

Advocating to improve the global business environment in Japan

Public Affairs Council April 4, 2017



Overview

- About the ACCJ
- Political Structure and Landscape
- Recent Events and Policy Developments
- Advocacy at the ACCJ



About the ACCJ

ACCJ Mission

To further develop commerce between the United States and Japan, promote the interests of U.S. companies and members, and improve the international business environment in Japan.

- Established in 1948 with offices in Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya
- 3,500 members representing over 1,000 companies
- 60+ committees
- 500 events annually

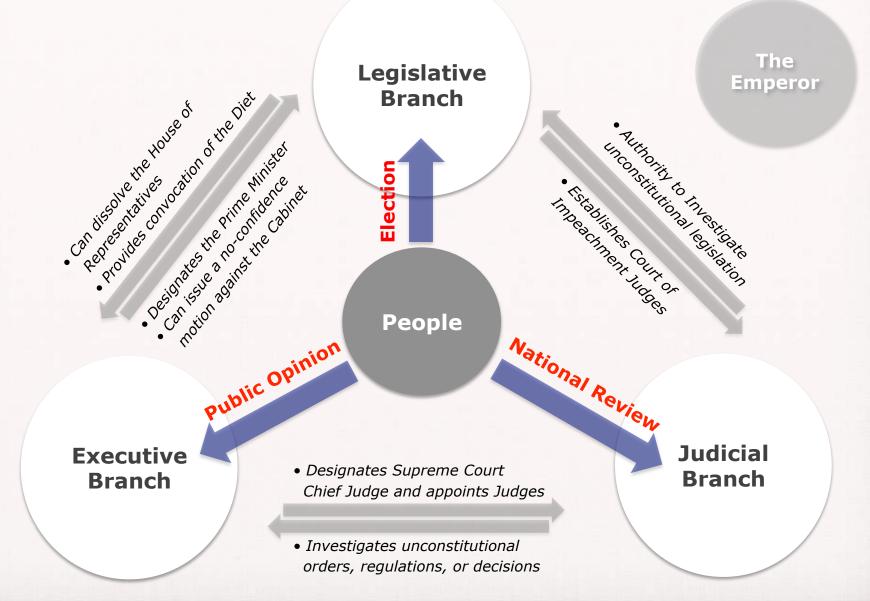


Political Structure

and Landscape

in Japan

PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY



POLITICAL LANDSCAPE



Shinzo Abe Prime Minister



Taro Aso Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister



Yuriko Koike Governor of Tokyo

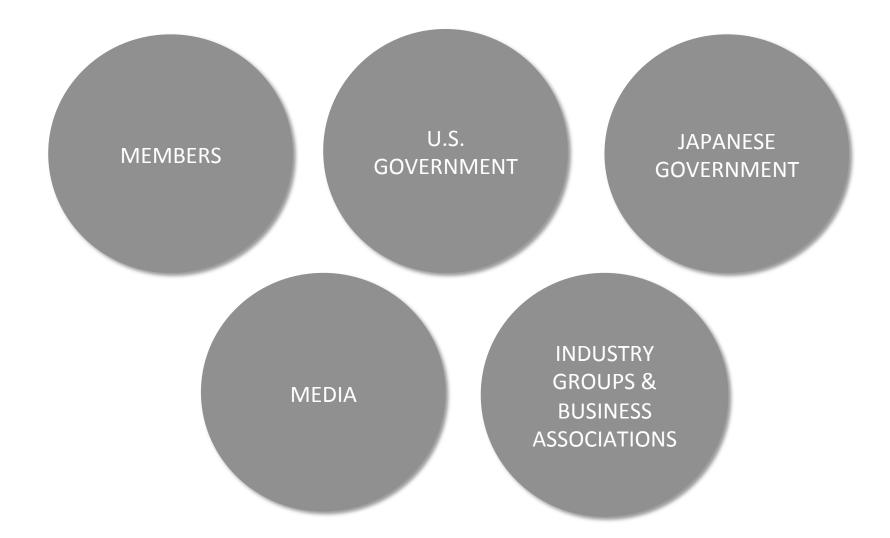


Fumio Kishida Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan



U.S. Ambassador To Japan

KEY STAKEHOLDERS





Recent Events and

ARRA FEFF

Policy Developments

in Japan

RECENT EVENTS AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

- Demographic shift and related reform
- Abenomics and TPP
- U.S. Presidential election
- Changes in U.S.-Japan relationship



ACC

ACCJ ADVOCACY

- Driven by our members
- External Affairs Advisory Council
- External Affairs Team
- Solutions-based recommendations
- Strategic dissemination of recommendations
- Core Advocacy Principles

Core Advocacy Principles

I. Free Market Principles

A healthy economy that contributes to the welfare of all requires government involvement as an effective regulator who is deeply committed to such free market principles as competitive markets and free, and open trade and investment.

II. Level Playing Field

Like market participants should be subject to the same laws in the same manner.

III. Transparent and Fair Process

Transparency is essential to the regulatory process, improving the quality of rulemaking and enforcement decisions by ensuring fairness, clarity and predictability.

IV. Global Best Practices

Adoption of global best practices promotes efficiency

and sound regulation and allows regulators, the business community, and consumers to bene t from innovation and expertise developed in other markets.

V. Corporate Social Responsibility

As good corporate citizens, the behavior of companies should serve and support the communities in which they do business.

VI. Solutions-Based Recommendations

In order to promote a better business environment, policy recommendations should be constructive, solutions-based, cost-effective and founded on sound analysis to foster economic growth, competition and innovation, providing customers with greater choice, higher quality, and more convenience.

VII. U.S.-Japan Economic Integration and Regional Leadership

Enhanced U.S.–Japan economic integration based on the foregoing core principles, is the most effective way for both nations to work in concert to bolster the global free-trade system, strengthen their international competitiveness, overcome their shared challenges, achieve sustainable growth and maintain regional prosperity and stability.

ADVOCACY INITIATIVES

- Bilateral Economic Relations Task Force
- Internet Economy Task Force
- Taxation Committee