[Challenge 1] Creating an environment that facilitates the business activities of foreign companies and people in Tokyo

[Initiatives]
1. **Creating a city where highly skilled financial professionals can play an active role**
   (1) Building a comfortable living environment (English signage, convenience in transportation, health care, schools, etc.) [TMG, national government]
   (2) Promoting acceptance of highly skilled financial professionals (Points-based System for Highly Skilled Foreign Professionals) [national government]

2. **Developing systems making international business possible**
   (3) Providing finance-related acts and rules in English, expanding English-language one-stop administrative procedure offices [national government]
   (4) Amending the tax system to turn Tokyo into an international business city [national government]
   (5) Tokyo Stock Exchange’s efforts to expand the investor base [private sector]

3. **Building platforms for international business exchange**
   (6) Hosting and attracting international financial conferences [collaborative efforts]
   (7) Vitalizing centers of interaction between companies and investors [collaborative efforts]
[Challenge 1] Creating an environment that facilitates the business activities of foreign companies and people in Tokyo

1. Creating a city where highly skilled financial professionals can play an active role

[Initiative 1] Building a comfortable living environment (English signage, convenience in transportation, health care, schools, etc.)

[Current situation and challenges]
It would be essential to promote the creation of comfortable living environment where highly skilled foreign financial professionals posted in Japan and their family can receive health care on par with that of their home countries and a satisfying education.

[Initiatives]
Promote the use of English signage and strive to further improve the convenience of transportation to build a comfortable living environment for people posted to Tokyo from abroad.
Expand acceptance of foreign physicians and prepare an environment where people can easily receive medical services in their native language, etc., by enhancing the system for clinical training and relaxing regulations to permit medical practice by a specified number of physicians who have obtained their licenses at designated countries.
Request the creation of a new corporate tax system for donations to international schools with the aim to enhance the education environment for children of expats.
(Proposals have already been made regarding health care and education under the special zone project.)

[Anticipated results]
Due to improvement of the living environment, the number of highly skilled financial professionals from other countries will increase, more global companies will be attracted to Japan, and Tokyo’s presence as an international city will be enhanced.

[Goal for implementation] Within 3 years / By 2020
[Current situation and challenges]
When financial service professionals in other countries conduct business in Japan, they and their family members face various problems related to their residential status. In order to make it possible to build a living environment equivalent to that of their home countries, it is essential to develop legislation concerning matters such as the accompaniment of family members and household workers, and work by spouses.

[Initiatives]
Ask the national government to also apply the Points-based System for Highly Skilled Foreign Professionals operated by the Ministry of Justice Immigration Bureau (a system that uses preferential immigration treatment through a points-based system for highly skilled foreign professionals) to outstanding financial professionals from other countries and devise preferential measures, including for the accompaniment of household workers, that are equivalent to those for conventional highly skilled foreign professionals.

[Anticipated results]
Outstanding financial professionals from other countries will be able to fully use their abilities in Japan and Tokyo, and rest assured in working here. This will help gather financial professionals in Tokyo and raise the ability to develop new financial instruments.
[Challenge 1] Creating an environment that facilitates the business activities of foreign companies and people in Tokyo

2. Developing systems making international business possible

[Initiative 3] Providing finance-related acts and rules in English, expanding English-language one-stop administrative procedure offices

[Current situation and challenges]
Japan still has finance-related laws, ordinances, rules, and guidelines, etc. that have not been translated into English. The English ability of administrative desks handling financial affairs is also not sufficient. These obstacles to doing business in Tokyo must be removed.

[Initiatives]
Request the relevant authorities such as the Ministry of Finance and the Financial Services Agency to prepare a budget for translation of finance-related laws, ordinances, and rules into English, and enhance implementation of this initiative. In addition, the establishment of English-speaking one-stop administrative procedure offices will be requested.

[Anticipated results]
The stress of doing business in Tokyo will be eliminated for foreign financial services, and more foreign companies can be expected to be attracted to Tokyo.

[Goal for implementation] Prompt initiatives by the central government are anticipated
### Initiative 4: Amending the tax system to turn Tokyo into an international business city

**Initiatives**
Continue to urge the national government to realize Tokyo’s proposals for the National Strategic Special Zone.

**Reference**
TMG proposals for Tokyo’s national strategic special zone
- Corporate tax exemption for the Japanese subsidiaries of multinationals newly established in the special zone
- Ease requirements needed by companies to fall under the angel tax program
- Increase the type of investments qualified for corporate angel tax credit
- Introduce a Patent Box tax system
- Position area management groups as public activity organizations that qualify to receive tax deductible contributions, as a tax incentive for donors
- Create a corporate tax deduction system for donations to international schools
- Review residential period requirements in Japan that define “non-permanent resident” under the individual income tax system

**Goal for implementation**
Prompt initiatives by the central government are anticipated
[Challenge 1] Creating an environment that facilitates the business activities of foreign companies and people in Tokyo

2. Developing systems making international business possible

[Initiative 5] Tokyo Stock Exchange’s efforts to expand the investor base

[Current situation and challenges]
Compared with major markets in other countries, the Tokyo Stock Exchange’s trading hours are short. From now on it will be necessary to take measures such as extending trading hours to attract new market participants.

[Initiatives]
The Tokyo Stock Exchange has established a group to study expansion of spot market trading hours. Initiatives that will expand the investor base, while also taking a cost-benefit perspective, are anticipated.

[Anticipated results]
Broadening the investor base will expand routes for providing companies with funds for growth through the stock market, leading to invigoration of Tokyo’s economy and, by extension, the Japanese economy.

[Goal for implementation] Prompt initiatives by the Tokyo Stock Exchange are anticipated
Current situation and challenges
Tokyo has no international conferences where it can contribute to the global debate on economics and finances. In order to promote and raise the brand of Tokyo as a global financial city, it will be necessary to host and attract international financial conferences.

Initiatives
Collaborate with the national government and the private sector to host and attract international financial conferences where those active on the global financial stage, company executives, government authorities, experts, and journalists gather to exchange information and form networks.

Anticipated results
Hosting conferences for discussion of financial and economic issues and social issues will help Tokyo raise its profile as a financial city and strengthen its ability to have a say on the global stage.

Goal for collaborative implementation
Within 3 years / By 2020
Objective of hosting conferences

- Many of the major countries in the Asian region have great growth potential in the global economy and financial markets. It is also anticipated that Asia’s financial competitiveness in the international market will increase even more.
- Along with demonstrating hospitality of a caliber found only in Tokyo, by hosting such conferences on a regular basis, Tokyo will be able to build a financial and economic network with the countries of Asia and have a say on the world’s economy.

Conference participants

- Top leaders actively involved in the Asian region such as financial professionals, company executives, political leaders, experts, and journalists

Cooperation for the hosting of conferences

- The three parties of the national government, the private sector, and the TMG will firmly collaborate with each other and engage in efforts to host and attract international financial conferences.
Platforms for interaction between businesses, which have, among others, functions to support the creation of foreign subsidiaries, startups and other such companies, must be established in Tokyo’s business centers through the initiative of the private sector.

Based on the various concepts for business exchange platforms, the private sector will lead efforts to establish places where companies and investors can interact and will work to build networks. Along with these initiatives, the TMG and national government will support more active exchange through measures to ease regulations, etc., including the simplification of administrative procedures for establishing new companies.

Faculties to aggressively inform investors and others about the promising seeds of companies and to match up the two parties will be enhanced, and the domestic and foreign capital investment market will expand. These will raise Tokyo’s functions and position as a global financial center.

Within 3 years / By 2020
**Examples of private sector business exchange centers**

**[Otemachi/Marunouchi/Yurakucho district]**
- Expanding the functions of “Egg Japan,” a center for business creation support
  - Expansion of functions to support start-ups (business development support for small and medium-size start-ups, etc.)
    1. Promotion of exchange
    2. Promotion of investment
    3. Support for business establishment procedures
  - Establishment of support center for foreign companies, etc.
    2016

**[Roppongi / Toranomon district]**
- Formation of a new global city center with mixed-use functions and integration of workplace and residence
- Provision of housing in the city center to build a living environment matching the needs of global players
- More active interaction between companies, personnel, and the community through area management activities
- Provision of office building space to startups, etc., at low costs

**[Nihombashi district]**
- Starting with the Bank of Japan and the Tokyo Stock Exchange, this area has a concentration of the head offices, etc. of finance-related companies
- Financial education by Waseda University Graduate School of Finance, Accounting and Law (MBA), Center for Finance Research

**[Hibiya district]**
- Hibiya Business Collaboration Center (tentative name, scheduled to open in 2017)
  - Will have specialized staff to support startups and SMEs
    1. Promotion of exchange (creation of opportunities for company interaction and match ups)
    2. Promotion of investment (promotion of investment and capital injections in startups)
    3. Support in administrative procedures (support for business establishment and market development)
- Collaboration with existing startup support facilities and provision of opportunities for exchanges with global companies, etc.
- Provision of opportunities for capital procurement from investment organizations and angel investors, etc.