

「日本の経済ハブ戦略」——『日本創成のための成長戦略 基本法』
環境切り口の“Economic Hub Vision”／“First World Ecology Hub”
 「5年間で100兆円の市場創出、300万人の雇用創出。」

I

II

「日本の経済ハブ戦略」——『日本創成のための成長戦略 基本法』 キーメッセージ
 日本のTPP(環太平洋パートナーシップ)参画と復興 への国家戦略へ、**環境切り口の“Economic Hub Vision”／“First World Ecology Hub”**
 「5年間で100兆円の市場創出、300万人の雇用創出。」— 環境切り口50兆円/150万人雇用
 「アジアの経済ハブ・ビジネス・システムへの参画により、環境創出の成長産出」で環境創出を促進する。」

CONFIDENTIAL

改訂 Feb. 2010

「日本のハブ化推進戦略」の成長産出: 「経済ハブ化を切り口とし、環境創出を促進し、環境創出を促進するための成長産出と、その成長・発展を促すための成長産出、あらゆる成長産出を行う。」

戦略立案の成長
 内閣/国家戦略
 日本創成のための
 成長戦略基本法
 内閣主導、
 強い成長力・
 プロデュース力
 による成長実現



—「経済ハブ戦略」は国策的、政府政策であるアビールとして「国家戦略」の展開のテーマとすべし、
 「5年間で100兆円/150万人雇用創出」
 —海外の成長産出を「タイ(The Straits Times)」は、「経済ハブ・ビジョン」は日本の成長産出を促進する成長産出」と見做し、
 取極注意

改訂 Feb. 2010 / Dec / Jan. 2010
 取極注意

産業別と内容	産業主・事業主・プレイヤー	イニシャル投資(設計費)	経済・雇用成長への成長力(設計費)	経済ハブ創出による成長産出の規模(設計費)	成長産出
【経済・ビジネスハブ】への成長産出 ■成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出 ■「成長産出(外資力)」を目標	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出
【ファーストワールド・エコロジーハブ成長産出の成長産出】 ■成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出 ■「成長産出(外資力)」を目標	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出
【新しい成長産出・サービス・ビジネスハブ】 ■成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出 ■「成長産出(外資力)」を目標	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出	成長産出: 成長コスト削減、エネルギー・資源、農村産出

「日本のハブ化推進議連」の活動理念： 「**経済ハブ戦略を切り口とした消費喚起と内需拡大、雇用創出**」を獲得するための法案化と、
(平成20年12月～22年4月の 計6回会合) **その成果・効果を得るために惜しまない、あらゆる活動を行う。**

「質重視の経済ハブ」としての緊急実施

■ 目標： **ベストな交易条件の確保＝物流コスト・生活コスト低減化、資源・資材の確保**
アジアにおけるハブ・ダイナミズムへの実質的な参画による内需創出

経済・ビジネスハブ強化に伴って牽引することのできる技術・サービス産業の強化
(世界を牽引する産業のビジネス・ハブ化促進) 第十五条

質重視のビジネス・ハブ(First World Ecology Hub)をめざす。①医療・バイオ、②環境ビジネス
③新エネルギー開発、④観光、⑤教育、⑥金融センター、⑦コンテンツ産業、⑧宇宙開発 等により

(経済・ビジネスハブへの強化) 第十四条

物流・生活コストの低減化、エネルギー資源・資材の確保、外交力を含めた良好な交易条件の確保を
最大目標 として、**港湾・空港・通信等のハブ・インフラへの戦略的重点投資と運営効率化**を行う。等により

●**港湾→5年以内に1000万TEUsの中継コンテナの新規獲得。トランシップ率3.8%→40%に拡大。**

港湾・空港ともに、政策立案・規制と運営を分離→経営効率化。

(経済ハブ戦略に伴う、各種規制、慣行の見直しと優遇措置の提供) 第十九条

港湾荷役業、海運業、空港・航空事業、放送通信事業、倉庫・鉄道・貨物・自動車運送、事前協議制度、
海事局所管規制等の見直し、関税法、検疫法、公有水面埋立法 等の規制緩和、外為法・入国審査の簡易・迅速化、
経済ハブ促進への税制優遇 等

経済ハブ戦略に伴って得られる、主に海外の優良な投資の集約と利用 × 特別会計、公益法人の見直し

(内需拡大に向けた新しい市場創出と雇用創出)

世界金融危機後の日本経済を革命的に活性化する方策として経済ハブ戦略を位置付け、

●**5年間で100兆円の新規市場創出と300万人の新規雇用創出を目標。**

(対内直接投資の促進と拡大) 第十三条-2

●**GDP対内直接投資比率を、現 2.5%から10%に拡大。**

環境重視の創出内容

[First World Ecology Hub 開発]

20兆円の市場創出
50万人の雇用創出
医療・バイオ、環境、
新エネルギー開発、
教育、金融等へ波及

[経済・ビジネスハブ]

40兆円の市場創出
100万人雇用創出
運輸、物流、通信、
観光、サービス・小
売、金融、不動産、
建設等へ波及

経済ハブ戦略による
内需創出パイを
地域へ成長還元。
無駄の削減と重点
へのビジョンへ。

[新産業創出]

30兆円の市場創出
100万人雇用創出
①製造業・小売・
サービス業、中小企
業への投資と共同
開発
②海外の中小を含
む起業家の導入、国
内起業家への成長
支援

[地域・後背地開発]

10兆円の市場創出
50万人の雇用創出

**アジア核
経済圏**

対日投資・内需導入

日本側／技術協力投資

「環境切り口の双方向での新産業づくり」

対日投資・内需導入

日本側／技術協力投資

「質重視の
経済ハブ
・インフラ」

成長戦略
に向け
相互の
関係を重視

「新産業
への
ビジネス
・ハブ」

戦略本部の設置
内閣／国家戦略局

日本の**経済ハブ戦略**

日本創成のための
成長戦略基本法

内閣主導、
強い政治カ
プロデュースカ
による政策実施

「新産業づくりへの経済ハブ」としての緊急実施

■ 目標： **日本の内需・雇用創出のための新産業化**

(国内外の民間投資の集約による 環境重視の新産業創出と、そのための優遇措置) 第十七条

国内外の民間投資の集約と利用からなる新しい産業・事業の創出を支援。(①製造業・小売・サービス業、
中小企業への投資と共同開発、 ②海外の中小を含む起業家の導入、国内起業家への成長支援)
ハブ拠点の後背地開発への、各種規制の見直しと優遇措置。→対日投資庁の創設検討 等により

(資源の集約、後背地への産業化) 第十四条

人・モノ・サービス・投資・知識資源、エネルギー資源を集約。後背地への産業化を促進。

(質重視のサービスビジネス・ハブへの強化) 第十六条

国際標準に則った弁護士・弁理士、会計事務所、通訳・翻訳、人材育成・派遣等、
質重視のビジネス・ハブを支える各種ビジネス支援サービス、生活支援サービスの強化促進。 等により

(海外からの投資家・起業家・就労者のためのセキュリティ・インセンティブの整備) 第二十条

人権、出入国、居住、教育、就労、保険、福利厚生、治安 等へのインセンティブ提供。
行政文書の英語記載、外国学校法人による設立認可、外国の医師、薬剤師、調理師、介護福祉士等の資格要件緩和。

— “経済ハブ戦略法案は画期的、責任政党たるアピールとしてベスト” / “国家戦略局の最初のテーマとすべき。”

(石原信雄 元官房副長官)

II

試案作製：鈴木浩二

顧問：唐津一 / 石原信雄

改訂 Feb. 2010 / Dec. / Oct. / Jan. 2009

— 海外の複数著名メディア(The Straits Times 他)は、“経済ハブ・ビジョンは日本の新政権へ最も期待する政策案”と取扱い。

取扱注意

	投資対象と内容	投資主・事業オペレーター	イニシャル投資(検討値)	経済・雇用波及への考え方(検討値)	経済ハブ戦略による波及分野(現就労数)	F/S資料
<p>『経済・ビジネスハブ』への強化</p> <p>■物流・生活コスト低減化、エネルギー資源・資材確保</p> <p>■「交易条件(外交力含)確保」を目標</p> <hr/> <p>『ファースト・ワールド・Ecology ハブ(環境・質重視のハブ)』</p> <p>交易条件(外交力含)獲得、経済ハブ戦略に伴い、</p> <p>■世界を牽引する産業へ</p> <p>①医療・バイオ ②環境ビジネス ③新エネルギー開発 ④観光ビジネス ⑤教育 ⑥金融センター ⑦コンテンツ産業 ⑧宇宙開発</p>	<p>港湾・空港・通信・物流・知識資源等への、ハブ化推進による、人・モノ・投資・知識資源、エネルギー資源の集約。後背地への産業化。</p> <p>●特にアジアの経済ハブ・ダイナミズムに参画、日本全体に波及する経済ハブ戦略の強化により、産業・国際競争力の強化、国民の生活水準の向上を図る。</p> <p>日本独自の経済ハブ戦略“First World Hub”をもつ。 “Emergent Economy Hub”(新興経済ハブ)と異なる。</p> <p>経済・ビジネスハブ強化に伴って牽引することのできる技術・サービス産業の強化</p>	<p>ビジネスハブとしての対日投資と共同開発</p> <p>海外政府企業・ハブ核事業者</p> <p>例) — Hutchison Port — PSA — Cheung Kong — — — — — — — 等</p>	<p>初段階20兆円の市場創出目標</p> <p>対日投資の集約・利用</p> <p>「経済・ビジネスハブ」強化</p> <p>1000万TEUsの新規移設含む</p> <p>2兆円</p> <p>「First World Hub」</p> <p>1兆円</p>	<p>例)中継コンテナ1000万TEUを日本へ移設(交渉例-釜山600上海香港200高雄200)</p> <p>40兆円の市場創出</p> <p>100万人の雇用創出</p> <p>運輸・物流、通信、観光、サービス・小売、金融、不動産、建設等へ波及</p> <p>20兆円の市場創出</p> <p>50万人の雇用創出</p> <p>医療・バイオ、環境、新エネルギー開発、観光、教育、金融等へ波及</p>	<p>計6391万人</p> <p>運輸 (301万人)</p> <p>卸売小売 (1069万人)</p> <p>宿泊飲食 (372万人)</p> <p>情報通信 (190万人)</p> <p>郵便(22万人)</p> <p>金融・保険 (163万人)</p> <p>不動産・リース (107万人)</p> <p>学術研究、専門・技術 (200万人)</p> <p>教育・学習 (285万人)</p> <p>医療、福祉 (612万人)</p> <p>製造業 (1137万人)</p> <p>生活関連 (148万人)</p> <p>娯楽(73万人)</p> <p>複合サービス (58万人)</p> <p>他サービス (518万人)</p> <p>建設 (539万人)</p> <p>鉱業 (238万人)</p> <p>農業、林業 (238万人)</p> <p>漁業</p> <p>電気・ガス・熱供給・水道</p>	<p>【港湾における再編構造】</p> <p>・PSAとHutchison社は二大競争時代よりパートナー時代へ。PSAがHutchison一部に約5000億円を事業出資。</p> <p>・1996年 港湾民営化でアジアのハブ再編参入挑戦(400万TEUs)→失敗→新政権での再挑戦</p> <p>・PSA-北九州市 合併事業→失敗「内政の問題(末吉氏)」</p> <p>【日本への1000万TEUs新規移設への戦略、交渉中。】</p> <p>・Hutchisonと交渉 →釜山より600 上海・ロシア・高雄他より400移設</p> <p>・PSAと交渉→トランシップ率:釜山60%香港70% 星85%に比して日本の40%目標は妥当。</p> <p>・ハブ港湾は1箇所にすべき。</p> <p>【港湾・空港・通信等 ハブ・インフラ関連】</p> <p>・羽田空港の再拡張工事 投資 8~9千億円</p> <p>経済波及8.4兆円、雇用創出効果71万人(10年間累計) —H14年国交省算出値</p> <p>経済波及1.2兆円、税収増340億円、雇用創出11.2万人 —H15年協議会算出値</p> <p>・物流・ロジスティクス関連での新規雇用創出5年間で21万人 7年間で37万人(530計画)</p> <p>・物流市場45兆円・H12年 15-18%伸び予測</p> <p>・情報通信 30兆円</p> <p>【ハブ化に伴うソフト、サービス関連産業へ】</p> <p>—産業構造審議会 2010年予測</p> <p>医療・福祉 12.4兆円 生活文化38.2兆円 環境29.1兆円 エネルギー-6.0兆円 情報通信120.6兆円 人材12.6兆円 国際化3.0兆円 ビジネス支援11.0兆円 新製造技術36.4兆円</p> <p>—経産省・新産業創造戦略 2010年予測</p> <p>コンテンツ産業15兆円 海外輸出・ライセンス1.5兆円 健康福祉75兆円750万人 環境エネルギー78兆円191万人 ビジネス支援107兆円750万人</p> <p>—国交省H18年観光経済効果調査</p> <p>観光市場規模23.5兆円 雇用193.7万人 生産波及効果52.9兆円 付加価値誘発効果28.3兆円 雇用誘発効果 442万人</p> <p>自動車関連産業 42兆円 495万人(自工会推計05年)~1千万人</p> <p>【地域・後背地開発関連】 —2010年予測</p> <p>住宅 39.8兆円 都市環境整備4.4兆円</p> <p>建設55兆円 08年末539万人→金融危機後150万人失業か?</p> <p>【雇用・市場創出 既・試算例】</p> <p>・H15年厚労省 5年間で530万人雇用創出(島田晴雄)試算</p> <p>・H12年通産省試算 10年間で約140兆円の経済効果(GDP 2.4%押し) 300万人雇用創出。</p>
<p>『新しい産業づくり／サービスビジネス・ハブ』</p> <p>■内需拡大、雇用創出実現</p> <p>アジア核地域との双方向プロジェクトによる内需導入</p> <p>エコシティ／エコ・プロジェクト</p> <p>■1. [新産業創出]</p> <p>■2. 地域開発、経済ハブ拠点の後背地開発</p>	<p>対日投資と、双方向の新産業(環境プロジェクト)づくり</p> <p>1. [新産業創出]</p> <p>■①製造業・小売・サービス業、中小企業への投資と共同開発</p> <p>■②海外の中小を含む起業家の導入、国内起業家への成長支援</p> <p>■③国内中核都市への「エンタープライズ制度」の導入・成長支援</p> <p>2. 地域開発、経済ハブ拠点の後背地開発</p> <p>① 後背地開発への投資</p> <p>例:「天津エコシティ」中国政府とFTA・対内投資による低炭素新都市開発 —MAH大臣、GLC Keppel</p> <p>② 対日投資集約利用のための誘引事業を検討・開発</p> <p>例: 金融センター、IR事業開発 / シンガポール政府</p>	<p>サービスビジネス・ハブとしての対日投資と共同開発</p> <p>海外政府企業・ビジネスハブへの投資事業者</p> <p>地域・後背地開発</p> <p>例)</p> <p>政府系ファンド</p> <p>—GIC</p> <p>—Temasek</p> <p>—Cheung Kong</p> <p>— — — 等</p>	<p>対日投資の集約・利用</p> <p>「新産業創出」</p> <p>1兆円</p> <p>「地域・後背地開発」</p> <p>1兆円</p>	<p>新産業創出として</p> <p>30兆円の市場創出</p> <p>100万人の雇用創出</p> <p>10兆円の市場創出</p> <p>50万人の雇用創出</p> <p>民間(一般旅行者、ビジネス利用他)消費経済効果を含め、5000億円の市場創出</p> <p>2万人の雇用創出</p>	<p>建設 (539万人)</p> <p>鉱業 (238万人)</p> <p>農業、林業 (238万人)</p> <p>漁業</p> <p>電気・ガス・熱供給・水道</p>	<p>自動車関連産業 42兆円 495万人(自工会推計05年)~1千万人</p> <p>【地域・後背地開発関連】 —2010年予測</p> <p>住宅 39.8兆円 都市環境整備4.4兆円</p> <p>建設55兆円 08年末539万人→金融危機後150万人失業か?</p> <p>【雇用・市場創出 既・試算例】</p> <p>・H15年厚労省 5年間で530万人雇用創出(島田晴雄)試算</p> <p>・H12年通産省試算 10年間で約140兆円の経済効果(GDP 2.4%押し) 300万人雇用創出。</p>

— The national strategy for Japan to Participate in the Trans-Pacific Partnership and revitalize the economy—
Economic Hub Vision – A Growth Strategy by Promoting Japan to be a Economic Hub
 “Economic Hub Vision” / “First World Ecology Hub”

Economic Hub Vision – A Growth Strategy by Promoting Japan to be a Economic Hub
 “First World Ecology Hub” emphasizing ecology
 “Creation of a 100-billion yen (1-trillion US\$) market and 3 million employment opportunities in five years”
 “Promotion of creating the Economic Sharing Sphere with Asia by participating in Asian hub dynamism”
 Suggested by:
 The Parliamentary League for the Promotion of Economic Hub Development in Japan (Study meetings since December 2004)
 The concept of activities: To attract investments to stimulate consumption, to increase domestic demand and to create employment opportunities driven by hub development, as well as to make every effort to gain products and/or services from the Asia.

Draft prepared by : Koji Suzuki Independent Producer
 Co-Draft: Nobuo Ishihara, Prof. Hajime Kikuchi
 Released in Dec. / October, 2008
 PROVISIONAL

I

Urgent Development of Hub Business
 ■ Goal: - Ensuring better trading conditions = Reduction of Logistics and LHMG Costs, Ensuring Resources and Materials - Creation of a New Market - To participate in the hub dynamism in Asia in real terms.

Strengthening technological and service industries driven by the development of hubs

(Business Hub Development for Leading Industries of the World) Art.15
 Make Japan as the first-class world hub for quality-oriented business in the leading industries of Japan such as 1) medical and biological services, 2) environmental business, 3) new energy development, 4) tourism, 5) education, 6) financial service center, 7) creative industries, 8) Space Development and others.

Strengthening Hub Business Art.14-1
 Achieve the goals to lower logistic and living costs, obtain energy resources and resource materials, and create favorable trading conditions including diplomacy. Make strategic investments on and manage efficiently hub infrastructure such as ports, airports, and communications.
 ● Implementation of measures with strategic focus for ports and harbors to increase the volume of handling, transit containers by 10 million TEUs, and the ratio of trans ship from 3.8 percent today to 40 percent in the five years to come.

As a strategic measure to strengthen ports as harbors, and airports as hubs, the national and local governments shall divide policy making and regulating functions from management functions (strengthening services and facility management)

(Reviewing the Existing Restrictions and Provision of Preferential Measures along with Hub Development) Art.19
 Review the rules and regulations to promote hub, in particular, in
 - Strengthening maritime transport, airport and airline services, broadcasting and telecommunication services
 - Logistics/distribution measures
 - Also fishing prior consultation system in strengthening, etc.
 - Meeting international standards provided by the International Maritime Organization and other international organizations
 - Customs Law, Quarantine Law, Public Water Body Reclamation Law, City Planning Act, Building Standards Act, and land use restrictions
 - Procedures of the Foreign Exchange Law
 - Immigration inspection for people with special technologies and skills
 - Preferential measures for hub development including the taxation system, and others

Apply effects on medical and biological industry, environmental business, new energy development, tourism, education, financial service center, creative industries, space development, etc.

Apply effects on strengthening ports and harbors, airports, and communications.

Apply effects on strengthening ports and harbors, airports, and communications.

Apply effects on strengthening ports and harbors, airports, and communications.

III

Draft prepared by : Koji Suzuki Independent Producer
 Co-Draft: Nobuo Ishihara, Prof. Hajime Kikuchi
 Released in Dec. / October, 2008
 PROVISIONAL

Development Topics and Contents	Industry Sectors (under consideration)	Total Investments (under consideration)	Contribution of people flows on the economy and employment (under consideration)	Area to enjoy people flows by hub development	Remarks
<p>Hub Business 1) Develop hub of four sectors, i.e. transportation, communication, logistic, and ICT resources, resources, materials, investments, intelligent resources, and energy resources 2) Strengthening trade facilities (including diplomatic strength)</p>	FIL - Singapore government, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Pan-Asian, China, SING, SIO, Taiwan, and other government-led hubs	100 - Singapore government, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Pan-Asian, China, SING, SIO, Taiwan, and other government-led hubs	The goal is the total investments = Creation of a 10-trillion yen market	100 - Singapore government, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Pan-Asian, China, SING, SIO, Taiwan, and other government-led hubs	Transportation services, Logistic and IT services, Tourism, Health and Education & Communication, Social Services
<p>First World Ecology Hub (ecology & quality-oriented hub) 1) Strengthening trade facilities (including diplomatic strength) 2) Strengthening trade facilities (including diplomatic strength)</p>	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	100 - Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Creation of a 10-trillion yen market	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Manufacturing & Services, Social Services, Research Technology, Education, Logistics, Retail & Wholesale Services
<p>New Japan's unique hub strategy in "First World Ecology Hub" 1) Environmental business 2) Tourism business 3) Financial service 4) Creative industries 5) Space Development and others</p>	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	100 - Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Creation of a 10-trillion yen market	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Manufacturing & Services, Social Services, Research Technology, Education, Logistics, Retail & Wholesale Services
<p>Hub Business Development - Hub Service Business 1) Expanding domestic consumption, creating employment opportunities 2) Creation of new business, Sustainable new industry (environmental) development projects with Asia</p>	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	100 - Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Creation of a 10-trillion yen market	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Manufacturing & Services, Social Services, Research Technology, Education, Logistics, Retail & Wholesale Services
<p>Regional Development, Development of the 100-trillion yen market 1) Investments in human development 2) Investments in human development 3) Investments in human development 4) Investments in human development</p>	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	100 - Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Creation of a 10-trillion yen market	Japan Development with FDI and local companies, etc.	Manufacturing & Services, Social Services, Research Technology, Education, Logistics, Retail & Wholesale Services

Economic Hub Development Strategic Headquarters National Strategic Bureau / Cabinet
 Basic Hub Development Act (draft)
 Policy implementation by Cabinet initiative, strong political leadership and producing capacity

Investments into "Hub Infrastructure"
 Investments into "Hub Services and New Industries"

Make strategic investments of Japanese government - economic policies and social capital investment - inviting investments from abroad overseas companies which we hope to have along with the development of hubs (Creation of a New Market and Employment Opportunities by Hub Development targeted at Increasing Domestic Demand) Art.13
 Creating hub development as a means to revitalize the economy revolutionarily in Japan after the global financial crisis, it is intended to
 create a 100-billion yen (1-trillion US\$) market and 3 million employment opportunities in five years, (promotion and expansion of foreign investments into Japan) : Basic Act Article 13-3, and
 interlocking ratio of direct foreign investments from percent of GDP: 2.5 to 10
 (Review of Special Accounts and Public Service Corporations) Bylaws Art.3&5

Toward Interactive New Industry (environmental) development projects with Asia
 Emphasize mutual Relationships for the growth strategy
 The share of the expanded role of Japanese economy by the factor of the Basic Hub Development Act will be returned to Asia. Prioritize policies and avoid waste.

II

Economic Hub Vision – A Growth Strategy by Promoting Japan to be a Economic Hub

“First World Ecology Hub” emphasizing ecology

“Creation of a 100-trillion yen (1-trillion US\$) market and 3 million employment opportunities in five years”

“Promotion of creating **the Economic Sharing Sphere with Asia by participating in Asian hub dynamism**”

Supported by:

The Parliamentary League for the Promotion of Economic Hub Development in Japan (6 study meetings since December 2008)

The concept of activities: To enact relevant laws to stimulate consumption, to increase domestic demand and to create employment opportunities driven by hub development, as well as to make every effort to gain products and effects from the laws.

Urgent Development of Hub Business

■ **Goal:** - Ensuring better trading conditions = Reduction of Logistics and Living Costs, Ensuring Resources and Materials - Creation of a New Market - To participate in the hub dynamism in Asia in real terms.

Strengthening technological and service industries driven by the development of hubs

(Business Hub Development for Leading Industries of the World) Art.15

Make Japan as the first-class world hub for quality-oriented business in the leading industries of Japan such as 1) medical and biological services, 2) environmental business, 3) new energy development, 4) tourism, 5) education, 6) financial service center, 7) contents industries, 8) Space Development and others.

(Strengthening Hub Business) Art.14-1

Achieve the goals to lower logistic and living costs, obtain energy resources and resource materials, and ensure favorable trading conditions including diplomacy. Make strategic investments on and manage effectively hub infrastructure such as ports, airports, and communications.

● **Implementation of measures with strategic aims for ports and harbors to increase the volume of handling transit containers by 10 million TEUs, and the ratio of trans ship from 3.8 percent of today to 40 percent in the five years to come.**

As a strategic measure to strengthen ports & harbors, and airports as hubs, the national and local governments shall divide policy making and regulating functions from management functions (stevedoring services and facility management)

(Reviewing the Existing Restrictions and Provision of Preferential Measures along with Hub Development) Art.19

Relax the rules and regulations to promote hub, in particular, in

- Stevedoring, maritime transport, airport and airline services, broadcasting and telecommunication services.
- Logistics/distribution measures
- Abolishing prior consultation system in stevedoring, etc.
- Meeting international standards provided by the International Maritime Organization and other international organizations
- Customs Law, Quarantine Law, Public Water Body Reclamation Law, City Planning Act, Building Standards Act, and land use restrictions
- Procedures of the Foreign Exchange Law
- Immigration inspection for people with special technologies and skills
- Preferential measures for hub development including the taxation system, and others

【First World Ecology Hub】

Creation of a 20-trillion yen market
 Creation of 500,000 employment opportunities

Ripple effects on medical and biological industry, environmental business, new energy development, tourism, education, financing, etc

【Hub Business】

Creation of a 40-trillion yen market
 Creation of 1 million employment opportunities

Ripple effects on transportation/logistics, communications, tourism, services/retailing, financing, real estates, construction, etc.

Japan side: Technical corporation & investment
 Asian economic region
 FDI to Japan, increasing domestic demand

Investments into “Hub Infrastructure”

Economic Hub Development Strategic Headquarters
National Strategic Bureau /Cabinet

Basic Hub Development Act (draft)

Policy implementation by Cabinet initiative, strong political leadership and producing capacity

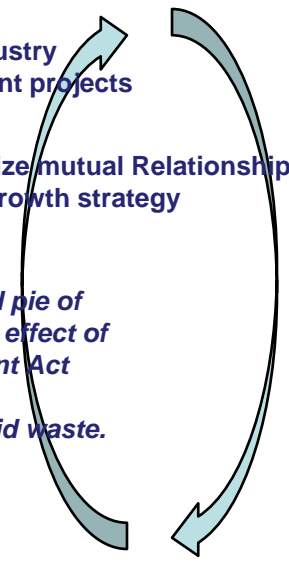
----- **Making strategic investments of Japanese government - economic policies and social capital investment**
----- Inviting investments from excellent overseas companies which we hope to have along with the development of hubs
(Creation of a New Market and Employment Opportunities by Hub Development targeted at Increasing Domestic Demand): Art.13
Considering hub development as a means to reactivate the economy revolutionarily in Japan after the global financial crisis, it is intended to

- create a **100-trillion yen (1-trillion US\$) market and 3 million employment opportunities in five years, (promotion and expansion of foreign investments into Japan) : Basic Act Article 13-2, and**
- **increase the ratio of direct foreign investments from percent of GDP. 2.5 to 10 (Review of Special Accounts and Public Service Corporations) Byelaws Art.3&5**

Toward interactive new industry (environmental) development projects with Asia

Emphasize mutual Relationships for the growth strategy

The share of the expanded pie of Japanese economy by the effect of the Basic Hub Development Act will be returned to Asia. Prioritize policies and avoid waste.



Urgent Development of Hub Service Business

■ Goal: **Development of new businesses to stimulate domestic demand and to create employment opportunities in Japan**

(Preferential Measures toward New Industry Creation by Attracting Private Investments from Japan and Overseas) Art.17

Expand domestic demand and to create employment opportunities in 1) manufacturing, retailing and services, investments and joint development of medium-size corporations, and 2) attract entrepreneurs from overseas as well as develop businesses (financial service center, casino complexes, etc.) in the hinterlands of hubs.

(Creation of New Industries by Attracting Private Investments from Japan and Overseas and Preferential Measures) Art.14-2

Attract people, materials, services, investments, intellectual resources, and energy resources to Japan and to develop industries in the hinterlands of hubs.

(Strengthening Hub Businesses) Art.16

Promote private sector businesses to support people engaged in hub business.

(Development of Security Incentives for Overseas Investors, Entrepreneurs and Workers) Art.20

Provide investors, entrepreneurs, employees and their families with security incentives on human rights, and other necessary services.

Admit the entry in governmental documents in English, the establishment of schools by foreign educational corporations, and the qualifications of foreign medical doctors and pharmacists, cooks, and nursing care workers.

Investments into "Hub Services and New Industries"

【Creation of New Industries】
Creation of a **30-trillion yen market**
Creation of **1 million employment opportunities**

【Regional development, Development of the Hinterland of hubs】
Creation of a **10-trillion yen market**
Creation of **500,000 employment opportunities**

Asian economic region

II

-“The Bill for Hub Development Act is an epoch-making. It is the best choice for the responsible ruling party.”

-“It should be implemented as a growth strategy of an inter-ministry project with the Ministry of Finance in the center.”

(Nobuo Ishihara, former vice-Cabinet-secretary)

-“The Bill for Hub Development is the most expected policy of Japan’s new government” (Foreign media)

	Investment Targets and Contents	Investors, Operators (under consideration)	Initial Investment (under consideration)	Consideration of ripple effects on the economy and employment (under consideration)	Areas to enjoy ripple effects by hub development	Remarks
<p>Hub Business * Lowering logistic and living costs, Ensuring energy resources and resource materials * Aiming for “ensuring trade conditions (including diplomatic strength)</p>	<p>By developing hubs of surface and air transportation, communications, logistics, intelligent resources etc., manpower, materials, investments, intelligent resources, and energy resources will be concentrated. Developing industries in the hinterlands of hubs.</p>	<p>PSA + Singapore government Hong Kong Hutchison Port /Cheung Kong G GIC, Temasek, and other government-linked funds — — — — others</p>	<p>The goal of the initial investments – Creation of a 20-trillion yen market</p> <p>Attraction and use of foreign investments into Japan</p> <p>【Hub Business】 2-trillion yen</p> <p>【First World Hub】 1-trillion yen</p>	<p>Creation of a 40-trillion yen market Creation of 1 million employment opportunities</p> <p>Ripple effects on transportation/logistics, communications, tourism, services/retailing, financing, real estates, construction, etc.</p> <p>Creation of a 20-trillion yen market Creation of 500,000 employment opportunities</p> <p>Ripple effects on medical and biological industry, environmental business, new energy development, tourism, education, financing, etc.</p>	<p>Transportation services</p> <p>Retailing and Wholesales</p> <p>Tourism, Hotels and Restaurants</p> <p>Information & Communications</p> <p>Postal Service</p> <p>Financing & Insurance</p> <p>Real Estate</p> <p>Academic Research/Techniques</p> <p>Education & Learning</p> <p>Medical & Welfare Services</p>	
<p>First World Ecology Hub (ecology & quality-first hub) Along with obtaining trade conditions (and diplomatic strength) and hub development, following industries that lead the world will be developed: 1) Medical and biological business 2) Environmental business 3) New energy development 4) Tourist business 5) Education 6) Financial center 7) contents industries, 8) Space Development and others</p>	<p>● By participating in hub dynamism in Asia, and by strengthening the existing ports and airports across Japan as hubs, strengthen industrial competitiveness in the international market, and enhance people’s living standards.</p> <p>Have Japan’s unique hub strategy as “First (Primary) World Hub” which is different from “Emergent Economy Hubs”</p> <p><u>Strengthening technological and service industries driven by the development of hubs</u></p>	<p>Joint Development with FDI’s and local companies + Japanese government - economic policies and social capital investment</p>	<p>【Hub Business】 2-trillion yen</p> <p>【First World Hub】 1-trillion yen</p>	<p>Creation of a 20-trillion yen market Creation of 500,000 employment opportunities</p> <p>Ripple effects on medical and biological industry, environmental business, new energy development, tourism, education, financing, etc.</p>	<p>Financing & Insurance</p> <p>Real Estate</p> <p>Academic Research/Techniques</p> <p>Education & Learning</p> <p>Medical & Welfare Services</p>	
<p>New Business Development: Hub Service Business</p> <p>* Expanding domestic consumption, Creating employment opportunities</p> <p>1. Creation of new businesses Interactive new industry (environmental) development projects with Asia</p> <p>2. Local development, Hinterland development of hubs</p>	<p>1. Creation of New Industries ① Investment to and joint development of manufactures, retailers, services, small-and medium enterprises ② Inviting large and small foreign entrepreneurs, and supporting the growth of Japanese entrepreneurs ③ Introducing and supporting the growth of the “enterprise system” into core cities in Japan</p> <p>2. Regional development, Development of the Hinterland of hubs 1) Investments in hinterland development ex. Tianjin Eco-City – Low carbon city development with the Chinese government and FTA/FDI investments: Minister Mar Bow Tan and Keppel Land 2) Study and development of incentive projects to attract and use foreign investments ex. Financial Center, IR projects/Singapore government</p>	<p>Joint Development with FDI’s and local companies</p> <p>— Foreign government-linked funds (GLCs under the GIC, Temasek) — Cheung Kong G GIC — — — Others + Japanese government - economic policies and social capital investment</p>	<p>Attraction and use of foreign investments into Japan</p> <p>【Creation of New Industries】 1-trillion yen</p> <p>【Region & Hinterland】 1-trillion yen</p>	<p>As a result of the development of new industries, Creation of a 30-trillion yen market Creation of 1 million employment opportunities</p> <p>Creation of a 10-trillion yen market Creation of 500,000 employment opportunities</p>	<p>Manufacturing</p> <p>Living-related business and Entertainment</p> <p>Multiple services</p> <p>Other Services</p> <p>Construction</p> <p>Energy & Mining</p> <p>Agriculture and Forestry Fisheries</p> <p>Electricity & Gas and Piped Water Supply</p> <p>Total 64 million employees (End of 2008)</p>	