

# Economic and Fiscal Reform 2008

—A Country Welcoming the World, Growth by and for All, Harmony with the Environment—

## Enhancing Growth Potential (Growth Strategy for 3 Years)

### Addressing Globalization: Pursuing Further Openness

- Boosting the trade with EPA partner countries to 25% or more of the total value by 2010
- Liberalization of “sky” (Enhancing int’l aviation functions in the Tokyo region, etc.) Revising the aviation liberalization timetable by the end of 2008
- Revising “FDI Acceleration Program”
- Realizing the “Plan for 300,000 Exchange Students” and enlarging to accept skilled foreign workers

### Economy by and for All

- Enhancing 2.2 million jobs by FY 2010 for younger generations, women and elderly persons
- Realizing a “zero-waiting list for nursery schools” (Percentage of children under three years old in nursery schools in 2010 increased to 26%)
- Implementing “sector productivity improvement program”

### Performing the Country's Strength

- Maintaining the top runner position in environmental and energy technologies
- Establishing an emergency reserve budget for national projects to promptly support innovative technology
- Establishing “super special zones” (ex. That for supporting the development of cutting-edge medical care)

### Regional Vitalization

#### ➤ Regional Revitalization

- “The Program for Regional Revitalization”
- Establishing the “Regional Revitalization Corporation of Japan”

#### ➤ Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industry

- Agricultural land reform and expansion of corporation management in agriculture

#### ➤ SMEs

- Supporting new business development under “cooperation bases for coordinating regional power”

### Reform of Public Finance and Administration for the People

- Shifting the earmarked revenues for road construction into general revenues and reviewing the government budget spending from the viewpoint of people
- Establishing an agency for consumer affairs in FY 2009 as a “pilot of an administration that acts in the best interests of the consumers”
- Firmly maintaining the “Basic Policies 2006” and “Basic Policies 2007,” strictly promoting the Integrated Reform of Expenditures and Revenues
- Achieving a “zero waste” government (Reviewing expenditures on public interest corporations and entirely reexamining the special accounts of the government budget)

### Building a Low Carbon Society

- Formulating an action plan in July to make transition to a low carbon society ahead of the rest of the world
- Beginning an experimental introduction of the domestic emissions trading in fall 2008
- Expanding economic assistance and regulatory measures to introduce new energy and to promote energy-saving (Increasing solar power energy generation to 10 times by 2020 and 40 times by 2030)
- Selecting cities taking the lead to a low carbon society in July
- Visualizing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (experimenting from FY 2009)

### Establishing Sustainable Social Security System and Improving Quality of Life

- Making necessary efforts to deal with important issues in social security such as a national shortage of physicians and problems in emergency medical services
- Promoting education which opens the way to the future
- Economic policy package to tackle soaring crude oil prices (for SMEs and by industry)
- Securing stable supply and safety of foods