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Fukuoka, an Asian Business Hub

Fukuoka City is now growing in population at the fastest rate among major cities in Japan while the growing number of newly established businesses create new jobs that resulted in all time high local tax revenue.

Furthermore, with the designation of National Strategic Special Zone for Global Startups and Job Creation by the national government, Fukuoka City is expected to play a key role as a driving force to make Japan more vibrant country where all the people are able to achieve their dream and hope.

We sincerely hope that more companies will select Fukuoka as a place to pursue innovative initiatives for further growth!



Sources: The populations of the cities or greater municipal areas are based on their statistical data in 2015.



Sister cities, a friendship city, economic exchange promotion cities, etc.

Sister cities Oakland (US) Bordeaux (France) Auckland (New Zealand) Ipoh (Malaysia) Busan Metropolitan City (South Korea) Atlanta (US) Yangon (Myanmar)

Friendship city Guangzhou (China) Sister port Port of Auckland (New Zealand) Trade enhancement ports Port of Oakland (US) Port of Zeebrugge (Belgium)

Friendship ports Port of Shanghai (China) Port of Guangzhou (China) Economic promotion ports --Port of Dalian (China) Port of Tianjin (China)

···· Economic exchange promotion cities and

organization International Enterprise Singapore (Singapore) Qingdao (China) Dalian (China) Guangzhou (China) Seattle (US)

Attractive feature 1 Rich human resources

No. 1 in population increase and the population growth rate

Fukuoka city boasts the largest population increase and the highest population growth rate among all the ordinance-designated cities.



Fukuoka attracts talented young people mainly from the entire Kyushu region.



Net migration for Fukuoka City (Total between 2013 and 2017)





Source: Population projection by region (as of March 2013; National Institute of Population and Social Security Research) The estimate concerning Fukuoka City was made by Fukuoka City in March 2012.

(Reference) Net migration of major cities by age group (Total between 2013 and 2017)









Educational institutions and students in major cities

	Educational institutions			Students (Unit: thousand persons)				
	University	Junior college	Vocational school	Total	University	Junior college	Vocational school	Total
Fukuoka City	12	9	87	108	73	5	31	108
Sapporo City	16	7	81	104	53	3	17	72
Sendai City	10	3	57	70	47	2	15	65
Tokyo's 23 special wards	94	28	345	467	534	11	126	671
Yokohama City	16	3	62	81	83	1	19	104
Kawasaki City	5	3	8	16	30	1	2	32
Niigata City	7	4	45	56	22	1	11	35
Nagoya City	16	7	119	142	102	2	38	142
Kyoto City	28	10	54	92	144	3	13	160
Osaka City	11	8	165	184	30	4	60	94
Kobe City	19	5	40	64	70	2	10	82
Hiroshima City	12	5	44	61	32	1	8	42
Kitakyushu City	9	4	36	49	21	1	7	30
Kumamoto City	7	1	38	46	25	1	7	33

Source: FY2017 School Basic Survey (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)

While many students in Kyushu hope to work in Kyushu, the majority of them are employed outside of Kyushu.



Attractive feature 2 Favorable business environment



90 minutes to Shanghai or Tokyo: Fukuoka Airport offers excellent access.



Well-developed transport networks enable greater accessibility





Reasonable costs

Average office rent per tsubo (3.3 m²)





Average salary (information and communications industry)



(Reference) Size of the information and communications industry

	Number of businesses	Number of employees
Fukuoka City	1,918	44,563
Tokyo's 23 special wards	20,414	791,913
Osaka City	4,895	132,822
Yokohama City	2,094	60,922
Nagoya City	2,413	56,482
Sapporo City	1,459	31,952
Sendai City	894	20,040

Source: 2014 Economic Census for Business Frame (Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

Industrial hub that opens new business opportunities

Kyushu University Academic City, a place where knowledge and nature resonate



Taking the opportunity of relocation to the new Ito Campus in the Motooka area, Kyushu University seeks to establish a center for knowledge to match the "age of knowledge" in the 21st century. Fukuoka City supports this vision through the ongoing land readjustment project in the Motooka area. A new Academic City with Kyushu University at its core is being created by even stronger cooperation between industry, academia and local governments.



Island City as the advanced model town



[Harbor development area]

Fukuoka City is striving to create an international logistics center linking Fukuoka to other parts of Asia and the rest of the world, by improving our state-of-the-art container terminals, as well as by concentrating advanced logistics functions and facilities, all as vital infrastructure that supports global industrial activities as well as people's lives.



[Urban development area]

Fukuoka city supports new businesses and research and development that are expected to play a key role in forming new industry clusters including "Medicine Healthcare and Welfare Industry" "Knowledge Creation Industry" that set eye on the Asia and international markets.

Attractive feature 3 Livability

95% of residents view the city as a pleasant place to live



PHOTO: Fumio Hashimoto

Source: Opinion poll on municipal administration in FY2015

No.1 livable city chosen by business people



Late-night taxi fare home: 2,000 yen or less

	2,000 yen or less	5,000 yen or more
Tokyo's 23 special wards	10%	72%
Fukuoka City	76%	3%

Commuting time (one way on weekdays): 34.5 min.



Sources: 2011 Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities (Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications); "Fukuoka Growth" (Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center) * Seven greater urban areas: Greater urban areas including cities with a population of one million people or more: Kanto, Kinki, Chukyo, Sapporo, Hiroshima, Sendai, and Fukuoka-Kitakyushu

Money spent on after-work social engagements: 4,000 yen or less

	4,000 yen or less	6,000 yen or more
Tokyo's 23 special wards	10%	33%
Fukuoka City	50%	4%

Source: FukuZo3 (Fukuzosan) (Office for research on consumer preference and marketing, Miyoshi Real Estate Co., Ltd.)

House rents are about 60% of those in Tokyo. * In the case of properties with 2 to 3 bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen (50–60 m²), within 10 minutes' walk from the station



Source: Real estate & housing information website HOME'S (as of June 2018)

Attractive feature 4 A preferable location for backup facilities

With very low risk of earthquakes, Fukuoka City is less likely to be damaged at the same time as Tokyo.

Probability of ground motions equal to or larger than seismic intensity 6-lower, occurring 30 years from



Distribution of seismic intensity in the event



Source: Nankai Trough Giant Earthquake Countermeasures (Final Report) (Cabinet Office)

Less-than-expected damage caused by typhoon

22

22

30

20

20

20

Source: Compiled by Fukuoka City based on statistical data from the Japan Mete

9

10



Southern

Kyushu area Northern

Kyushu area Kanto area

Kinki area

Hokkaido area (Ref.) Fukuoka City



	Number of typhoons	Damage (injuries and destroyed houses)
2008	0 times	1 <u>1-1</u> 0
2009	0 times	-
2010	2 times	
2011	1 times	-
2012	1 times	1 person injured
2013	2 times	
2014	3 times	5 people injured; 1 house partly destroyed

Source: Fukuoka City Statistical Report 2015

Strengthening countermeasures against floods in downtown areas (Tenjin and Hakata Station areas)

40

Large-scale countermeasures are being implemented based on lessons learned from damages caused by floods that occurred due to record-breaking heavy rainfall.

50 times

orological Age

52





Rainwater is stored and drained.



A huge pump pumps up rainwater and drains it into the river.





Industries and functions Fukuoka City focuses on in its business attraction initiative

Knowledge creation industry (software and digital content development, etc.)	Software development related to ICT, automobiles and robotics, creation of digital content and design, nanotechnology-based R&D, semiconductor design such as system LSI design, machine design, etc.
Medicine, healthcare and welfare industry	R&D related to medical and welfare devices, pharmaceuticals, health functional foods, etc.
Environment and energy- related industry	Energy-related R&D in solar cells, hydrogen energy, etc., R&D related to technologies for recycling and purifying soil and water, biotechnology-based R&D
Logistics industry	Cargo transportation, warehousing, etc.
Urban manufacturing industry	Manufacturing and processing of products in demand in urban areas, such as food manufacturing and printing-related industry
Foreign and foreign- affiliated companies ^(*1)	[Entering Japan for the first time] Businesses conducted in Japan for the first time [Already doing business in Japan] R&D or services related to the other eligible businesses fields or financial business ^('2) * In both cases B2C businesses are excluded except financial business
Headquarters functions	 Departments that offer services to multiple offices or company-wide business operations Research and planning departments (those in charge of projects and product planning, and market research) Information processing departments (those in charge of system development etc., as in-house service for their companies) R&D departments (those in charge of basic research, application research, development research (prototypes of new products, including design, etc.)) Laboratories and research institutes Training facilities
Call centers and the others	 Businesses offering intensive customer services, including consultation, information sharing, order reception, etc., using communication channels such as phones and the Internet, and systems such as PBX and CTI Businesses offering intensive data-processing services such as data management and back-office operations

(*1) Foreign companies (companies incorporated under foreign law or companies whose principle offices are located outside Japan) and foreign-affiliated companies (companies in Japan in which more than 50% of the total outstanding shares or equity investment is owned by a foreign company or a foreign national).

(*2) Banks, insurance companies, audit corporations, securities companies, etc. licensed under the law are entitled to Fukuoka City's support.



Contact

We also have an office in Tokyo. Please feel free to contact us if you need any further information.

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Fukuoka City Business Establishment Support Program Search



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