

WHY JAPAN?

"5 Reasons to Invest in JAPAN"

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Lugano, May 21st 2019

JETRO

Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) www.investjapan.org
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Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

- Governmental organization to promote mutual trade and investment between Japan and the rest of the world
- Founded in 1958
- Head offices in Tokyo and Osaka
- 74 offices (in 54 countries) and 47 offices in Japan*
- 14 offices in Europe
- Employees: 1,730 (998 in Japan and 732 abroad)*

*As of April 2019





Outline of Japan



Area 377,973 km²

Population 126 million

GDP 5.1 Tri USD



Import 3.4B USD

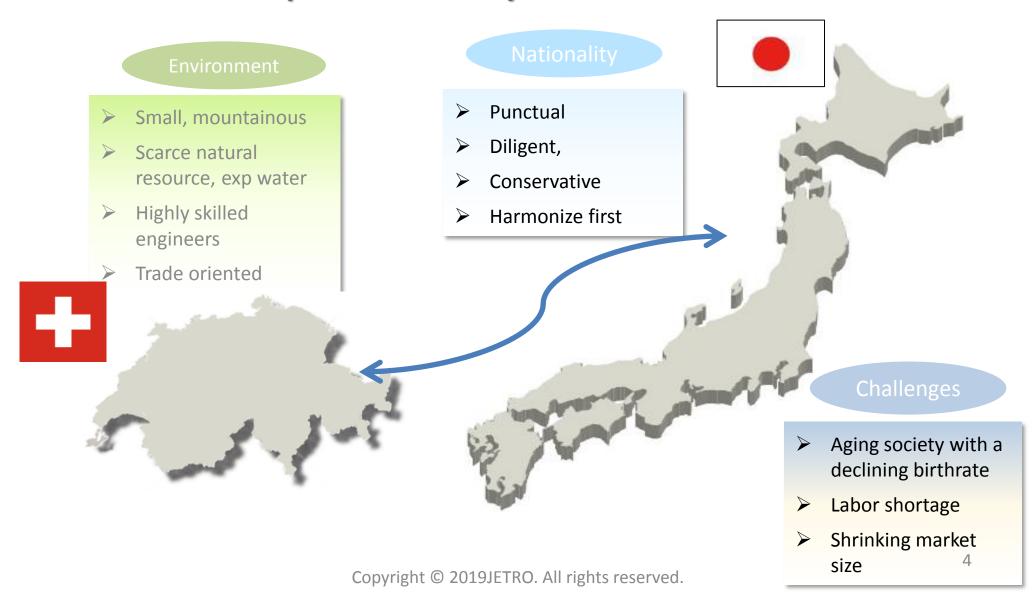
Investment 12.6B USD



Source: S-GE, www. Executive-events.ch



Swiss and Japan have many characteristics in common





WHY JAPAN?

" 5 reasons to do business with JAPAN"



Japan's Re-emergence





Sophisticated Market

Reason



Innovation Hub

Reason



Business Friendly Infrastructure

Reason



Comfortable Living



Reason

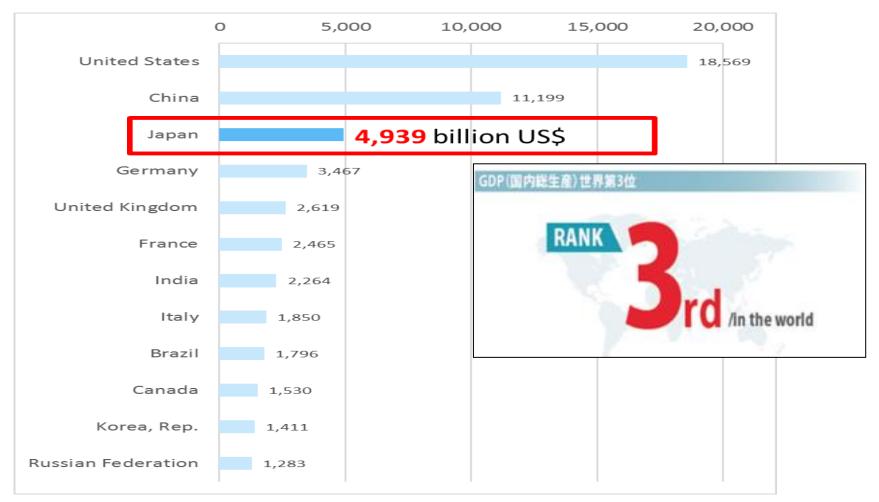


Japan's Re-emergence



World Ranking of GDP

(US dollars, Billions)



Source: Gross domestic product 2016 (US dollars, Billions) World Development Indicators database, World Bank, 1 July 201





Improving Economic Indexes Under Abenomics

GDP

(Real GDP (seasonally adjusted))

498.8 Trillion yen

2012 (Before the launch of the current administration)



533.9 Trillion yen

2018 (Calendar year, 14 Feb 2019)

Stock prices

(Nikkei Stock Average)

10,230.36yen

26 Dec, 2012 (Launch of the current administration)



20773.5 yen

31 Feb 2019 (Closing price)

Business conditions

(Tankan, current situation, manufactures)

Large firms -12

Medium-sized -12

SMEs -18

Survey in Dec 2012



Large firms 19

Medium-sized 17

SMEs 12

Survey in Dec 2018

Unemployment rate

4.3% 2012 annual average



2.4%

2018 annual average

CPI growth rate

(Less food (except alcohol) and energy, year-on-year)

-0.4%

2012 annual average (2012 Average)

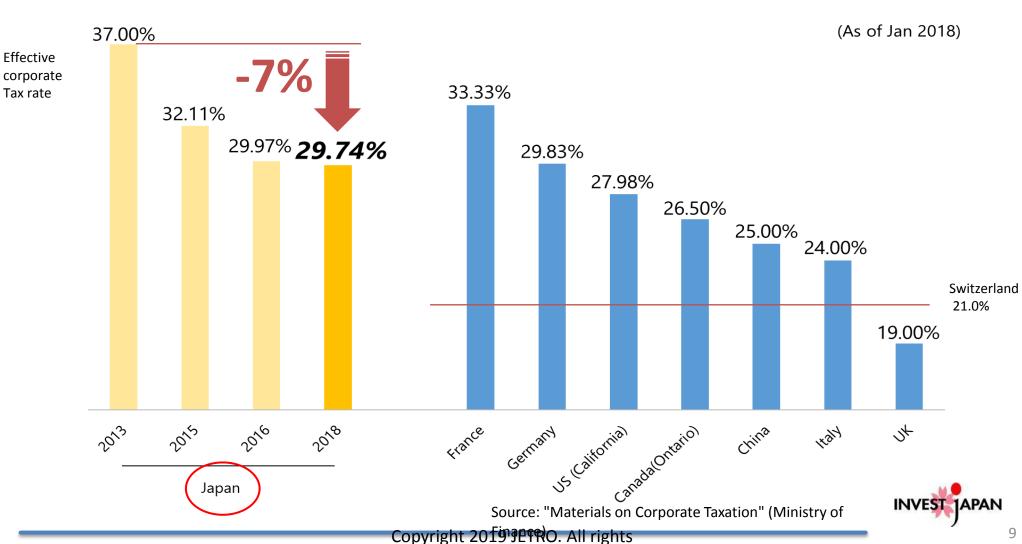


+0.4%

2017 annual average



Corporate business environment is



reserved.

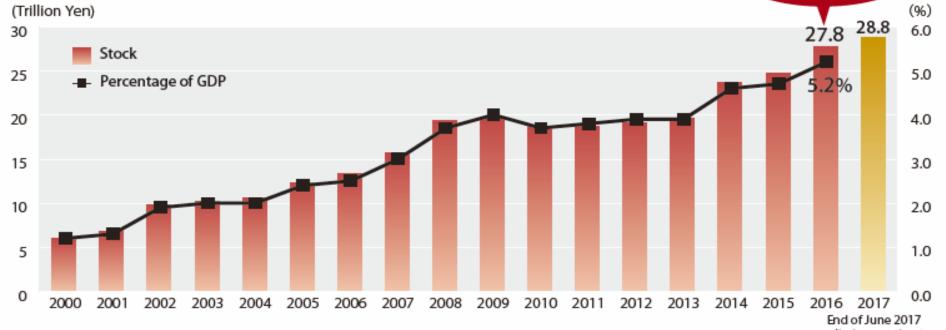


Inward FDI stock is growing.

Approximately **255 Billion USD**



Renewed record high for three consecutive years

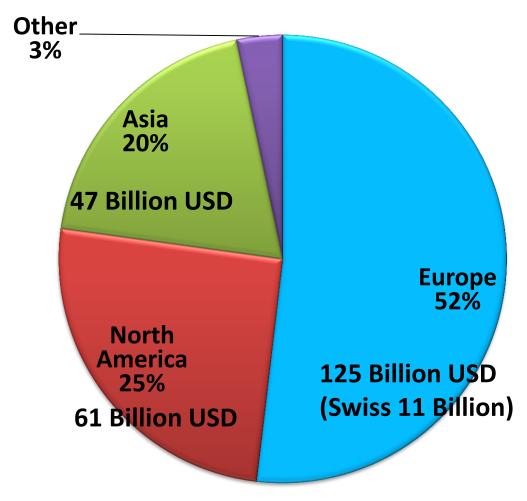


preliminary estimate

[Source] "International Investment Position of Japan" (Ministry of Finance), "National Accounts of Japan" (Japan Cabinet Office)



Inward FDI stock in Japan comes from Europe



[Source] "Balance of Payments 2016" (Ministry of Finance)





Western European goods prevails in Japan

Luxury brand goods

LVMH (France) 13.5%

Onward 10-%

Richemond (Switzerland) 6%+

Swatch (Switzerland) 6%+

KERRING (France)

5%





Market Share of Swiss Watch in Japan 70% in value (2016)

Source: Nikkei Business Online

Soft drinks

Coca Cola (USA)26.4%

Suntory 16.6%

Asahi beverage 11.4% **Contact Lenses**

Jonson&Johnson (USA) 50%+

11-3% Coopervision (USA)

Alcom (Switzerland) 11-3%

Bosch Lomb (USA)

[Source] Statistica, Ryutsu news, Roger Debuis







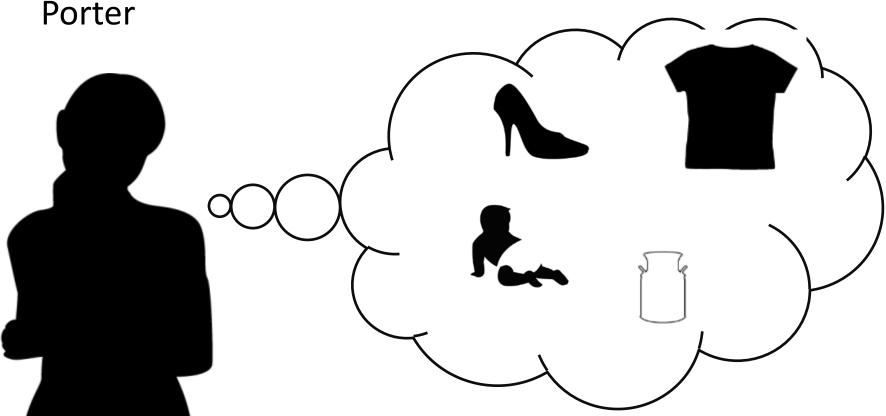
Reason



Sophisticated Market



Sophisticated Market







ities with the Most Michelin-Starred Restauran



		* * *	% %		Total 👭
/®\	ТОКУО	13	52	165	308
	PARIS	9	16	98	157
/® ↑	• күото	8	23	64	134
/ ®	OSAKA	4	17	75	121
	NEW YORK	5	15	56	101
	★ HONG KONG	7	12	44	89

Source: Michelin Guide 2019 (Kyoto, Osaka 2018)





Pursuing consumer needs











































Reason



Innovation Hub





Innovation Hub with rich resource

Science and technology related research is conducted spiritedly in Japan. "Research funding as a percentage of GDP" and "Number of researchers per 10,000 people" are among the largest in the world.

Research funding percentage of GDP (G7 comparison)

Rank	Country	Percentage of GDP (%)	
1	Japan	3.75	
2	German	2.98	
3	U.S.	2.79	

4th - France (2.29%), 5th - UK (1.73%), 6th - Canada(1.69%), 7th - Italy (1.27%), 8th - Russia (1.12%)

Number of researchers per 10,000 people (G7 comparison)

Rank	Country	Number of researchers per 10,000 people	
1	Japan	52.0	
2	Canada	45.6	
3	German	42.5	

4th - US (40.2), 5th - UK (39.7), 6th - France(38.3), 7th - Russia (31.0), 8th - Italy (12.7)

Source: Created from Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, "Survey Result on Science and Technology Indicators 2014" Date source: OECD "Main Science and Technology Indicators," etc.





Nobel Prize winners (all-time)



26

(Breakdown)

Physics	11
Chemistry	7
Physiology or Medicine	5
Literature	2
Peace Prize	1

Prizewinners in recent years

Tasuku HONJO: 2017 in Physiology or Medicine on the discoveries of cancer therapy

Yoshinori OHSUMI: 2016 in Physiology or Medicne on the discoveries of mechanisms for autophagy

Satoshi OMURA: 2015 in Physiology or Medicne on the therapy against infections caused by roundworm

parasites

Isamu AKASAKI: 2014 in Physics Hiroshi AMANO: 2014 in Physics Shuji NAKAMURA: 2014 in Physics



"World-changing Blue LED"

In the early 1990s, 3 professors invented the blue LED semiconductor using gallium nitride. With the invention/addition of the blue LED to the already existing red and green colors, the set of 3 primary colors was complete. This enabled the creation of the white colored LED that has revolutionized the lighting industry worldwide. The research also contributed to the blue light laser diode and the development of the blu ray disc.

Shinya YAMANAKA: 2012 in Physiology or Medicine for research on iPS cells

Koichi TANAKA: 2002 in Chemistry for research on mass

spectrometric technique

Hideki SHIRAKAWA: 2000 in Chemistry for research on conductive polymer

Source: Official Nobel Prize website (www.nobelprize.org) .other

Source: Japan Science and Technology Agency website (www.jst.go.jpl)



Many technical seeds with highly skilled engineers

tabletop calculator(1964)



Walkman(1979)

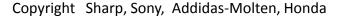


Soccer ball (1966)



Car navigation(1981)









Reason

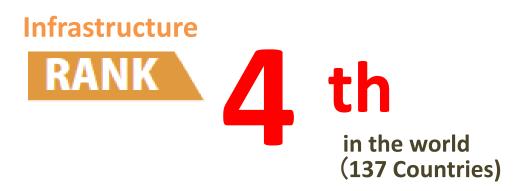


Business Friendly Infrastructure



Business-Friendly Infrastructure

Easy environment for business



Source: World Economic Forum, "The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018"

Foreign companies validate Japan's infrastructure

Nearly 61% of foreign companies see the well-maintained infrastructure

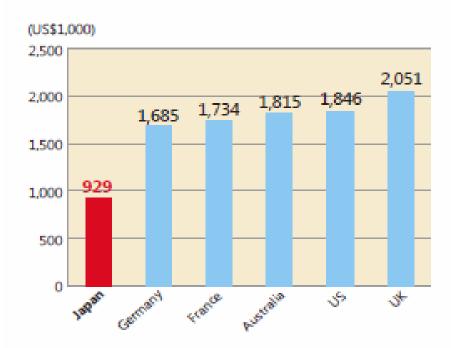
as an attractiveness of Japan.

Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry(METI), "Survey on Attitudes of Foreign Companies toward Direct Investment in Japan Report 2014"



Transportation fees (including land transportation and air freight)

Simulated annual costs based on scheduled deliveries from the factory

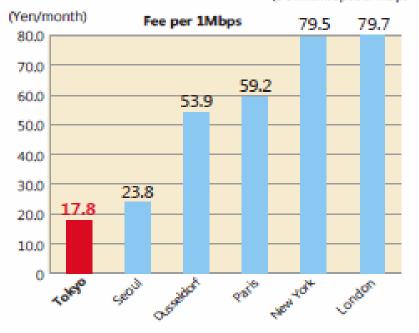


Source: "Competitive Alternatives 2016," KPMG

High-speed internet fees

Average monthly internet fees (residential)

200 200 100 100 100 76 (Downlink speed: Mbps

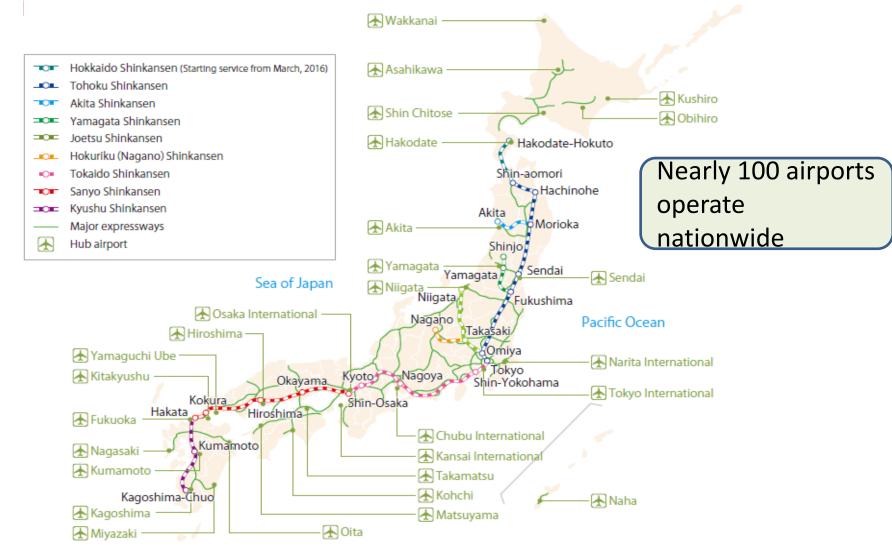


Source: "Report on Internal and External Price Difference Related to Telecommunication Service 2015 (June 2016)," Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications





Excellent transport infrastructure spreading throughout Japan.



^{*} Definition of hub airport: Airports that play a role as a hub in the international or domestic air transportation network Sources: Created from website of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; website of each railroad company

















Reason



Comfortable Living



Most peaceful country with longevities of life

A country where you can live free from fear of crime

RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	CHANGE
1	Iceland	1.096	\longleftrightarrow
2	New Zealand	1.192	\leftrightarrow
3	Austria	1.274	1
4	Portugal	1.318	↓ 1
5	Denmark	1.353	↔
6	Canada	1.372	↔
7	Czech Republic	1.381	↔
8	Singapore	1.382	1 3
9	Japan	1.391	↓ 1
10	Ireland	1.393	^ 2
11	Slovenia	1.396	↓ 1
12	Switzerland	1.407	↓ 3
13	Australia	1.435	←→





A country where you can live with peace of mind

Longest life expectancy in the world

The average life expectancy Life expe

Life expectancy for women (86.8 years)

RANK
St in the world
St in the world



Well-developed medical infrastructure

The number of hospital beds per 1,000 people (13.4) is ranked 1st among OECD countries.

Source: OECD



The ratio of nurses to number of physicians is ranked 2nd among OECD countries.

Source: OECD "OECD Factbook 2016"



Source: Global Peace Index 2018



Most livable cities in the world

- 1. Vienna
- 2. Melbourne



- 3. Osaka
- 4. Cargary
- 5. Sydney
- 6. Vacouver



- 9. Copenhagen
- 10. Adelaide
- 11. Zürich





Source: Economist Global Liveability Index 2018





Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2020









Surfing (New item in Olympics)

Source: Asahi news



Source: Japan Sport Council





Think about

IF YOU SUCCEED IN JAPAN, YOU CAN SUCCEED ANYWHERE ELSE in ASIA.











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