Consideration on Visions of Future Society and Likely Issues to Emerge in the Future (Global)

Reference Document 3

Inevitable Flow	World Trends		Examples of Likely Issues to Emerge (Business Chances)
Explosive increase in population (India and Africa) Rapid aging of population (China, developed countries)	 Eating in the future ✓ Food shortage (food demand: currently 4.5 billion tons → 6.9 billion tons in 2050) ✓ Possible skyrocketing of prices (due to abnormal climate, desertification, etc.) ✓ Unbalanced distribution (food waste accounts for 30 to 50% = enough to feed 3 billion people; obesity of urban residents → the healthcare spend projected to increase by \$550 billion by 2030) 	ling of the US is	 Foods Increase in yields by accelerating breeding, etc. Expansion of food markets in East Asia, and globally growing awareness of health Sustainable use and management of fishery resources
Population in 2050 () shows the level in 2017 Worldwide: 9.8 bn. people (7.6 bn.) Asia and Africa: 7.9 bn. People (5.8 bn.) Elderly population worldwide (60 yrs. old or older): 2.1 bn. People (1 bn.) * Data from the UN Advancement of aging of population in China and developed countries	 Health and medical care in the future (life science) Proper medical care will be available only to 30% of the world population. With the advancement of medical technology, the average life expectancy will be extended (the worldwide elderly population is projected to reach 2 billion peop regions, healthcare spending for the elderly will put pressure on the medical care systems. When healthcare spending as a percentage of GDP exceeds 20%, the medical system can no longer be sustained (over 17% in the US). Worldwide spending is projected to reach 20 trillion in 2040. (Estimated by the IMF) The scale of preventive care based on genetic information, etc. is expected to be \$50 billion in 2020. (McKinsey) GDP losses caused by chronic diseases such as dementia will amount to \$47 trillion worldwide in 2030. (Estimated by the WHO) Advancement of aging in many Asian countries by 2050, and expansion of the market for healthcare services and nursing care services to supplement provide day in the provide by Mizubo Financial Group) 	ole in 2050). In many healthcare public service	 Health and medical care (life science) Streamlining and cost reduction of medical services Enhancement of preventive care (for lifestyle-related diseases, dementia, etc.) Worldwide healthcare spending in 2040: approx. 2,200 trillion yen *According to The Lancet Worldwide social costs of dementia in 2040 (healthcare spending, nursing care spending, and the burden on the family): approx. 290 trillion yen *Estimated on the basis of materials of Keio University
Rapid urbanization	 Future city The world market for infrastructure and maintenance is estimated to be worth 200 trillion yen annually. Around 2050, 70% of the world population will be living in urban areas, resulting in a serious shortage of infrastructure (housing, buildings, water sup systems, transportation networks, etc.). Aging infrastructure will become negative legacies (it is necessary to increase the amount of investment by 1.6 times just to maintain the current infrastructure Global Institute]). Diffusion of "smart city" approaches that adopt computer-controlled intelligent city functions (for electricity, public transportation, etc.) (Dubai and Singapore) 	pply and sewerage [estimated by McKinso	City Incorporation of intelligent systems into cities, smart city Infrastructure development in emerging countries
Escalation of global warming and	 Future energy ✓ Investment of 800 trillion yen in renewable energy by 2040 (2017 Report by Bloomberg) ✓ Diffusion of smart grids (IT-utilizing electrical grids) in combination with renewable energy sources such as solar power 		■ Energy ✓ Energy storage, diversification of energy sources (hydrogen fuel)
environmental pollution (Temperature rise by 2.6 to 4.8°C at a maximum by 2100 * Data of the IPCC	 Future environment and resources Pollution and scarcity of water resources (40% of the world population will be under stressful conditions due to a lack of sufficient water in 2050 [the water bus be worth 110 trillion yen in 2025]) Escalation of urban air pollution (the PM 2.5 problem will be more evident in Delhi, Beijing, etc.; serious impact on the entire world by 2050) Plastic ocean (275 million tons of plastic waste are generated each year, and 4.8 to 12.7 million tons of this volume are flown into the ocean) For accomplishment of the "2°C target" of the Paris Agreement, it is necessary to reduce the volume of greenhouse gas emissions to zero in real terms during the l century. Flood damage and submersion risk due to sea level rise (Guangzhou, Miami, New York, Mumbai, Nagoya, etc.), and worsening of damage caused by disasters C China promotes solar power generation with an aim at reducing its CO2 emissions to approx. 60% per unit of GDP by 2030. Depletion of natural resources (the remaining antimony resources (for lead-acid batteries) will last 8 years; the remaining indium resources (for solar panels) will 1 the remaining phosphate rock resources (for fertilizers) will last 75 years) Resource exploration in Africa (the region retains 1/3 of the mineral resources and 10% of the crude oil reserves on earth) 	iness market will latter half of this natural ast 12 years; and	The world market for biofuels, bio-plastics, etc. in 2030: approx. 69 trillion yen Analyzed by Financial & Economic Research Center, Nomura Securities Environment and resources Fifficient use of water resources, water purification Suppression of air pollution by decarburization, air purification Marine purification, development of substitute materials for plastic Exploration of alternative resources, development of new materials The world market for biofuels, bio-plastics, etc. in 2030: approx. 69 trillion yen * Analyzed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) The CCS (CO2 fixation and capture) market: \$128 to 221 billion in 2030 * Research conducted by Pike Research
Dramatic progress in scientific technology by utilizing AI, etc.	 Future industries and work Diffusion of online marketplaces, 3D printing, and the local manufacturing of made-to-order items, resulting in the shifting of manufacturing to distributed production. Substitution of AI and robots for human labor in relation to simple labor and those types of work that require a high level of knowledge or memory retention. Streamlining of vehicle dispatch services such as self-driving cars, car-sharing and Uber (with an emphasis on not only mobility but also usability). Diffusion of dynamic pricing that enables prices to be immediately changed according to demand through online order placement and receipt, which versions supply perfectly match with each other. The number of elderly people working after retirement will increase, while the unemployment rate of young people will also increase. In addition, the freelancers who do not belong to specific companies will increase. 	ction will help demand and e number of	 Industries and work Work sharing Space business development The world market for industrial robots will be worth approx. 3.3 trillion yen in 2025. * Research conducted by Fuji Keizai Management
	 Future information, telecommunication and technology By 2025, various sensors will be connected to multiple networks, leading to 100 times more efficient transmission of 10,000 times more data compared with data transmission and volume levels. Introduction of "cognitive networks" in which things, equipment, buildings and infrastructure will be mutually connected with each other to process co autonomously On the other hand, increased risk of data hacking and the occurrence of problems with personal data protection and ownership Sophistication of personal authentication systems for prevention of unauthorized activities, following the diffusion of electronic money transactions and virtual virtua	ith the current mplex tasks Il currencies such	 Information, telecommunication and technology Data security enhancement, personal Information protection Space development
	 as Bitcom Advancement of digitalization in educational scenes, leading to the diffusion of online tuition in addition to conventional face-to-face tuition Future space business As of 2017, space industry business is worth approx. 42 trillion yen in the world. Firm establishment of satellite business with satellites regarded as an infrastructure for communications and monitoring Advancement of the space station construction plans of the US and China from 2025 Prepared by the Cabinet Office by reference to "Data B by Hayakawa Publishing Corporation, among other mate 	look] Future Agenda: Six Cl ierials	 Supremacy with respect to space utilization Measures against space debris Inallenges for the Next Decade" written by Tim Jones & Caroline Dewing and published

Consideration on Visions of Future Society and Likely Issues to Emerge in the Future (Japan)

Japan's Strength (Industrial Sector)	Examples of Likely Issues to Emerge (Business Chances)	Domestic Trends	Inevitable Flow
Development of new varieties Vegetable seeds: nearly 20% of the world share The number of plant genetic resources in possession: 5th in the world Fermentation (health food) High-value-added amino acids: over 50% of the world share	 Foods Overseas expansion of good-quality agricultural products and healthy diet Establishment of global logistics systems and commercial distribution systems that are just-in-time and prevent waste losses Sustainable use and management of fishery resources 	 Eating in the future Weakening of the domestic production power due to the aging of population and depopulation (the current food self-sufficiency rate: 39%) Decrease and depletion of fishery resources, and increased risk of spread of animal infectious diseases, etc. Growing awareness of health and that of prevention and care with balanced diet, in connection with the advancement of aging of population Relative rise of food prices following the expansion of overseas markets (export) Degradation of ecosystem service functions such as source water replenishment and the erosion control function, due to the advancing devastation of rural communities, mountains and forest 	Acceleration of decline/aging of population with a low birth rate
Regenerative medicine (iPS cells), brain science, and system biology (fusion of physics and biology) Diagnostic equipment (e.g., endoscopes): over 30% of the world share	 Health and medical care (life science) Streamlining and cost reduction of medical services Enhancement of preventive care (for lifestyle-related diseases, dementia, etc.) Establishment of telemedicine technology for remote islands and depopulated areas 	 Health and medical care in the future (life science) Increase in social security spending (medical spending and pension) due to the aging of population (aging rate: 17% in 2015 -> 38% in 2050), placing a financial burden (social security spending of 110 trillion yen in 2012 -> 190 trillion yen in 2040, estimated by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) The number of persons certified as in need of long-term care is approx. over 5 million people today, and one in 5 elderly persons will be at risk of dementia in 2025. Establishment of preventive care, regenerative medicine technology, etc. Higher risk of contracting new infectious diseases (such as West Nile fever and brain fever) due to the globalized movement of people, etc. 	Population 125 mil. 116 mil. 97 mil. (No. of 125 mil. 116 mil. 97 mil. People)
Infrastructure/Maintenance The world share for construction machinery (2016): Komatsu in the 2nd place (12%), Hitachi Construction Machinery in the 3rd place (6%)	 City Incorporation of intelligent systems into cities, smart city Enhancement of maintenance efficiency Overseas expansion of the infrastructure industry 	 Future city Aging of infrastructure (the total cost of maintenance, repair and renovation for the next 40 years will be 547 trillion yen; within the next 20 years, half or more of the currently existing facilities will pass the 50 year mark since their construction) (From the "Mid- and Long-Term Outlook for Maintenance, Repair and Renovation Costs for Infrastructure" published by the CAO) It will be difficult to maintain and renovate infrastructure due to financial difficulties experienced by the national and local governments. At least half of the municipalities (896 municipalities) will be at risk of disappearance, and it will be difficult to maintain social infrastructure. (Estimated by the Japan Policy Council) 	Aging of infrastructure
Energy-saving, resource recycling Half of the top 10 patent applicants are Japanese companies	 Energy Energy storage, diversification of energy sources (hydrogen) Future energy Relative decline in the competitiveness of the manufacturing industry due to extrication from oil dependence and use of decarbonized energy Establishment of the world's highest-level energy-saving technology and resource recycling systems, owing to the diffusion of smart grids, etc. 		Escalation of global
80% of the world share for carbon fiber Circulatory social system (air/water treatment) The world market for environmental/energy catalysts in 2030: 1.4 times greater (approx. 5 trillion yen [estimated by Fuji Keizai Management])	 Environment and resources Development of substitute materials for plastic Expansion of tide prevention infrastructure in big cities, and cost reduction of infrastructure development Exploration of alternative resources, and development of new materials 	 Future environment and resources Growing public awareness toward the development of a sustainable society Worsening of damage caused by natural disasters Submersion risk of some coastal cities due to sea level rise caused by global warming 	warming, and increase of energy/environmental constraints, etc.
Disaster prevention technology			
Robot (machine tools) Industrial robots: nearly 60% of the world share	 Industries and work Work sharing Space business development Development 	 Future industries and work Advancement of Al/robotic control in plants -> Increase in needs for employment of human resources for utilizing data and AI Global expansion of diverse problem-solving type industries and services which are regarded as Japan's strength Weakening of the domestic R&D capability will result in private companies relocating their development and manufacturing 	
Power semiconductor (energy- saving equipment) Share in the world market: 20%	field	 bases abroad (the hollowing-out of industry). The modal revolution led by the electrification of vehicles, automatic driving, etc. will be advanced, and new business will be created through collaboration/fusion with various service business types. Expansion of markets for seniors, such as watching-over service for the elderly living alone Mandatory retirement ages will be extended and the number of elderly people working after retirement will increase. 	Dramatic progress in
Storage battery (automobile) Panasonic's share in the world market: 20%	information, telecommunication and technology	while the number of unemployed young people and that of freelancers will also increase. Future information, telecommunication and technology	scientific technology by utilizing Al, etc.
Optical/Quantum science	 Data security enhancement, and personal Information protection Resolution of digital divide in remote islands and depopulated areas 	 Introduction of "cognitive networks = smart city," in which things, equipment, buildings and infrastructure are mutually connected with each other Diffusion of transactions with electronic money, etc., and the streamlining and diversification of financial services Digital divide between remote islands/depopulated areas and urban areas will be an issue. 	
Space business creation	 Space development Supremacy with respect to space utilization Measures against space debris 	 Future space business Firm establishment of satellite business with satellites regarded as an infrastructure for communications and monitoring Advancement of the concept of space photovoltaic power generation, etc. 	