Japan takes on global role under ‘Vision for Tomorrow’

Minoru Matsutani

Japan is among the most advanced countries in a number of areas such as social security, urbanization and infrastructure — and many others. The mission of the project is how Japan can contribute to other countries in various aspects such as education, finance, latest technology, materials for manufacturing industries, such as information and communications technology, materials for manufacturing industries, such as infrastructure, safety, security, etc. Japan should have shared its policy to encourage Japanese people to be responsible for their own futures a long time ago. What Japan has to do is to work together to solve various global problems.

The project is how Japan can contribute to the international community by sharing its experiences, what it has learned from its own mistakes and experiences. Japan has invested in universal health care and is one of the countries that have a universal health care system.

Establishing a public health care system is essential to maintaining a healthy workforce. Japan has invested in universal health care, which has become a model for the world as almost everybody has access to affordable health care. However, offering health care and making it affordable to everyone is not easy. This is because there is a need to finance it in the long run. It is important to have a sustainable system. In many countries, there is a lack of funds for health care and it is difficult to finance it in the long run.

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The Vision for Tomorrow project came about following a speech delivered by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in Davos in January 2014, in which he said Japan has a responsibility to encourage Japanese people to be responsible for their own futures a long time ago. What Japan has to do is to work together to solve various global problems.

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Turning challenges of cybersecurity into new opportunities for growth

William H. Saito

Innovations and information and communication technology (ICT) have transformed lives in an array of ways, yet we have become ever more vulnerable. The subtle ways in which it is changing the world, though both exciting and frightening, are not totally recognized or understood. This year, Japan will host the G-7 summit in the Ise-Shima region, and in four years the G-20 summit will be held in Osaka. Because it transcends borders and old conventions, the Internet is quickly becoming an integral part of all systems, with an unintended consequence being that it results in the entire system becoming stronger. Similarly, I am confident that developing robust cybersecurity in the future will be the catalyst to systematically strengthen global monitoring and control systems.

Able to avoid any increase in financial or operational burden

Three key themes

I believe that a new mindset is vital if ICT and cybersecurity are not merely separate issues, and insist that cybersecurity needs to be treated as a non-technological issue. Unfortunately, the technical aspects of cybersecurity make them complex and difficult even for professionals, much less policymakers or the general public. However, the most critical elements needed to bolster cybersecurity are not technical, but strategic. In the future, I believe technology will become simpler and easier to use. To do that, we need to add more features and functionality to flawed security implementations that achieve little more than “keep people honest.”

Legislation is passed it is usually out of date, and sometimes new regulations actually make things worse. Another concern is the ease with which businesses, people or governments can relocate to a different country, and if this happens can relocate to a different country, and if this happens, we have become ever more dependent on the Internet and smartphones instead of installing large administrative procedures for cross-border transactions.

While governmental organizations and disaster risk reduction would be by definition a multistakeholder issue, the Internet and technology itself is not a single organization or government. The only viable response, they concluded, is that it results in the entire system becoming stronger. Similarly, I am confident that developing robust cybersecurity in the future will be the catalyst to systematically strengthen global monitoring and control systems.

For example, Fujitsu Ltd., a Japanese information technology company, has found business opportunities in activities in line with the United Nations’ Resilience Agenda, such as reimagining in the world of work of tomorrow that are being created by the Internet of Things (IoT). Global Shapers (under the age of 31), a global community of innovators, is a forum for international experts to discuss cybersecurity at the Cyber3 Conference Okinawa 2015, which was hosted by the Japanese government and supported by the World Economic Forum.

In one such business, Fujitsu is working with a Japanese government agency and a technology company, has found business opportunities in activities in line with the United Nations’ Resilience Agenda, such as reimagining in the world of work of tomorrow that are being created by the Internet of Things (IoT). Global Shapers (under the age of 31), a global community of innovators, is a forum for international experts to discuss cybersecurity at the Cyber3 Conference Okinawa 2015, which was hosted by the Japanese government and supported by the World Economic Forum.

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‘Mastering the Fourth Industrial Revolution’

The world is changing at an unprecedented pace with profound implications. In global governance, the balance of power between nation-states and the international framework designed at the end of World War II is being eroded. The pace of changes is so rapid that the human mind can hardly keep up. What is the world like? What are the important organizations, academia and civil society to advance globalization? The World Economic Forum Annual Meeting provides an unparalleled platform for public-private meetings at the Annual Meeting 2016. The future agenda is to examine in depth the social and economic transformations occurring in all regions of the world through informal interaction with over 2,000 political leaders on the current and future-related issues in various national and regional contexts.

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The industry and business agenda is to shape the evolution of industry ecosystems and business models, particularly in the context of scientific, technological and policy innovations, by engaging industry leaders with policy makers and experts from global governance.

The future agenda is to share ideas, innovations and discoveries that will reshape the world by engaging those at the vanguard of change from fields such as arts, media, medicine, science and technology, as well as the next generation of future leaders.

The global agenda is to improve global governance through public-private cooperation by working in close collaboration with key international organizations and providing substantial, yet informal, input into major multilateral processes.

The security agenda is to convene public and private sector leaders together with defense and intelligence experts in preparation for a rapidly changing security landscape.

The economic agenda is to support multistakeholder efforts to deliver sustainable and inclusive economic growth in the face of slowing growth rates, increasing market volatility and looming global risks.

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The World Economic Forum was recognized in 2015 as the World’s largest and highest-ranked MBA program by the 2018 academic year, after finalizing courses in the coming years, a basic building block of its overall MBa program by the 2018 academic year. The school plans to make the program, which uses an online live conferencing system and has an additional, interactive channel of communication, happen in class that is not possible in a physical classroom.

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Participants attend a session at the WEF 2015 annual meeting in Davos on Jan. 21, 2015.
There are a variety of Japanese dishes on the buffet; Guests mingle while enjoying them. In addition to standard sushi plates, the buffet will include various authentic Japanese dishes, such as tempura, chausumai (steamed egg custard), Japanese vegetable soup with udon noodles and Japanese-style stuffed chicken with vegetables. Many of the dishes will have vegetarian versions as well.

“At such a large-scale reception, it’s nice to serve in a谁 and not in a bowl or a square plate,” Kagami-biraki (sake barrel opening ceremony) is performed by the representatives of the organizers, as well as Klaus Schwab, among others. The term ‘kagami’ refers to the lid of the barrel and carries a symbolic meaning, as the lid’s round shape symbolizes harmony. Thus, the ceremony in which the lid is broken open represents opening up to harmony and good fortune.

In previous years, the Japanese government and the private sector jointly organized the Japan Night reception at the Central Sponhori Davos in filled to capacity with more than 300 guests. Including government leaders, business executives, and academic experts from around the world. Around 80 percent among them are non-Japanese, including WEF founder and Executive Chairman Klaus Schwab, and many other VIPS. With such ability to draw many guests, Japan Night is recognized as one of the official events of the official sessions.

“With what we have (kagami-biraki), that’s the way of mono- tsumi!” Kurosawa said. As for beverages, there will be 10 brands of sake from Fukushima Prefecture, transported directly from Japan and prepared by Udagawa chefs, will add some grit and glamour to the buffet. “With what we have (motoresu), that’s the way of mono- tsumi!” Kurosawa said.

At the buffet at the upcoming Japan Night in Switzerland, guests will enjoy Mexican and Japanese food and culture, aiming at showcasing the best of Japanese cuisine, culture.

“Kagami-biraki (sake barrel opening ceremony) is performed by the representatives of the organizers, as well as Klaus Schwab (left from right) and his wife (second from right).” JAPAN NIGHT ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE
Saitama City, a major bedroom community of Tokyo, is proud of many things, including the fact that it is home to 1 per cent of the country’s population, a percentage that is likely to rise as the population is still increasing.

In its heart to Saitama Stadium, a 2002 FIFA World Cup stadium, and Saitama Super Dome, the venue used to host basketball during the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics.

The city’s 19 minutes from Ueno Station, 22 minutes from Tokyo-Saitama and 29 minutes from Shinkansen, is a pleasant place to live, with convenient transportation services and access to retail stores, transportation, rich communications systems and social infrastructure such as digital net communication antennas, high-frequency filters, communication equipment, such as communication antennas, high-frequency filters and peripheral devices.

In addition to manufacturing components, the company also emphasizes the most as a manufacturer the pride of (our company), President Shigeki Nakano said in a company pamphlet.

Closing from top left: A satellite command antenna made by Antenna Giken. Components used in medical endoscopes, manufactured by Kaneko Manufacturing Co., A steel plate, used in LCD-making equipment, being dried at Nishina Industrial Co., An ADS3000, equipment sampling electric wave from stars, made by Cosmo Research Corp.

Saitama City supports and encourages high-tech innovation

Many companies in the high-tech sector, including Saitama City, have committed to R&D for new technology and innovation. Thanks to the Saitama City Leading-edge Companies Certification Program, the city has fostered innovation through cooperation with businesses and dispatching experts to support companies, such as providing consulting and financial services.

Saitama City, but also the entire Japanese national competitive power and create edge companies.

The city began the “Saitama City Leading-edge Companies Certification and Support Program” in April 2008. To date, it has certified 34 companies as leading-edge companies.

Since the certification program, a certified company will stimulate industry in the city, further enhancing the city’s appeal. The program aims to allow the city to rise as an international competitive power and create innovation. Certified companies will hopefully be the driving force of other Saitama City, but also the entire Japanese economy.

The certified companies are allowed to announce their certification as a leading-edge company in the following ways: On official figures. The certified companies will stimulate industry in the city, further enhancing the city’s appeal. The program aims to allow the city to rise as an international competitive power and create innovation. Certified companies will hopefully be the driving force of the entire Saitama City, but also the entire Japanese economy.

Antenna Giken Co., Ltd., established in 1961, is a maker of components for communication equipment, such as communication antennas, high-frequency filters and peripheral devices. Antenna Giken’s products are used in social infrastructure such as digital network broadcasting and communication systems, disaster risk reduction and the suppression systems, culture and arts, educational, security, medical healthcare, air traffic and automotive communication systems. Antenna Giken contributes to the creation of highly organized information networks as a company that develops and manufactures equipment related to electrical wave transmission.

The company provides such diverse technologies as (radio frequency) technology, high-speed signal processing and RF multiplexing, which is essential technology for modern telecommunications and broadcasting such as Wi-Fi and terrestrial digital broadcasting, as well as high-speed signal processing and RF (radio frequency) technology.

Cosmo Research, with only 20 employees, boasts technology enabling the entire processes of developing and manufacturing digital wireless communication equipment in house.

Kaneko Manufacturing Co., Ltd. machines and assembles high-tech components made of steel or ceramics such as parts for endoscopes, cardiac support devices and other medical devices, components used in aircraft and airplane engines and prototypes that require machining, welding and adhesives. The company also manufactures machinery and assembles high-tech components including ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 13485, as well as a license to manufacture medical devices.

“What we emphasize the most as a manufacturer the pride of (our company),” President Shigeki Nakano said in a company pamphlet.

The company cooperates with companies in different industries, mining its core technologies with that of other companies with an eye toward developing unique products that a single company would face difficulty developing on its own. The company also manufactures other components related to electronics equipment.

Cosmo Research’s core technologies are OFFM (orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing), which is essential technology for modern telecommunications and broadcasting such as Wi-Fi and terrestrial digital broadcasting, as well as high-speed signal processing and RF (radio frequency) technology.

The company also focuses on the development of products, including a world-first glasses-free 3-D module to develop Multiframe (28-particles), which creates a real-time D-Glasses free-view.

Nihon Industrial Co., Ltd. handles surface treatment of industrial parts and products ranging from general industrial goods to medical devices, including specialized finished products. The company treats objects of various sizes, including small components, up to just a few millimeters in enormous industrial equipment weighing as much as 20 tons.

The company has a facility in Saitama Prefecture — one of the largest such facilities in Japan — that enables electronics, nickel plating of large objects, up to four meters in length, and 20 tons in weight, to achieve high-precision uniform coating in a wide variety of materials.

While the company’s main activity is to contribute to the development of society and continue to strive toward ever better, currently, the company has a number of courses for companies and clients in a wide range of fields.

Nihon Industrial, which has acquired ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certifications, constantly strives to maintain high product quality and develop a company. It emphasizes the importance of growing and prospering in the industry and aims to create a solid foundation for long-term prosperity.
World Heritage sites in Japan

Le Corbusier’s Japanese ghost lives on in Ueno

By Simon Hussey

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World Heritage sites in Japan

Himeji Castle stands as iconic example of Japan’s world heritage sites

Himeji Castle was registered as UNESCO World Heritage site in 1993, the first in Japan, along with Horyuji Temple and Asuka Historical Park. Himeji Castle was designated as an “Important Cultural Property” as a Site of Ancient Traces. Himeji Castle is one of the most visited castles in Japan, with over 3 million visitors annually.

The castle is a masterpiece of construction in wood, combining the most advanced design and the strongest materials of the period. It is an example of the Japanese tradition of architectural design, as well as an example of the skills and craftsmanship of the period. It is a symbol of the power and wealth of the feudal lords who built it, and a testament to the ingenuity and artistry of the people who designed and constructed it.

The castle consists of four main buildings: the Goryu Castle, the Daikokyu Castle, the Otemon Gate, and the Otemon Tower.

The Goryu Castle is the main building of the castle, and is the largest of the four. It is a large, multi-story structure that is connected to the Daikokyu Castle by a long corridor. The castle is surrounded by a moat and is accessed by a drawbridge.

The Daikokyu Castle is a smaller building that is located to the south of the Goryu Castle. It is a two-story structure that is connected to the Goryu Castle by a bridge.

The Otemon Gate is the main entrance to the castle, and is located at the southern end of the castle. It is a large, ornate gate that is surrounded by a moat.

The Otemon Tower is a smaller tower that is located to the north of the castle. It is a single-story structure that is connected to the Otemon Gate by a bridge.

Over the years, the castle has undergone a number of renovations and repairs, and is now in excellent condition. It is a popular tourist destination, and is a symbol of Japan’s rich cultural heritage.