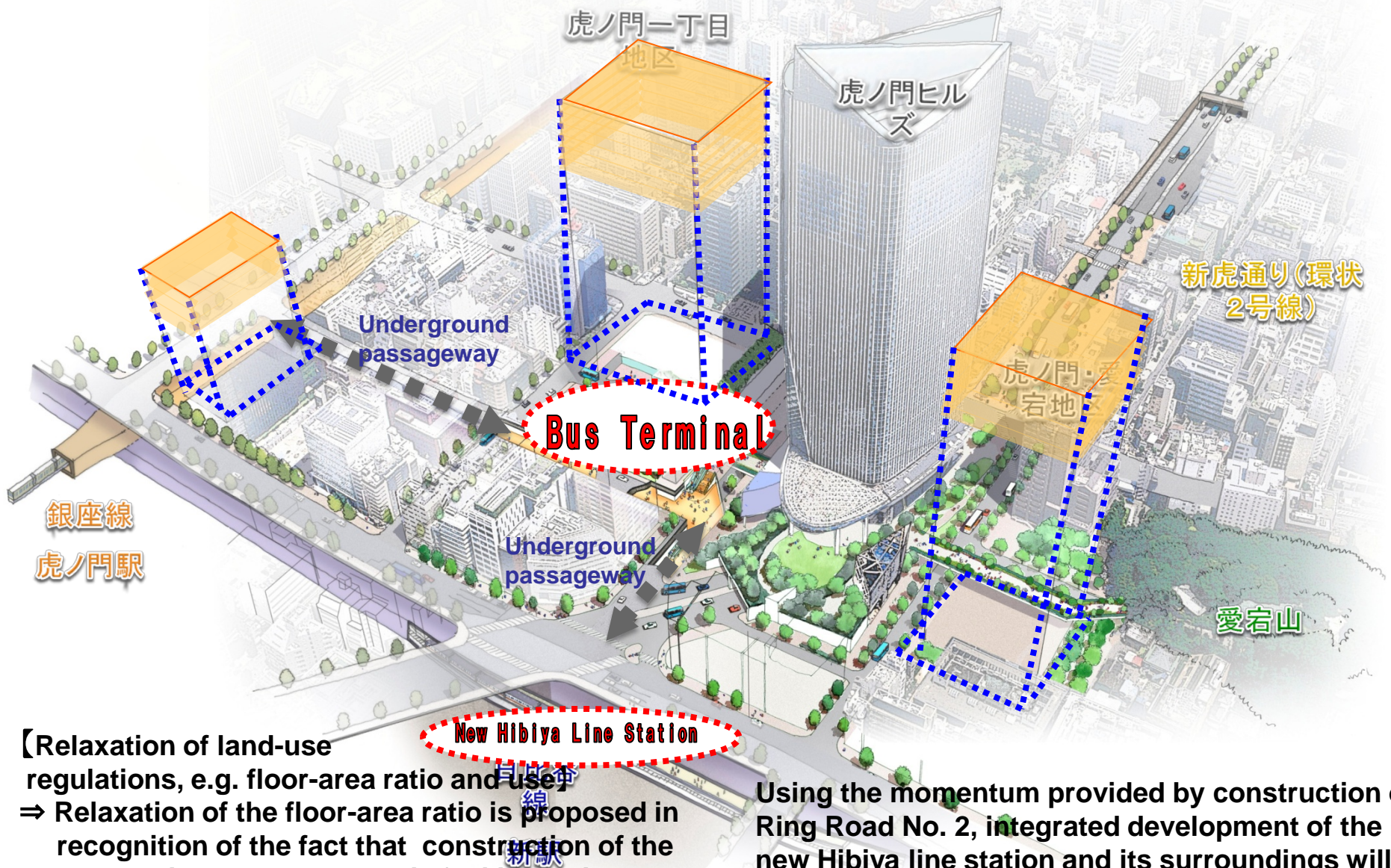
By removing barriers to securing personnel, advancement into Tokyo by foreign companies / start-ups will be promoted.

By supplying personnel that match company needs, foreign companies / start-ups will be able to demonstrate their full potentials.

By expanding places where highly skilled global personnel can be actively engaged, an urban environment that attracts global personnel will be cultivated.

【Project 4】 Creation of business districts designed to international standards

Image of Toranomon Transportation Node Center

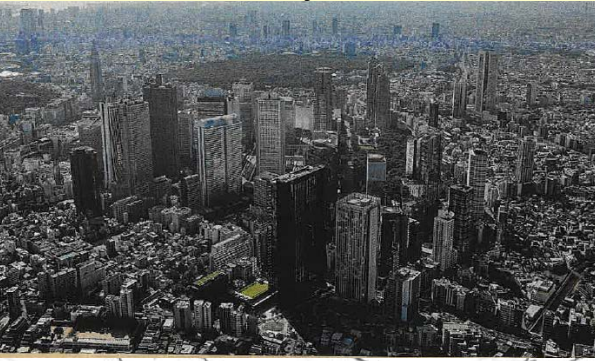


【Relaxation of land-use regulations, e.g. floor-area ratio and use】
⇒ Relaxation of the floor-area ratio is proposed in recognition of the fact that construction of the new station and other public facilities will proceed under the cooperation of several development projects.

Using the momentum provided by construction of Ring Road No. 2, integrated development of the new Hibiya line station and its surroundings will be undertaken for total renewal of the Toranomon area, creating Tokyo's new business center.

【Project 4】 Creation of business districts designed to international standards

【Around Shinjuku Station】



【Around Shibuya Station】



【Roppongi / Toranomon District】



【Otemachi/Marunouchi/Yurakucho District】



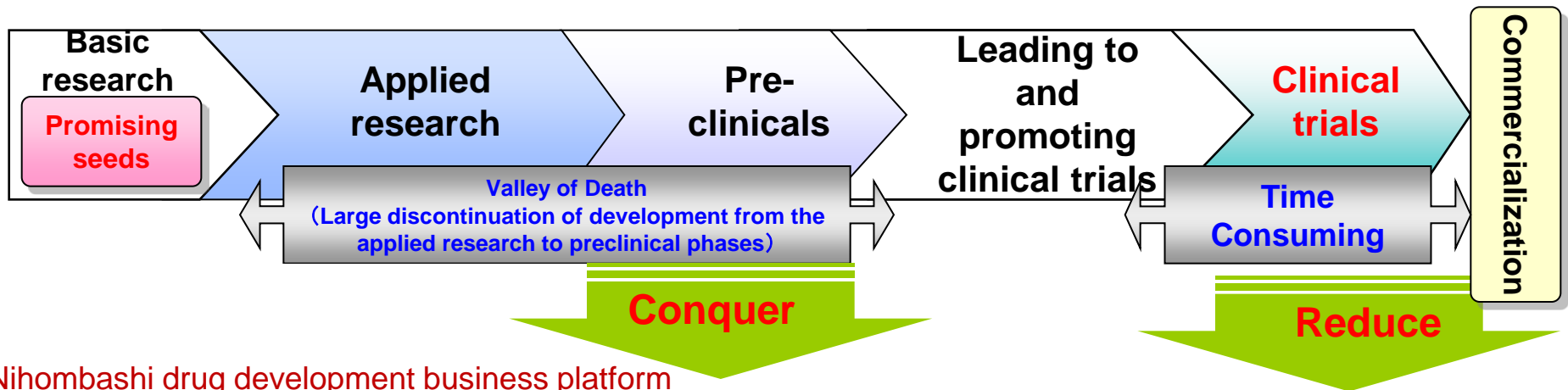
【Takeshiba District】



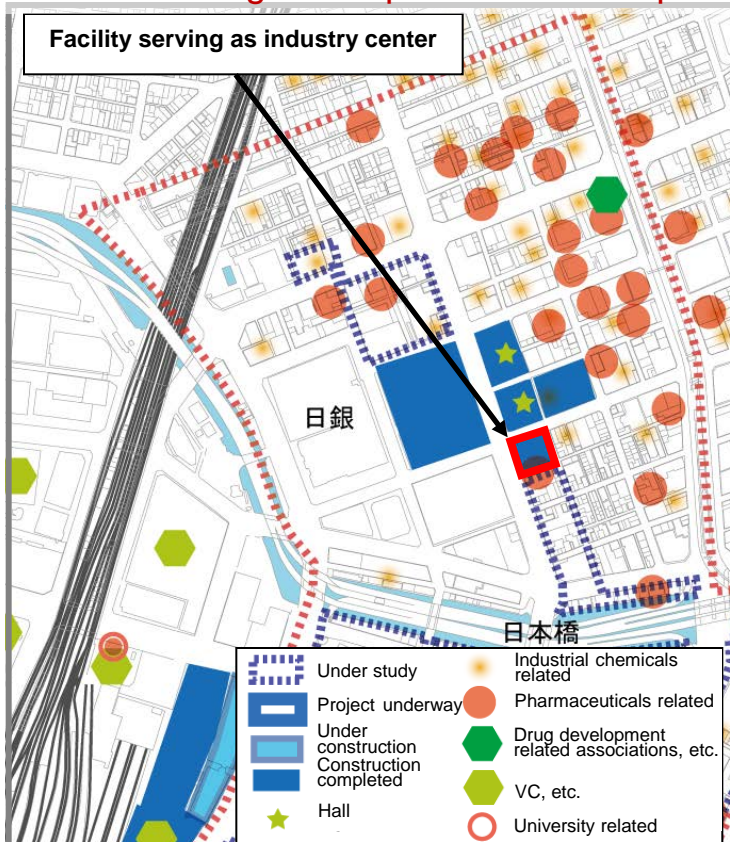
【Around Shinagawa Station】



【Project 5】 Formation of a center for drug development



Nihombashi drug development business platform



【Formation of the Nihombashi drug development business platform】

Build a life science business center in Nihombashi that gathers companies and groups involved in drug development

- ⇒ Facility serving as the industry center to open in fall 2014
- ⇒ While working in collaboration with the national government, expert opinions will be used to discover and select the seeds of new drugs buried in various research centers in Japan, and support will be given for their commercialization

【More efficiency in clinical trials】

Network hospitals conducting highly advanced medical treatment **to implement multicenter trials for pharmaceuticals and medical devices.**

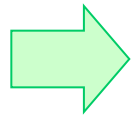
- ⇒ Allow exemptions to regulations on the number of hospital beds required in order to promote multicenter trials by advanced medical institutions in Tokyo

[Project 6] Establishment of a Tokyo PMDA

Significantly reduce time for commercialization of **generic drugs** (reimbursable drugs) by **making it possible for Tokyo to handle their review and approval**, currently under the jurisdiction of the central government (PMDA).

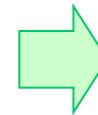
Review / Approval (from application to commercialization) 16 – 22 months

Apply



PMDA

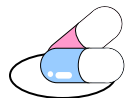
※PMDA・・・Pharmaceuticals and Medical Device Agency



Approval by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare



Commercialization (reimbursable drugs)



Generic drugs

Apply



Delegation of authority

Tokyo PMDA

PMDA



Approval by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare



Commercialization (reimbursable drugs)



Speeding up the commercialization process of generic drugs



Maximum
16 month
reduction

Review and approval **shortened to as little as 6 months**

【Project 7】 Development of a reassuring residential environment for foreigners

Provision of accommodations that meet the various lodging plans of foreigners

【Diversify types of accommodations for short-term stay】

...Promote the provision of accommodations such as serviced apartments and shared houses for short-term use by foreign visitors (exception to the stipulations of the Inns and Hotels Act)

- Shorten the minimum requirement of stay to 4 days (the central government proposal is for a period of “7 to 10 days as prescribed under local government ordinances”)
 - ⇒ Majority of foreigners visiting Tokyo stay for 4 to 6 nights
- Relax structural facility standards to allow provision of accommodations such as shared houses where kitchens and other such facilities are shared (government ordinance proposal requires kitchens and other such facilities to be equipped in each individual unit.)

【Serviced apartments】

→Support the daily living needs of foreigners through provision of furnished rooms, English-speaking concierge services, etc.



Image of serviced apartment

【Shared house】

→Have a space for interaction between the occupants to contribute to exchange between foreign visitors and Japanese tenants



Image of interaction between foreigners and Japanese

【Project 8】 Creation of Tokyo's own Champs-Élysées

Create urban spaces befitting the international city of Tokyo by relaxing road occupancy standards
—Tokyo will create world-class spaces full of vibrancy, attracting people from around Japan and the world

Using area management organizations, revenues generated will be used to beautify and manage the road.

Area management organizations will be positioned as public activity organizations that qualify to receive tax deductible contributions, as a tax incentive for donors.

In order to secure road width to heighten disaster resistance, make subdivision of lots possible under agreement by 3/4 of the owners.

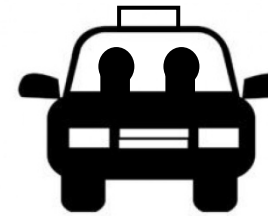
Transform Tokyo's road space into attractive areas by bringing human vibrancy to elegant and beautiful townscapes.

【Project 9】 Ensuring a pleasant stay for foreign visitors

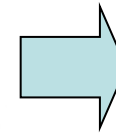
Make sightseeing in Tokyo more attractive to foreigners by increasing the ease at which they can receive tourist information in English

【Expand fee-based tour guide services in foreign languages】

- Taxi drivers, etc. who have been trained and/or tested and are acknowledged to have language skills over a certain level, will be permitted to conduct guided tours for a fee without qualifications as prescribed by the Licensed Guide Interpreters Act.



Need interpreter
More expensive
for visitor



No interpreter needed
Less expensive for
visitor

More convenience through provision of the latest information, including disaster-related information, in multiple languages to meet various needs.

【Multilingual tourist information and enhancement of information in the event of a disaster】

- Define digital signage as subject to occupancy approval under the Road Act
- Make it possible to display corporate advertising on digital signage to promote the development of digital signage using private sector funds (advertising revenue)



【Current signage】
Max. 4 languages
Renewed once every
5 years



【Digital signage】
Multilanguage display
Renewed when necessary
Displays disaster
information

【Project 10】 Provision of a reassuring health care and educational environment for foreigners

Make Tokyo more attractive to foreign firms and citizens by building an international environment for health care and education

- Become the world's most livable city, where foreigners can reside with a sense of reassurance -

Hospitals and departments exclusive to foreign patients



Permit medical practice by a specified number of physicians who have obtained their licenses at designated countries

Exclude hospital beds provided solely for foreigners from the regulations on the standard number of hospital beds

Permit the establishment of hospitals by joint-stock companies to also accommodate medical tourism