







#### Five key findings

### Of the surveyed companies ...

29%
are in urgent need to fill positions with foreign expats

61%
require foreign specialists
or technical experts to
finalize/carry out orders or

projects

73%
see ongoing
projects/business activities
at stake caused by the entry
ban

23%
lost substantial business related with the entry ban

36%

expect a strategic impact on their operations in Japan in terms of downsizing, shifting regional responsibilities outside Japan or reduction in expat deployment Five key findings







### **URGENT:** taking-up business critical and longterm assignments

In the next 3-6 months, do you plan to fill positions in your company with expats, who are currently prevented from taking their

positions due to the entry ban?

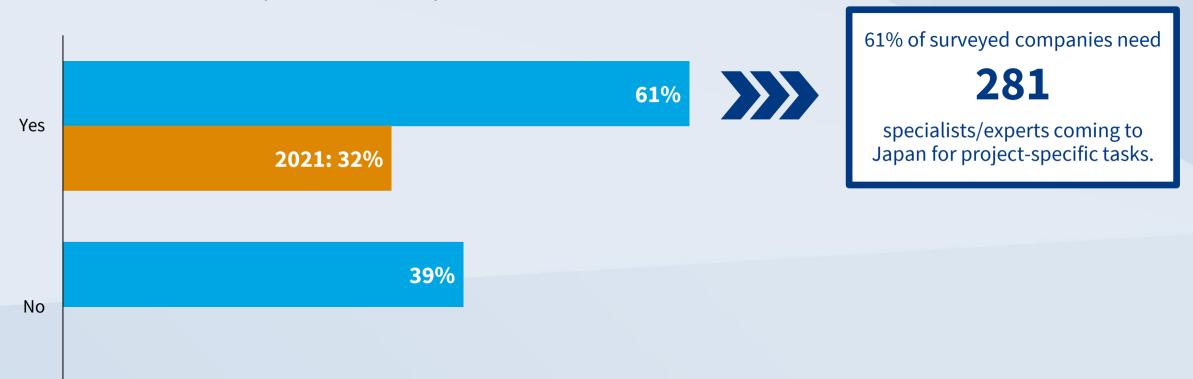






### **URGENT:** specialists/experts essential for project-specific tasks

In the next 3-6 months, do you require foreign specialists or technical experts coming to Japan to finalize/carry out orders or projects, but who are not able to enter Japan due to the entry ban?

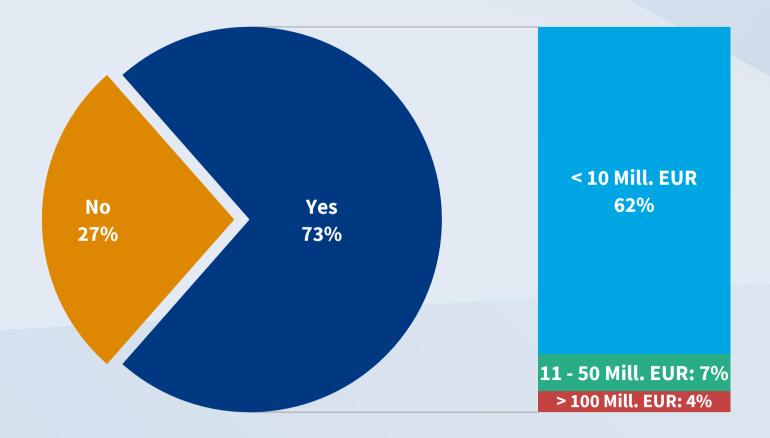






# Projects at stake due to the entry ban

What is the approximate project / business volume (in Euro) currently at stake due to the entry ban?

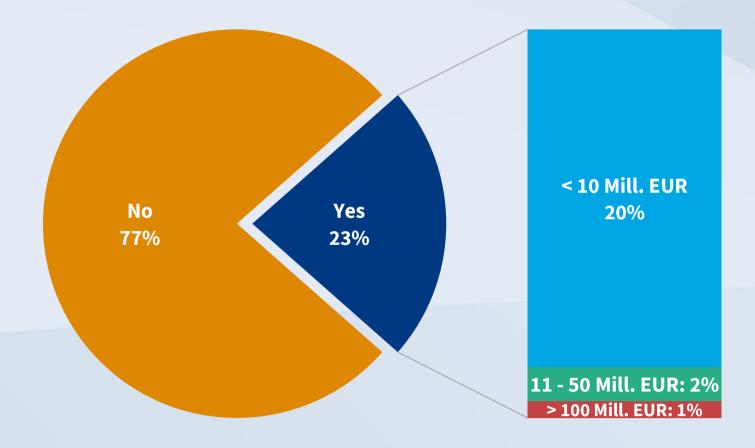






# Projects lost due to the entry ban

Has your company already lost projects related with the entry ban?







### Strategic impact caused by the entry restrictions

After two years of crisis management, what strategic impact do the entry restrictions have on your company's business in Japan?







#### **Voices**

- With the harsh standpoint of border closure. Japan does not seem to have much interest in international business
- The number of expats will not influence infections in Japan. Potential expats will fulfill all conditions diligently. Expats are paid well and contribute with taxes above average to society. Expats are future ambassadors for Japan abroad.
- Delay in projects, missed growth opportunities if borders and travelling restrictions are not eased within a short time frame.
- Expats will step down from the assignment: time and effort lost. Japan becoming less attractive.

- Even if the entry ban needs to maintained for political reasons, it is strongly requested to allow for reasonable exceptions! Rules can be set and followed to protect the society and rule out any import of infections but allow for selected entry of people to keep things going!
  - The biggest concern is that Japan continues to follow a type of short term "reaction"-policy, without consideration of the long-term consequences such policy has on the longterm commitment by foreign companies to such actions (closure of borders, without allowing those in, who are ready to follow established protocols).
- Japan has always been an important country to conduct business, driven to a certain extent bν long vear relationships. These relationships are thinning out step by step because visitors are not able to enter Japan. In the next step Japan will only become one of many business partners outside of Germany. And since Japan doesn't have the economic size of China, we can expect an even stronger focus on 'size matters', and Japan will loose out. In other words. Long lasting impact because of loss in relationship making.

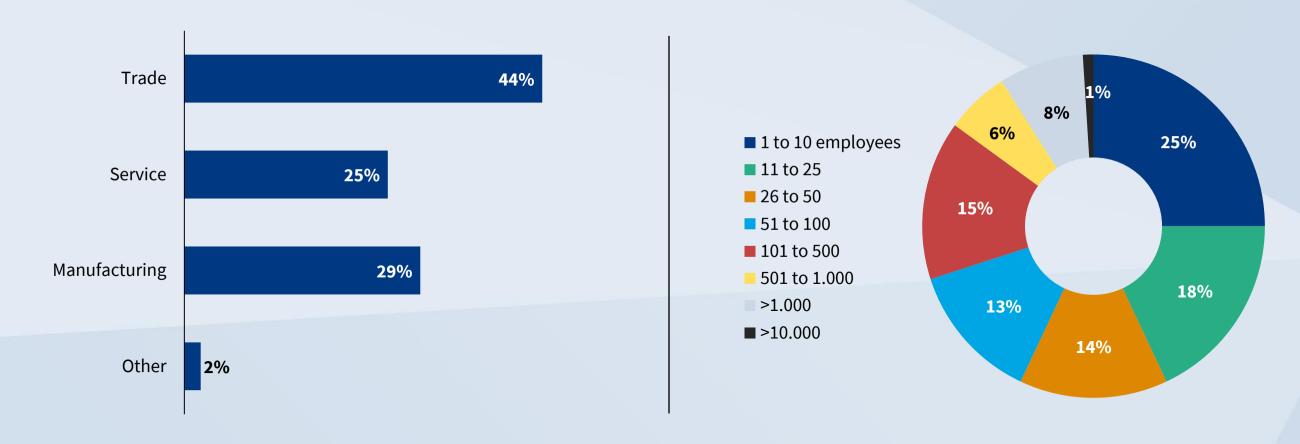






## **Profile of the companies surveyed**

No. of German companies in Japan surveyed: 396 | Response rate: 25,2% | Period: January 27 – January 31, 2022







### **German presence in Japan**

12.480 German companies export to Japan



**450** German companies with own subsidiary in Japan



German-Japanese trade: **38,6 Bill. €** 



Germany is the **No. 1** European exporter to Japan



10 German companies among the Top 100 foreign investors in Japan

German business in Japan creates 265.000 jobs





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### 0

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Canada Chile

Colombia Costa Rica

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