# of Japan's Growth

### and boosting domestic demand<sup>2</sup>



## What is the Osaka growth strategy? Regaining our city's strength and vitality

Osaka is recovering from a long economic slump Outflow of population and businesses to Greater Tokyo, drop in tax revenue, falling land prices and a higher unemployment rate than other regions in Japan pose a challenge to Osaka/Kansai.

If they remain unchanged, Osaka will continue to be uncompetitive among cities in Asia and around the world.

Challenges facing Osaka/Kansai will be analyzed, growth targets for the next decade will be established, and the measures to take in the short and medium-term (three to five years) to achieve these goals will be clearly established.

2020



### Five sources of growth

We will make the most of existing assets (human resources, commodities and money) and further develop the strengths and advantages of Osaka and Kansai for:

- · Adding high value and spurring technological innovation
- Attracting inward investment
- Increasing consumption and expanding employment



#### **Growth Targets**

◆Real growth rate<sup>5</sup>: Average 2% or more annually

more annually
To expand the scale of the economy by 20% over the next ten years

◆Job creation: 10,000 or more jobs annually

To create 100,000 jobs or more over the next ten years.

◆Visitors from overseas (2020): 6.5 million people visiting Osaka annually

1.7 million (2009)

6.5 million(2020)





#### A fourfold increase!

◆Volume of cargo handled (2020) Increase by 600,000 tons at KIX

630,000 (2009)

+600,000 tons(2020)



#### Double the volume!

Increase by 1,9 million TEUs<sup>6</sup> at Hanshin Port

4 million TEUs (2008)

+1.9 million TEUs(2020)

One and a half times the current level!