

Keidanren FY2016 Regulatory Reform Requests

December 13, 2016

Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

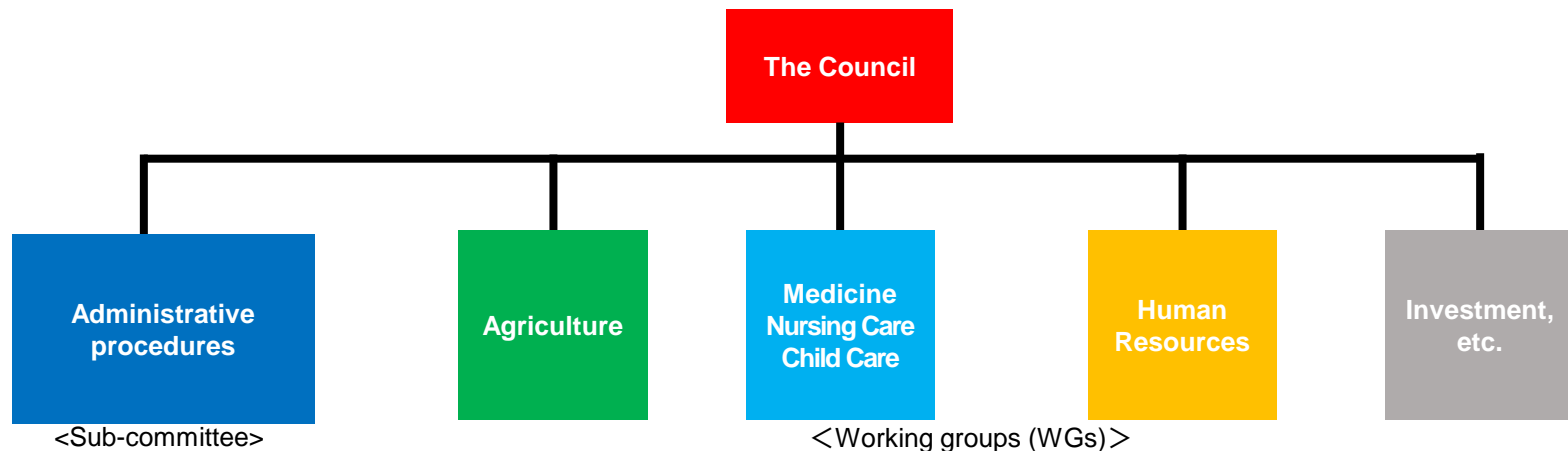
Establishment of the Council for Regulatory Reform and Start of Activities: September 2016

Overview

- Positioned as the successor of the Council for Regulatory Reform (January 2013-July 2016)
- Chair: Hiroko Ota, Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
- Keidanren Board of Councillors Vice Chair Haruno Yoshida is part of the council

Review Structure

- Establishing 1 sub-committee + 4 working groups
- Setting up and maintaining a regulatory reform hotline (mostly recruited during November)
- Report of Recommendations scheduled for delivery in June 2017



Overview of Keidanren FY2016 Regulatory Reform Requests (1)

- ① 473 requests received from 96 companies/organizations
- ② From October through November, 149 requests in 11 fields were submitted to the Cabinet Office's regulatory reform hotline
- ③ This fiscal year, we will specify cross-sectoral priority topics that will help achieve the growth strategy (Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016)

Field	No. of Items	Field	No. of Items
1. Land, housing, and urban renewal	22	7. Information and communications technology	17
2. Transportation and Logistics	20	8. Digital government	12
3. Agriculture/tourism	13	9. Employment/labor	5
4. Environment (waste, recycling, etc.)	9	10. Commerce/international cooperation	0
5. Energy	22	11. Foreign Human Resources	4
6. Disaster prevention/mitigation	5	12. Other (including public-private partnerships and private-sector participation)	20

Overview of Keidanren FY2016 Regulatory Reform Requests (2)

<By key theme>

① Realizing Society 5.0: 7 items

(cultivating core industries that will drive future progress, such as IoT, artificial intelligence, robots, etc.)

② Realizing simplified, efficient digital government: 5 items

③ Switching from in-person/hard copy-based regulations: 8 items

④ Regulatory reform in regional areas: 7 items

(obstacle to wide area business due to differences in regulations, non-standardized application document formats, etc.)

⑤ Energy development, promotion, etc.: 10 items

Example Request (1)

Use of Road Space for Car Sharing/Mobility Services

Current situation

In Japan, permanent parking of vehicles on the street is prohibited, and in areas designated as non-parking zones by law, the police will issue a ticket for any cars deemed to have been left on the street.



Proposed reform

Ultra-compact electric vehicles used by car-sharing services only should be allowed to use road spaces as stations (drop-off locations), on the assumption that measures have been taken to ensure pedestrian and driver safety, preserving the existing road network.

Expanding the Radio Frequency Bandwidth Used for Remote Control

Current situation

When remotely operating automated equipment in the field, such as commercial service robots, it is common to use Wi-Fi or Bluetooth, but in urban areas, depending on the time and location, situations may occur where communications are difficult due to radio wave interference. As a result, it becomes impossible to properly use automated equipment at construction sites, etc.



Proposed reform

The radio frequency bandwidth that may be used for communication with automated equipment for the purpose of remote operation should be expanded, or use of multiple bandwidths should be made possible.

Example Request (3)

Expanding Options for Submitting Statutory Report-Related Data

Current situation

When submitting life insurance-related payment records to the tax office, it is necessary to bring or mail a written document or optical disk

Proposed reform

Consideration should be given to implementing a direct, efficient method for sending and receiving statutory report-related data from businesses.



Example Request (4)

Standardization of Certificate of Employment Required When Applying to a Daycare Center

Current situation

When applying to a daycare center, the format of the certificate of employment that must be filled out and authenticated by the applicant's place of employment varies depending on local governments.

Proposed reform

The national government should make the format consistent by creating and sharing a standardized format

