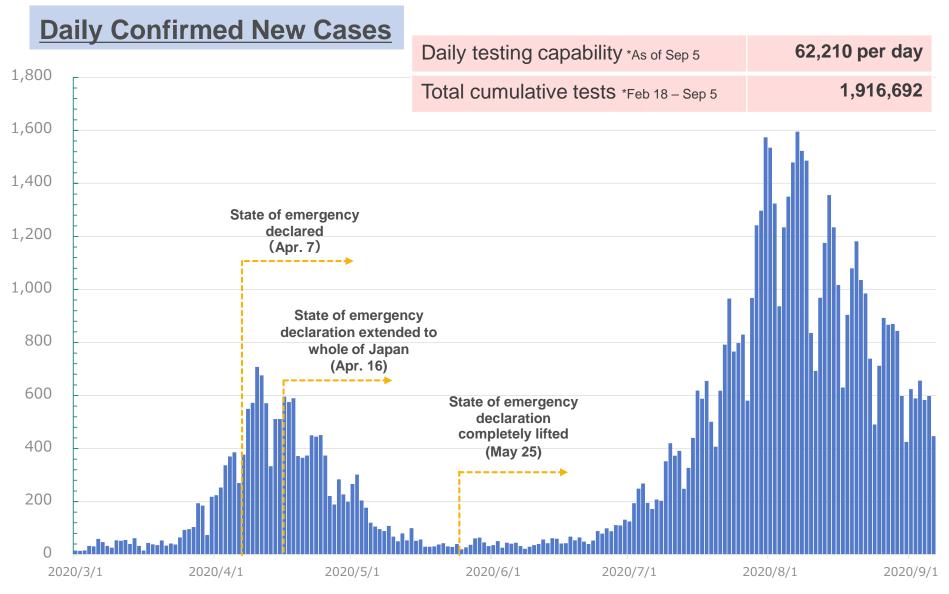


Japan's Approach to Combatting the Novel Coronavirus

September 29, 2020

KEIDANREN

Infections in Japan 1

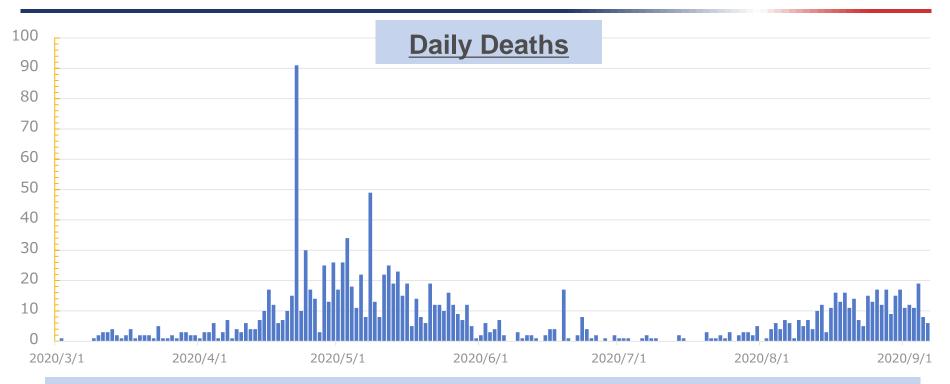


*1 If several days' worth of cases are reported together to the national government by the prefectural governments, those cases are back-posted to their corresponding dates. Figures have been carefully checked for duplication of cases. (Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare press

*2 Unreported Tokyo cases until May 10 have been added as if they were reported on the date of confirmation.

(Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare press release, with additions made by Keidanren Secretariat)

Infections in Japan ⁽²⁾



Deaths in various countries and regions per 1 million population (as of Sep 5)

UK	622.9		
Brazil	547.8		
USA	541.2		
Mexico	479.3		
India	42.5		

Indonesia	25.0	
Hong Kong	10.2	
Japan	9.4	
South Korea	6.0	
South Korea Singapore	6.0 4.8	

Malaysia	4.0		
China	3.4		
Thailand	0.8		
Vietnam	0.3		
Taiwan	0.3		

State of emergency declaration issued (Apr 7 – May 25)

⇒ Request to stay home, request for restrictions on the use of facilities and holding of events, request for measures to prevent virus spread, e.g. wearing of masks

Economic measures implemented (234 trillion Japanese Yen)

⇒ Maintaining employment, continuation of business, household financial support, regional development, etc.

COVID-19 contract-tracing app (COCOA) launched, download encouraged





Japanese Government's Response 2 (Restriction of Cross-border Travel)

- Refusal of entry in principle of foreign nationals from many countries/regions (people entering Japan are required to quarantine for 14 days, among other measures).
- Entry restrictions being eased in stages for certain countries/regions.

<u>Currently negotiating with the</u> <u>following countries/regions</u>

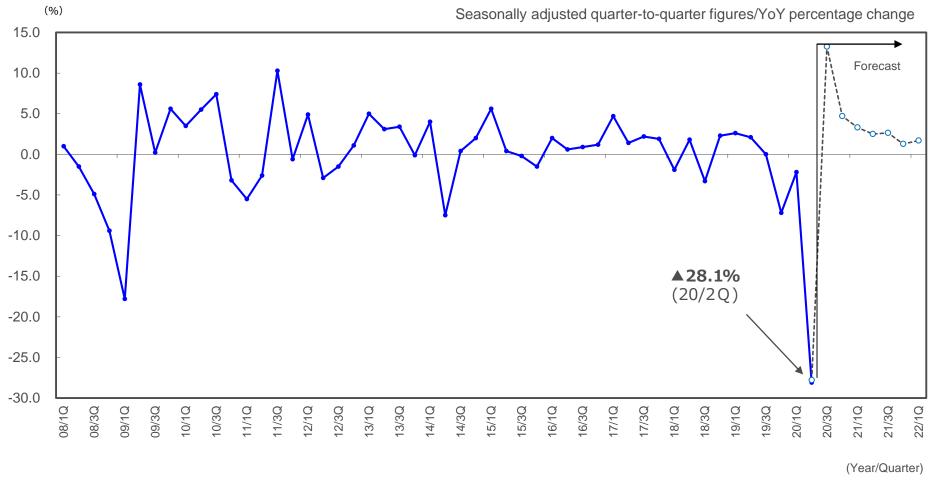
Vietnam Thailand Australia New Zealand Cambodia Singapore South Korea Brunei China Hong Kong Macau Malaysia Myanmar Mongolia Laos Taiwan

Progress made in negotiations with the following countries/regions

- Vietnam and Thailand Started processing Residence Track entry applications on July 29
- Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Taiwan Started processing Residence Track entry applications on Sep 8
- Singapore Started processing Business Track entry applications on Sep 18

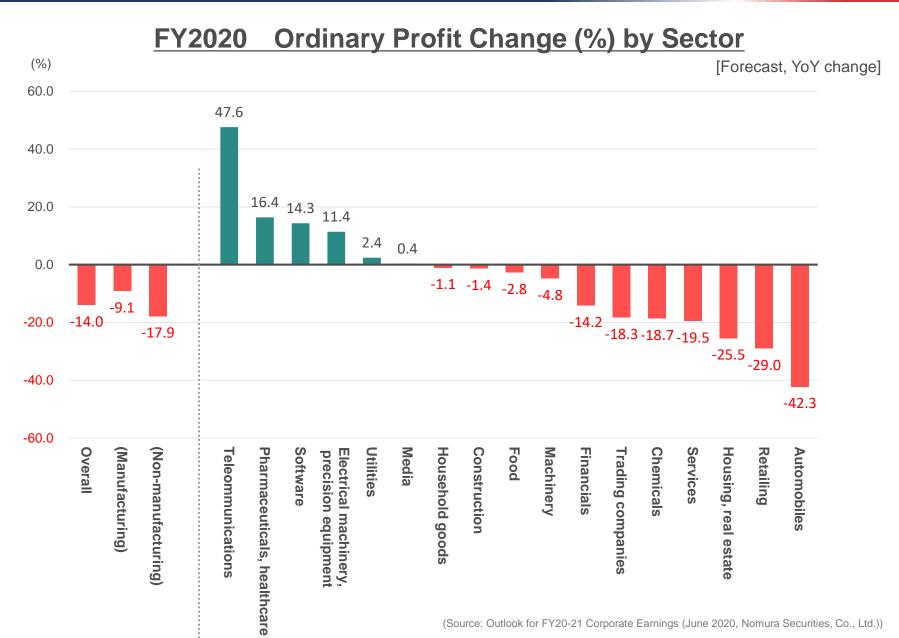
Japanese Government's Phased Measures toward Resuming International Travel

- ① Business Track: Scheme that allows travelers to conduct business activities in limited areas even during the 14-day quarantine period after entering Japan or the other country/region
- 2 Residence Track: Scheme that requires 14 days quarantine at home or elsewhere after entering Japan or the other country/region



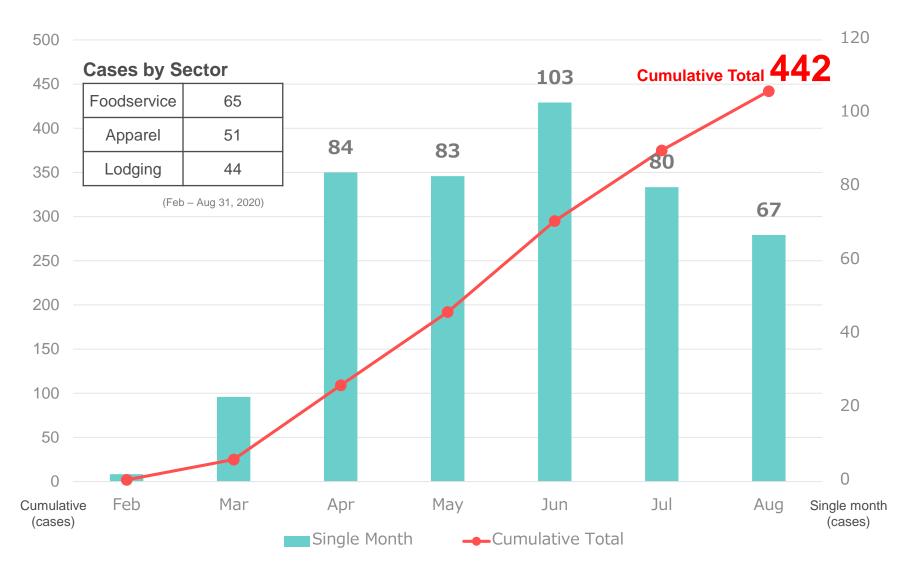
* Forecasts from ESP Forecast Survey (published Aug. 13)

Forecast Impact on Japanese Corporate Performance



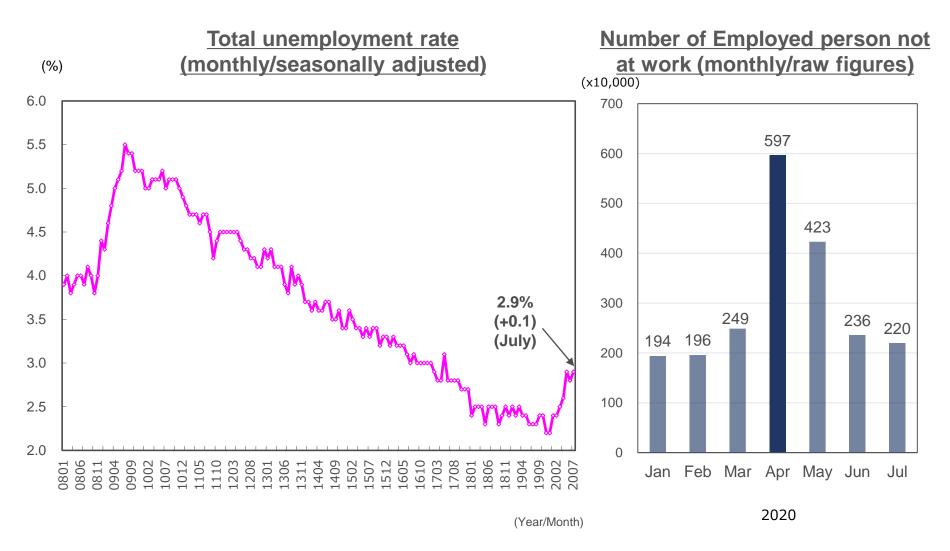
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Number of Business Failures of Japanese Companies Connected to COVID-19



(Source: Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd. Tally of businesses that collapsed with liabilities of ¥10 million or more)

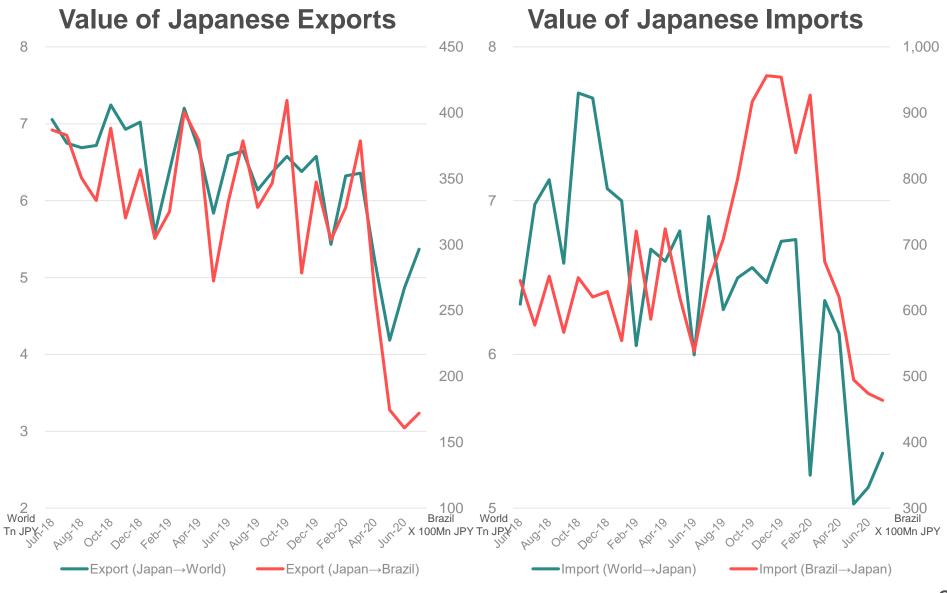
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(Source: Unemployment Referrals for General Workers, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Labor Force Survey, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

(Source: Labor Force Survey, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

Imports and Exports (Japan⇔World, Japan⇔Brazil)



Keidanren's Response

- Released Urgent Proposal to Counter Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic in March, which reflected the Japanese Government's economic measures.
- Also obtained members' cooperation in aggressively promoting various responses.

(E.g. 1) Cooperation in securing medical supplies	(E.g. 2) Establishment of guidelines for preventing infection	
 Called on member companies to donate medical supplies. Delivered to medical institutions through Japanese government, etc. <u>Outcome of Call for Donations</u> 	 Released Guidelines for Preventing the Spread of Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) in May with aim of balancing prevention of the spread of COVID-19 with the resumption of economic activity Specific examples of prevention measures 	
① Advanced-function masks Total 1,276,572 masks (From 175 companies)	Social distancing (2 meters as much as possible) $\widehat{\mathbf{T}} \longleftrightarrow \widehat{\mathbf{T}} \overleftarrow{\mathbf{T}}$ Frequent cleaning and disinfecting of shared facilities $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{C}} \underbrace{\widehat{\mathbf{T}}} $	
 PPE, e.g. medical gown alternatives Total 92,180 items 	Ease commuting congestion through remote work, staggered start times, etc.	
(From 73 companies)		

Promotion of Digitization in Anticipation of Post-COVID-19 Era

- Positive signs of use of digital technologies during the pandemic, including in work styles, education, medical care, and government and private sector practices.
- In anticipation of post-corona times, we will promote digital transformation (DX) in society as a whole to realize Society 5.0, a resilient, sustainable, and humancentric future society.

Work styles: Remote work	Education: Edtech	Medical: Online consultations	Government/private sector practices
Spread rapidly during pandemic. Potential for major changes in the way people work.	[Future required action] Full-scale implementation of remote education through measures such as one device per student for educational purposes	[Future required action] Continuation of online consultations, including initial consults, and drug guidance, expansion of medical institutions that can offer online consultations	Increasing momentum for drastic re- examination of general principles regarding paper, seals, and in-person interactions

