

Program for Promotion of Foreign Direct Investment in Japan 2025

Decision by the Council for Promotion of
Foreign Direct Investment in Japan on June 2, 2025

1. Background

Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Japan will contribute to the sustainable growth of the Japanese economy through “internationalization at home” which is attraction of outstanding business know-how, technology and human resources from overseas, followed by creation of innovation.

The government has decided the target of achieving 100 trillion yen in FDI balance in Japan in 2030, earlier if possible, in the "Basic Policies for Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform 2023"¹. Against this background, relevant ministries and agencies have been closely working together in promoting various measures in line with the "Priority Program for Acceleration of FDI in Japan"² compiled in May 2024 (hereinafter referred to as "Priority Program").

In the meantime, the balance of FDI in Japan as of the end of 2024 reached 53.3 trillion yen, more than doubling from 23.7 trillion yen at that of 2014. In order to accelerate this increasing trend, the "Task Force for Attracting Human Resources and Capital from Abroad,"³ (hereinafter referred to as the "Task Force") which is composed of relevant State Ministers, has convened the meetings since April 2025.

The Task Force has been vigorously discussing, with the participation of experts, on review of the target and on how to strengthen the measures including those to attract large-scale investments that will contribute to regional development. The Task Force also conducted following-up of each of the measures listed in the Priority Program.

Based on the discussions in the Task Force and the results of interviews with 60 organizations (foreign companies, embassies and chambers of commerce and industry in Japan, Japanese local governments, private financial institutions, etc.) led by the Cabinet Office, this Program comprehensively outlines priority issues to be addressed and specific policies in response to the issues.

¹ Cabinet Decision on June 16, 2023.

² Decision of the FDI Promotion Council on May 13, 2024.

³ The Task Force is presided over by the State Minister of the Cabinet Office (Economic and Fiscal Policy). The members are State Minister of the Cabinet Office in charge of creating a new local economy and living environment, State Minister of the Cabinet Office in charge of regional development, State Minister of the Cabinet Office in charge of regulatory reform, State Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, State Minister for Foreign Affairs, and State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Facing a declining population, it is integral to proactively tap into economic dynamism from overseas in order to ensure transition of Japan to a growth-oriented economy. In addition, given the rapidly increasing uncertainty in the global economy, while assuring national security, a considerable sense of urgency is required.

As part of the growth strategy, the government will work on to expand FDI in Japan even more strongly than ever. Accordingly, the target is revised upward. Specifically, the goal is to achieve the FDI balance of 120 trillion yen in Japan in 2030 and 150 trillion yen in the early 2030s.

Since there is no "magic bullet" for expanding FDI in Japan, solving a specific issue will not produce immediate results. It is important to mobilize all measures concerned and tenaciously work on them with close collaboration among relevant ministries and agencies, based on the needs of such stakeholders as foreign companies. In this Program, KPIs and specific timelines are established for each of the measures as much as possible. As such, constant improvement and deepening of the measures will be pursued, while following-up of the trends of FDI in Japan and the progress of each measure.

2. Specific Initiatives (5 pillars, 32 measures)

In addition to the issues identified in the Priority Program, the Task Force addressed newly identified issues in the following five areas: (1) Promoting New and Follow-on Investments, (2) Improving Investment Environment, (3) Improving Business and Living Environment, (4) Securing High-Skilled Human Resources from Asia and Other Regions Who Support FDI Business in Japan, and (5) Reinforcing Public Relations and Promotion Activities. Based on this, the government will work on the following measures as described below:

(1) Promoting New and Follow-on Investments

In order to attract factories and other facilities that will have large ripple effects on the regions, and to have related industries and companies cluster in regions, the government will provide support for capital investment and the development of surrounding infrastructure, while enhancing investment predictability. In doing so, the government, including local governments, and the private sector will work together to attract factories and other facilities, while properly responding to the speed of business needs through such measures as providing both tangible and intangible support in an integrated manner.

① Support for Capital Investment in the Strategic Areas

The following measures will be applied to foreign companies in the strategic sectors (GX, DX, Life Sciences, etc.), which are expected to expand their markets both domestically and abroad and to contribute to a large share of the balance of FDI in Japan.

(GX)

- Support by utilizing GX Economy Transition Bond⁴ [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry].
- Formulation of a strategy to strengthen the industrial competitiveness of floating offshore wind power plants [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry].

(DX)

- Utilization of AI and Semiconductor Industry Foundation Strengthening Framework [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry].
- Focused support for entry of foreign semiconductor companies into Japan [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry].
- Development of data centers and submarine cables [Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications].
- Government supports by utilizing the Beyond 5G Fund [Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications].

(Life Sciences)

- Establishment of manufacturing facilities for biosimilars [Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare].
- Establishment of domestic manufacturing facilities by CDMOs (Contract Development and Manufacturing Organizations) [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry].
- Attracting overseas pharmaceutical startups and promoting their development in Japan to build a global pharmaceutical ecosystem [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare].

② Support for Both Hardware and Software Initiatives by Local Governments

Regarding the new Local Economy and Living Environment Creation Grant, the government will consider clarifying support for both tangible and intangible aspects of improving the environment for accepting foreign companies as recommended initiatives, with a view to promoting the attraction of FDI in Japan through the use of this grant by local governments. [Cabinet Secretariat]

⁴ Includes budgetary measures and financial support.

③ Securing Land for Industrial Use

- In light of the growing demand for industrial land and the economic benefits that the location of factories and other facilities brings to the region, the government will support the development of related infrastructure, including green spaces and reservoirs in industrial parks, that local governments undertake for strategic fields such as semiconductors and storage batteries, etc. [Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism]
- The Japan Location Center will launch a new program aiming for June 2025 to support matching between local governments and companies based on the results of factory site surveys conducted in accordance with the Factory Location Law. The government will consider measures, including necessary legal amendment, in order to strengthen support for industrial infrastructure for GX and DX, and for the development of industrial land by local governments or public-private partnerships. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]
- The Government will examine the soil contamination countermeasure legislation, which will contribute to smooth utilization of land for GX, etc. from the viewpoint of necessary and reasonable management in accordance with health risks associated with soil contamination [Ministry of the Environment]
- In order to facilitate the use of land with unknown owners, the government will clarify that certain projects⁵ implemented by domestic and foreign private businesses with subsidies and grants from the national or local governments may also be eligible for the project to eliminate long-term unregistered inherited land⁶, if they have a public basis and are recognized as public. The necessary measures will be considered by the summer of 2025. [Cabinet Office, Ministry of Justice]

④ Utilization and Development of Systems to Attract Foreign Companies

- Regarding local governments seeking to revitalize regional economies by attracting foreign companies through industrial recruitment, the government will promptly consider regulatory and institutional reforms, and financial support (such as interest subsidies for loans from financial institutions, special depreciation or/and tax credits for equipment investments, and the utilization of the new Local Economy and Living Environment Creation Grant), in an integrated manner, through the utilization and review of special zone systems. [Cabinet Office]

⁵ Construction or expansion of plants supported by the national or local governments, such as semiconductor plants, etc.

⁶ Those stipulated in Article 44 of the Act on Special Measures for Facilitating the Use of Land With an Unknown Owner (Act No. 49 of 2018).

• Based on discussions at the “Watt-Bit Collaboration Public-Private Consultation Meeting”⁷ and the “GX Industrial Location Working Group”⁸, the government will consider support and institutional measures necessary for GX and DX industrial location and business attraction in coordination with the measure described above. [Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

⑤ -1 Establishment of a New Attraction System through Collaboration among the National Government, Local Governments, and the Private Sector

The government will establish an investment promotion structure in order to ensure that investment plans of foreign companies lead to actual investments. "FDI in Japan Attraction Consortium", a standing body composed of stakeholders including relevant ministries and agencies, will be established. On top of this, working groups with limited members involved, will be established as needed when specific project to attract FDI from overseas occurs. The working group will propose and provide support for such projects and will respond to inquiries regarding issues faced by companies that have advanced into Japan and local governments. With regard to institutional issues identified in the course of handling individual cases, the working group will examine ways to resolve such issues in cooperation with the relevant government ministries and agencies. Through these activities, the government also will help foreign companies that have already invested in Japan to take root and make follow-on investments. [Cabinet Office and related ministries and agencies]

⑤ -2 Strengthening Attraction System in JETRO

JETRO will establish a new system including staff increase to promote strategic promotion of investment. Under the new system, JETRO will target foreign companies and investors, including venture capitals, that are expected to contribute significantly to the growth of the Japanese economy. JETRO will proactively promote investment in Japan by proposing business opportunities and introducing domestic companies that could become business partners after investment. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

⁷ A roundtable meeting held by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry as a forum for collaboration and coordination among public and private sector stakeholders toward the integration of electricity and communications (Watt-Bit Collaboration) through the development of efficient electricity and communications infrastructure in anticipation of the future development of data centers.

⁸ A working group to be convened by the Cabinet Secretariat to advance discussions on attracting investment to regions abundant in decarbonized power and creating new GX-type industries, among other measures, to realize the GX industrial location policies outlined in the “GX 2040 Vision” formulated in February 2025.

(2) Improving Investment Environment

In addition to attracting foreign companies, including startups, the government will promote collaboration and cooperation between foreign companies and domestic business partners who have a deep understanding of Japanese business practices. The government will also review legal systems and accounting and tax regulations that are in high demand among foreign companies and investors.

① Establish a Startup Ecosystem to Collaborate with Foreign Companies and Investors

- To promote the globalization of startup ecosystems, the government will select new second-phase startup cities⁹ by Summer 2025, in addition to the eight startup ecosystem startup cities currently selected. The government will also work to attract investment from overseas and strengthen networks with foreign startups through startup support measures such as the Global Startup Acceleration Program. [Cabinet Office]

- In order to increase foreign investment in startups, JETRO will provide mentoring and other support to entrepreneurs through its “Global Acceleration Hubs” which are startup consultation centers located in 30 cities around the world. In addition, during FY 2025, JETRO will dispatch Japanese entrepreneurs to approximately 10 countries around the world to help them establish necessary local network and secure funding from overseas. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

② Consideration of Measures to Encourage Investment from Foreign LPs (Limited Partners)

With respect to the special provisions for taxation on foreign partners of overseas investors, the government will consider how the taxation system should be in promoting investment from foreign LPs (limited partners) to domestic GPs (general partners), taking into account policy needs and issues. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

③ Support for Matching and Collaboration between Foreign and Domestic Companies

- As part of efforts to support matching and collaboration between foreign and domestic companies, JETRO facilitated 28 collaboration and partnership projects in FY 2024. Going forward, JETRO will continue to support collaboration and partnerships between domestic and foreign companies through

⁹ Cities selected in 2020 by the Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. The government, government-affiliated agencies, and private-sector supporters will provide concentrated support to startups in each startup city to foster the development of startup ecosystem hubs that can compete on the global stage.

the J-Bridge initiative¹⁰, while strengthening collaboration with overseas research support organizations and other entities to promote collaboration and partnerships¹¹ between domestic and foreign regional ecosystem stakeholders (universities, research institutions, etc.). The government sets a goal of facilitating approximately 40 such collaborations and partnerships by the end of FY 2026. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

- To attract foreign investment and promote collaboration between foreign and domestic companies, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) compiled a “Case Studies relating to Collaborations and Joint Ventures between Japanese and Foreign Companies in Japan” in FY 2024. METI will issue a guidebook to serve as a reference for Japanese companies considering foreign investment as a business strategy by June 2025, and will hold approximately seven seminars or similar events during FY 2025 to promote awareness of the guidebook. In the course of these activities, the government will identify further issues. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

④ Consideration of Amendment of the Companies Act

The government will consider amendment of the Companies Act, including the format of shareholders' meetings, such as virtual-only shareholders' meetings and the issuance of shares, such as the free distribution of shares to employees, which are in demand from foreign companies and investors. [Cabinet Office, Ministry of Justice]

⑤ Improvement of Accounting Standards and Disclosure as an Environment Conducive to Investment by Foreign Investors

- Changing VC Fund's Performance Evaluation by Investors in Compliance with the International Standard

The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) issued revised “Practical Guidelines on Accounting for Financial Instruments” in March 2025, which includes provisions allowing companies to measure the market value of their equity interests in partnerships (including non-listed shares included in the assets of such partnerships)¹². In FY 2025, the ASBJ will conduct activities to raise companies' awareness through the publication of explanatory documents in multiple publications regarding the revised content. [Financial Services Agency]

¹⁰ Common name for Japan Innovation Bridge. A business platform launched by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and JETRO to promote collaboration and cooperation between Japanese companies, including startups, and foreign companies. Member companies receive information on promising foreign companies, as well as hands-on support from individual consultations to project formation.

¹¹ In September 2024, JETRO and the NY CREATES, an U.S. semiconductor research and development support organization, signed a memorandum of understanding for comprehensive collaboration.

¹² Applicable from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 2026 (early adoption permitted from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 2025).

- Promotion of Disclosure of Key Management Indicators

The FSA published the "FY2024 reference casebook of good practices on the disclosure of narrative information" in November 2024, and has conducted updates for each topic. The FSA published examples of disclosure of indicators considered important for management (quantitative description of EBITDA¹³ results) in March 2025. In FY2025, the FSA will hold promotion activities about 5 times through seminars organized by industry association and audit corporations, by using the reference casebook of good practices in order to promote the enhancement of disclosure. [Financial Services Agency]

(3) Improving Business and Living Environments

Foreign companies entering Japan are requesting improvements in such administrative procedures as corporate establishment and business license applications, as well as in the living environment for employees and their families. Considering that such factors may influence the final decision of foreign companies when considering investment destinations from among multiple countries, the government will promote the improvement of business and living environments with a focus on foreign companies and highly skilled foreign human resources.

① English-Language and One-Stop Procedures for Incorporation

In the "Special Zones for Financial and Asset Management Businesses"¹⁴, local governments have established one-stop centers where interpreters from the local governments provide English support for commercial registration and articles of incorporation certification for corporate establishment, as well as notifications related to health insurance and other social insurance programs. In FY 2025, based on the premise that local governments will establish one-stop centers and assign interpreters, the government will promptly consider expanding the scope of the local governments implementing such supports by publicly seeking wide range of needs including local governments outside of the "Special Zones for Financial and Asset Management Businesses" and businesses by summer 2025. [Cabinet Office, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare]

② Expediting and Facilitating Procedures for Opening Bank Accounts

In the "Special Zones for Financial and Asset Management Businesses," one-stop centers established by local governments provide support to foreign nationals applying for bank accounts, based on a framework developed with reference to initiatives in Fukuoka City. In FY2025, the government will verify the operational status in the four special zones and conduct surveys to identify the needs of

¹³ Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

¹⁴ Sapporo City, Hokkaido; Tokyo; Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture; and Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

other local governments and businesses. Based on the issues identified through the verification and the results of the needs survey, the government will promptly consider expanding the scope of local governments implementing the framework. [Financial Services Agency]

③ Promotion of English Translation of Japanese Laws and Regulations

The government will expedite the translation of Japanese laws and regulations into English, focusing on areas requested by foreign companies and investors. By utilizing AI translation systems, the government aims to reduce the time required from the promulgation of laws to the publication of their English translations, which was previously more than two and a half years, to within one year for all laws and regulations in the priority areas for translation¹⁵ promulgated after the “Liaison Conference of the Relevant Ministries and Agencies for Developing a Foundation for Promoting Translation of Japanese Laws and Regulations into Foreign Languages” held in March 2025. [Ministry of Justice]

④ Improvement of the Educational Environment

To create an attractive educational environment for the children of foreign nationals, including highly skilled foreign professionals, the government aims to develop and demonstrate effective educational programs for the enrollment of foreign children in local governments, schools¹⁶, and international schools in FY 2025. Based on the results, the government seeks to create a model¹⁷ that can be scaled up nationwide for local governments, schools, and international schools, by the end of FY 2026. [Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology]

⑤ Multilingual Support in Medical Institutions

To create a medical environment where highly skilled foreign workers can live comfortably in Japan, the government has supported measures such as the use of telephone medical interpretation services by medical institutions that treat foreign patients, and the deployment of medical interpreters and foreign patient reception coordinators at hub medical institutions. As of April 2025, 949 locations nationwide were able to provide such multilingual support. The government aims to increase this number to over 1,000 locations by the end of FY 2025. [Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare]

¹⁵ In addition to laws and regulations in fields related to foreign direct investment in Japan (such as the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act, laws and regulations related to economic security), laws and regulations in fields related to intellectual property, basic laws in the civil affairs field, and foreign nationals residing in Japan. A total of 234 laws to be translated into English are listed in the Translation Development Plan formulated in March 2025.

¹⁶ This project targets elementary, junior high, and high school levels.

¹⁷ This includes the creation of educational materials and manuals.

⑥ Facilitate the Securing of Housing by Highly Skilled Foreign Workers

To address challenges related to securing housing for highly skilled foreign workers, JETRO will enhance information on real estate agents familiar with transactions involving foreigners on its website and promote awareness among foreign companies and highly skilled foreign workers. The government will collaborate with real estate-related organizations to promote awareness and dissemination of practical manuals such as the “Guidelines for Facilitating Looking for and Moving in Rental Housing for Foreign Nationals”¹⁸ and the “Apartment Search Guidebook”¹⁹, which are for landlords and brokers offering multilingual services, through workshops for relevant businesses by the second half of FY 2025. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism]

(4) Securing High-Skilled Human Resources from Asia and Other Regions Who Support FDI Business in Japan

The government will support foreign companies in securing the human resources necessary to their business in Japan. With a growing demand for multilingual and IT personnel, the government aims to continuously secure highly skilled foreign personnel from Southeast Asia and India, from an early stage, where demand from foreign companies is particularly high.

① Consideration of Review of Status of Residence

To secure talented young human resources from top universities in Southeast Asia and India, a web-based survey was conducted from March to April 2025 towards over 10,000 companies and 10,000 foreign residents in Japan. The survey aimed to identify the support needs for recruiting and retaining highly-skilled foreign professionals, as well as current issues related to statuses of residence and other relevant matters. In addition to the survey, interview survey will also be conducted in FY 2025, and the results are expected to be compiled by summer 2025. Based on the findings of these surveys, the government will consider necessary measures, including review of status of residence and development related systems to facilitate the recruitment of highly-skilled foreign professionals, and will reach a conclusion by the end of FY 2025. [Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

¹⁸ A practical manual for landlords, brokers, and management companies to facilitate the smooth rental of private housing to foreigners created in June 2021.

¹⁹ A guidebook created in 14 languages to support foreigners in finding housing in Japan, providing basic knowledge and useful information on how to search for a room, contract procedures, and cautions after moving in.

② Expand Acceptance of Excellent Foreign Students from Southeast Asia, India, etc. and Support Their Employment

The government will work to strengthen functions for attracting international students through collaboration with overseas recruitment centers and the Japanese diplomatic missions abroad, provide support through scholarships, promote university-level collaboration with quality assurance measures such as mutual recognition of credits, and support domestic employment for international students. In FY 2025, the government will select approximately seven universities to initiate new exchange programs with Indian universities to expand university-level exchanges with India. By 2033, the government will implement awareness-raising activities for universities and university-affiliated organizations approximately 10 times a year regarding the certification system for education programs promoting employment for international students²⁰, with the aim of achieving a 60% domestic employment rate for international students after graduation²¹. The government aims to increase the number of international students accepted by the end of 2030 to 365,000, with a focus on Southeast Asia and India²². [Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Foreign Affairs]

③ Attracting World-Class Researchers

To expand the acceptance of outstanding international students, the government will attract prominent world researchers to Japan, enhance the research capabilities of universities and other institutions, and thereby create an environment where international students can learn from such researchers. To attract such researchers to WPI centers²³, the government conducted a survey targeting approximately 600–700 young researchers from both Japan and abroad regarding the selection of research institutions in November 2024. Based on the result of the survey, the government has compiled issues related to the promotion of WPI projects as a whole in March 2025. In FY 2025, the government will strengthen promotional activities for foreign researchers, such as holding a WPI session at an international symposium in June, with the aim of achieving the target of having at least 30% of researchers at all centers be foreign nationals by FY 2030. [Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology]

²⁰ The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology certifies education programs for international students that have been developed by universities in collaboration with domestic companies and other entities and that meet certain requirements. International students enrolled at certified universities are given priority support through a scholarship program administered by the ministry.

²¹ Set forth in the Second Recommendations of the Council for the Creation of an Educational Future (April 2023).

²² Number of international students admitted (as of May each year): 312,000 in 2019 → 231,000 in 2022 (lowest since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic) → 337,000 in 2024.

²³ WPI (World Premier International Research Center Initiative) is a program aimed at fostering world-leading research centers, primarily at universities. Currently, there are 18 centers nationwide.

④ Measures to Secure Human Resources in Key Fields Such As Semiconductors in the Region

To secure human resources in key fields in the region, comparative surveys with industrial hubs in the United States, Taiwan, and other areas were conducted in four regions²⁴ in FY 2024. In FY 2025, based on the results of these surveys, the government will provide support tailored to the needs of each region's initiatives. Additionally, the government will support efforts in approximately three newly identified regions to develop effective local government attraction strategies and external promotion activities that take into account of regional characteristics. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

(5) Strengthening Public Relations and Promotional Activities

To enhance the growth potential and growth expectations of the Japanese economy, and to create an environment that encourages foreign companies to invest in Japan, the relevant government ministries, agencies and JETRO, in close collaboration with local governments, will conduct extensive and proactive public relations and promotional activities both domestically and internationally, targeting foreign companies, investors, and foreign governments.

① Publicization of Macroeconomic Trends, Support for FDI in Japan, and Other Priority Economic Policies

In FY 2024, the government held briefings on economic measures for 34 embassies and organizations in Tokyo. From FY 2025 onwards, the government will, hold briefings on monthly basis in principle for 60 embassies and organizations in Tokyo, not limited to economic measures, but also covering macroeconomic trends and outlook, support for FDI in Japan, and other relevant key economic policies of the government. [Cabinet Office]

The government will hold meetings with the G7 Members' Chambers of Commerce in Japan once every quarter to exchange opinions, including listening to policy needs. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Cabinet Office]

²⁴ Hokkaido, Gunma Prefecture, Hiroshima Prefecture, and Kobe City.

② Attraction Activities of FDI Task Force²⁵ at 11 Established Sites

In FY 2024, the government expanded the number of overseas bases where FDI Task Forces are established from five to eleven²⁶. In FY 2025, with a view to enhancing proactive investment promotion activities targeting foreign companies and investors, the government will set targets for the investment promotion activities of each of the 11 bases by August 2025. The government will review the coordination between Japanese diplomatic missions abroad and relevant ministries and agencies aimed at attracting highly skilled foreign talent by Summer 2025. After reviewing the information necessary for the investment promotion activities, the government will provide information in English to the established bases, including the contents mentioned in ① above. The government will also provide support, centered on the FDI Task Force bases, for the international promotion activities of local governments actively engaged in attracting foreign companies. In doing so, information collected by the FDI Task Forces and issues identified through the meetings of “Follow-up Council for Regional Investment Promotion” are shared in a timely manner among relevant parties. [Cabinet Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

③ Support for Strategic Initiatives by Regions

Regarding support for strategic initiatives by local governments, universities/research institutions, companies, and other entities, the government identified issues through such discussions as those at the meetings of “Follow-up Council for Regional Investment Promotion.” In FY 2025, the government plans to hold these meetings approximately four times. Additionally, the government will support the development of investment attraction strategies and external promotion activities by local governments and other entities that take into account of regional characteristics, focusing on approximately three regions (previously mentioned). JETRO will support a total of approximately 1,000 cases of consultations regarding the establishment of bases for foreign companies and support for networking between foreign companies that have entered Japan and regional companies and research institutions. [Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry]

3. Moving Forward

The government will thoroughly promote this Program through relevant ministries and agencies, diplomatic missions abroad, and JETRO to the stakeholders including foreign companies and

²⁵ A task force that provides liaison to executives of foreign companies, foreign government officials, etc and ongoing support for them. through collaboration at the level of heads of Japanese diplomatic missions abroad and JETRO overseas offices in order to promote FDI in Japan.

²⁶ In addition to New York, London, Paris, Düsseldorf and Sydney, the government added Los Angeles, Toronto, Singapore, Amsterdam, New Delhi and Dubai.

investors, foreign government investment promotion agencies, embassies and chambers of commerce in Tokyo.

The government will continue to listen to the needs of foreign companies and other relevant parties regarding government systems and support measures. Through this process, the government will identify new issues, review relevant systems and support measures, review and improve this Program, and thereby realize the increase of FDI in Japan.

Through these efforts, the government aims to achieve the numerical targets of FDI balance in Japan of 120 trillion yen in 2030 and 150 trillion yen in the early 2030s.