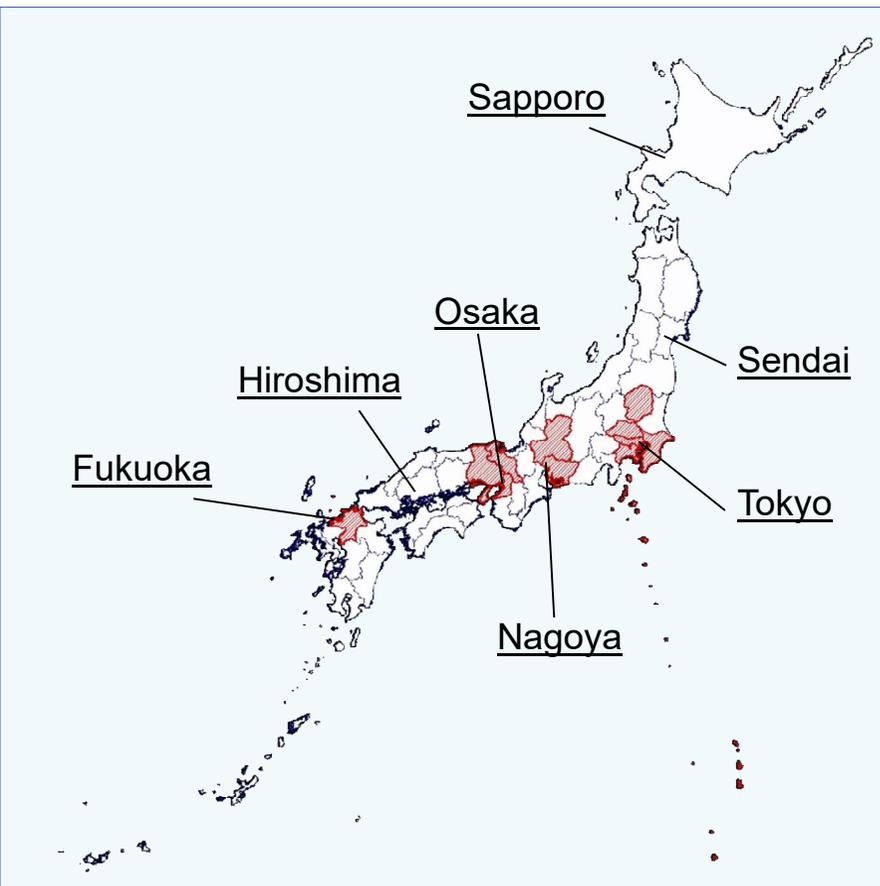


# Current status of the spread of Covid-19 infection in Japan

Currently, the number of people infected per week in Japan is 29,987 and the death toll is 609 (1/21-27). Of the 47 prefectures, 11 prefectures have declared a state of emergency, recommending that restaurants refrain from operating at night and 70% telework.

Status of the State of Emergency in Japan  
(2021.1.14~)



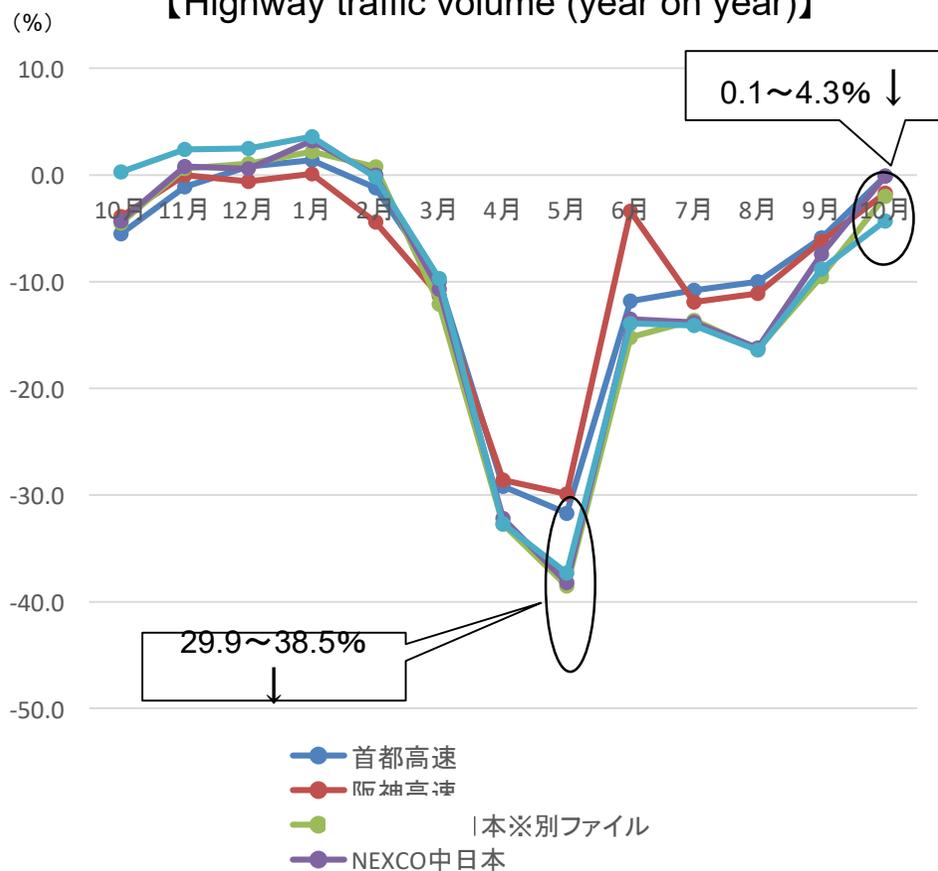
The Situation of declaring a state of emergency in cities with a population of over 1 million in Japan

City	Population
Tokyo	927.2万人
Yokohama	372.4万人
Osaka	269.1万人
Nagoya	229.6万人
Sapporo	195.2万人
Fukuoka	153.9万人
Kobe	153.7万人
Kawasaki	147.5万人
Kyoto	147.5万人
Saitama	126.4万人
Hiroshima	119.4万人
Sendai	108.2万人

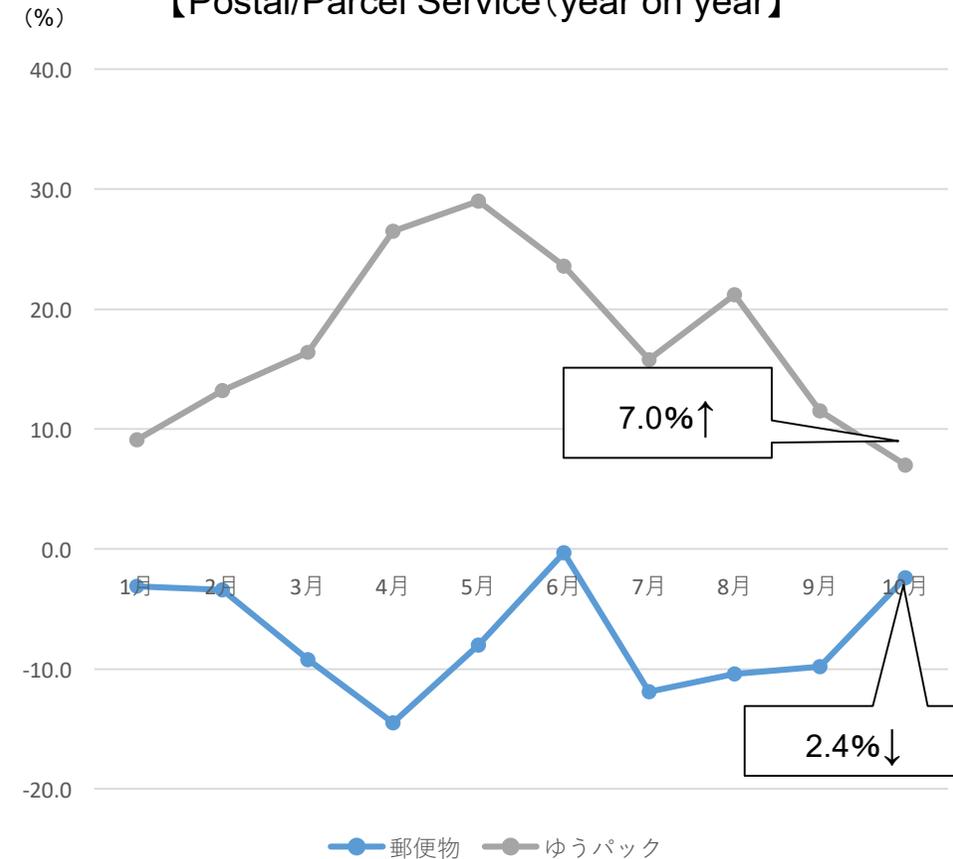
# Changes in the flow of people and logistics in Japan after COVID-19 (highways, postal and parcel services)

- Traffic volume on highways has decreased since March, compared to the same month last year, and decreased by about 30–40% in April and May when state of emergency is being declared. Since June, the index has been recovering, and in October it has recovered to almost the same level as in the same month last year.
- Parcel Service (Yu-Pack) continued to exceed the same month of the previous year, and increased by about 10% from October of last year. Meanwhile, the postal service temporarily recovered in June. It has been on a downward trend since July, but recovered again in October. It is estimated that mail order sales will expand.

### 【Highway traffic volume (year on year)】



### 【Postal/Parcel Service (year on year)】



(Source) Website of each company,  
Created by National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT

(Source) Website of Japan Post Holdings.  
Created by National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau, MLIT

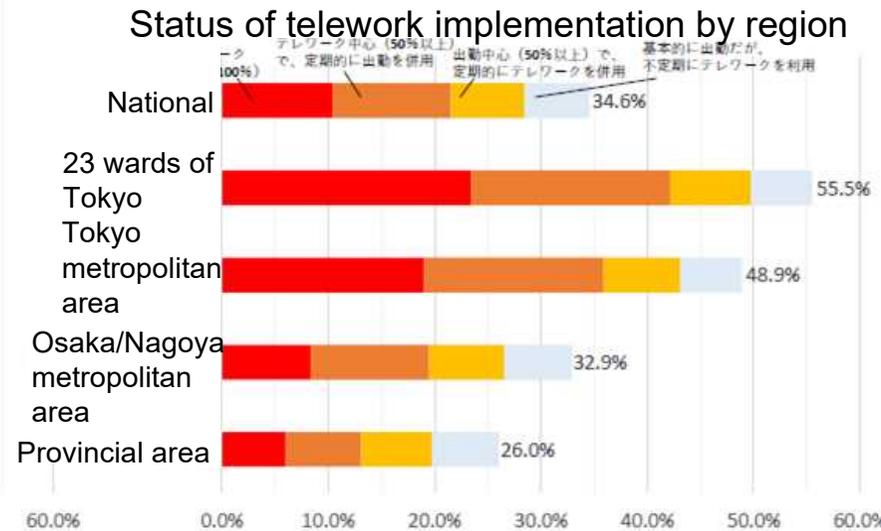
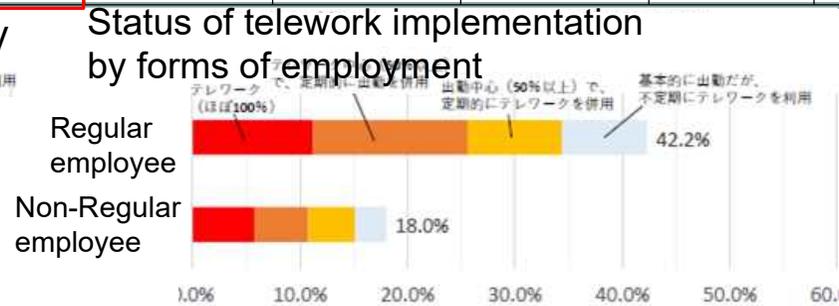
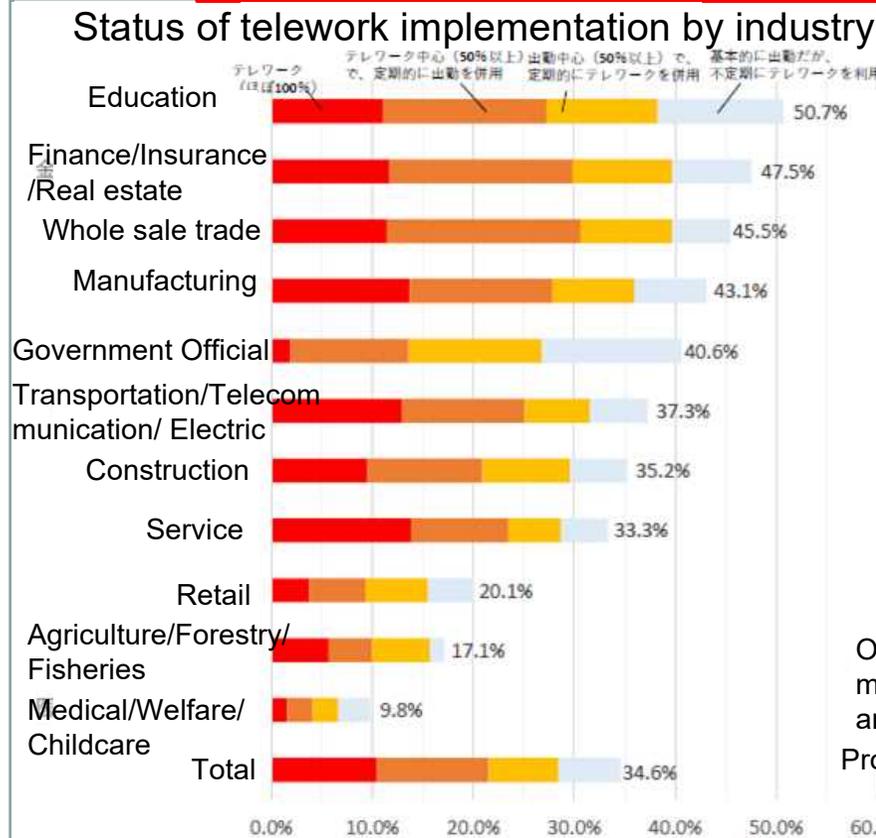
# Status of telework implementation in Japan (by industry, forms of employment, region)

○ Telework was implemented in many industries, especially in urban areas.

◆ Question: Please answer all the work experiences that you have experienced due to the effects of this infection.

Percentage of respondents	Telework (almost 100%)	Telework (more than 50%)	Telework on a regular basis (go to the office more than 50%)	Going to the office (irregular telework)	Work day restrictions (such as 4 days a week, 3 days a week, etc)	Staggered working hours or flextime working	Reduction of working hours by acquiring special leave, etc.	Other	None of them have been implemented.
Total	10.5%	11.0%	6.9%	6.1%	11.2%	9.3%	12.6%	3.5%	41.0%

June, 2020



Tokyo Metropolitan area: Tokyo, Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa  
Osaka Metropolitan area: Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Nara

Nagoya Metropolitan area: Aichi, Mie, Gifu  
Provincial area: Hokkaido and 36 prefectures except the three major metropolitan areas

(Source) Cabinet Office "Survey on Changes in Lifestyle Awareness and Behavior Under the Impact of the New Coronavirus Infectious Diseases"

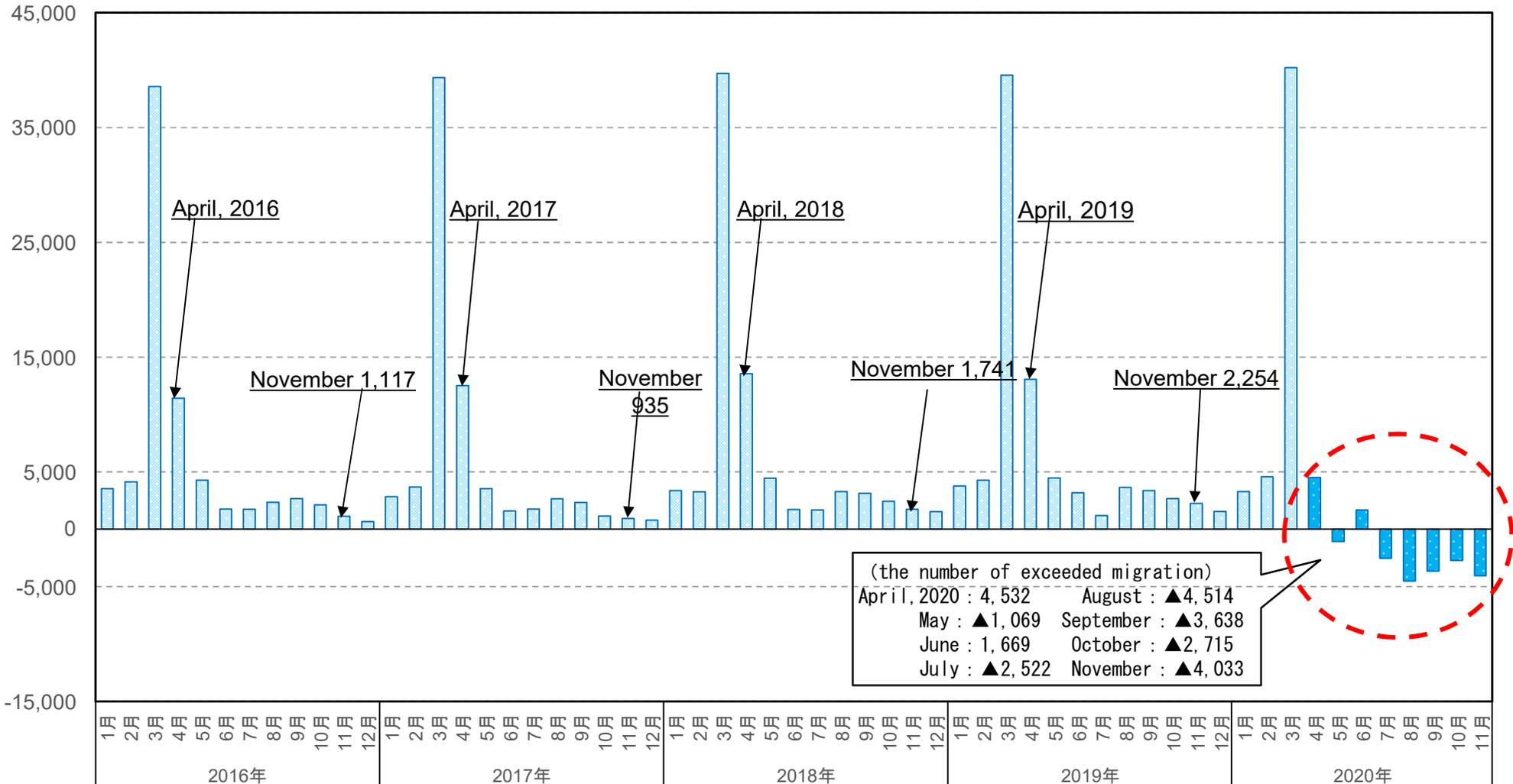
(June 21, 2020) created by National Spatial Planning and Regional Policy Bureau MLIT

# Changes in the number of exceeded migration to Tokyo

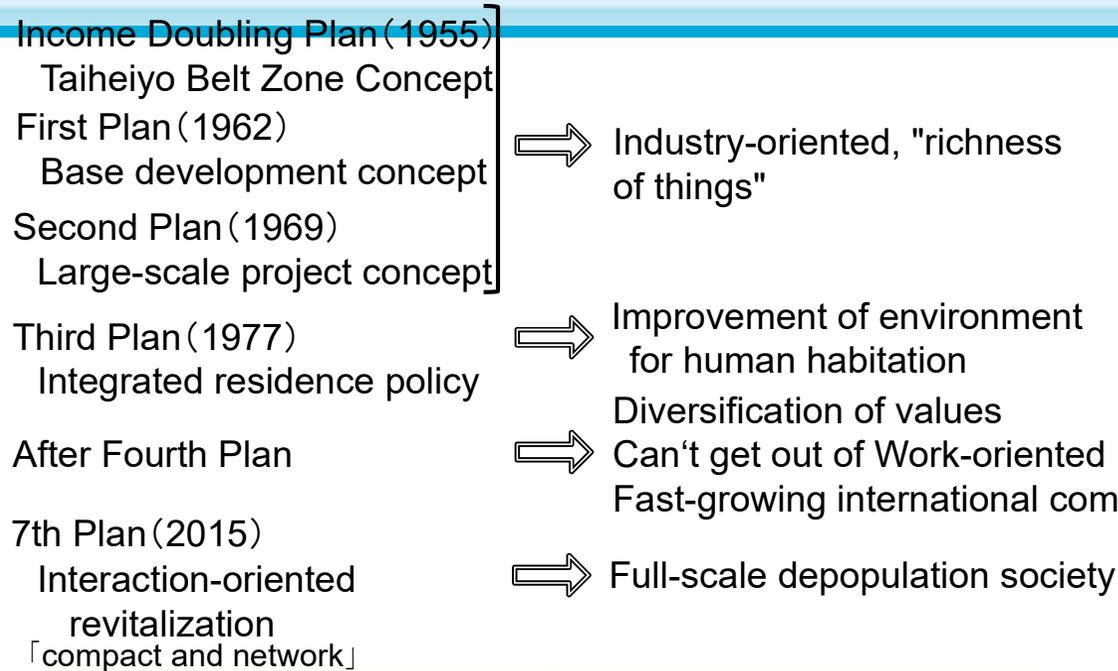
○ In Tokyo, in May 2020, the monthly number of people migrating into Tokyo was less than the number of those moving out of the area for the first time, since July 2013. In addition, the number of people moving out of Tokyo exceeded for the five consecutive months since July.

(the number of exceeded migration, Persons)

**Changes in the number of exceeded migration to Tokyo**  
(January 2016 – November 2020)

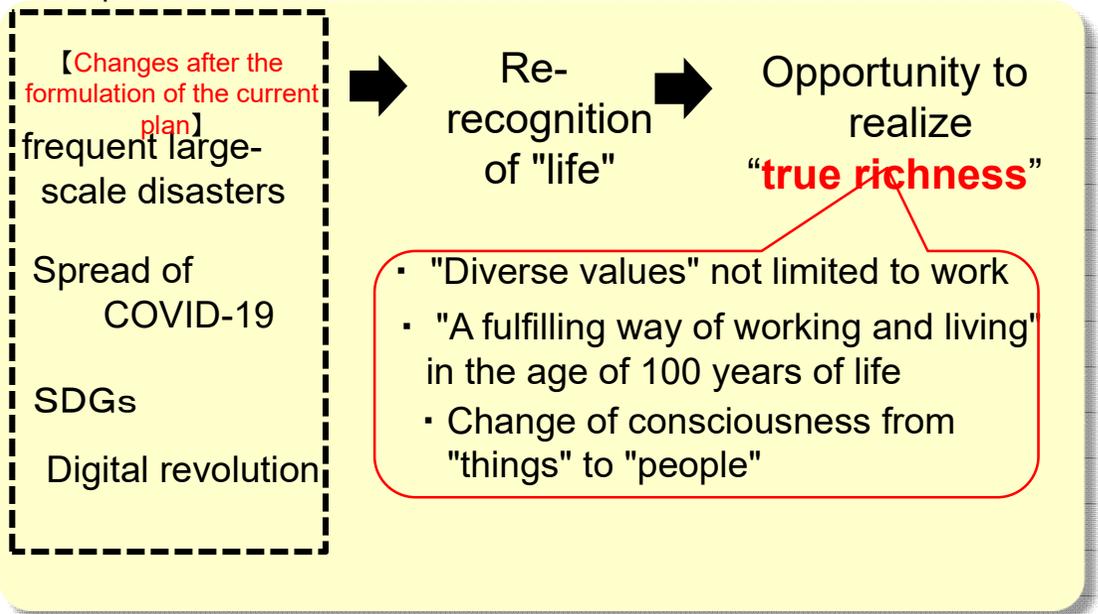
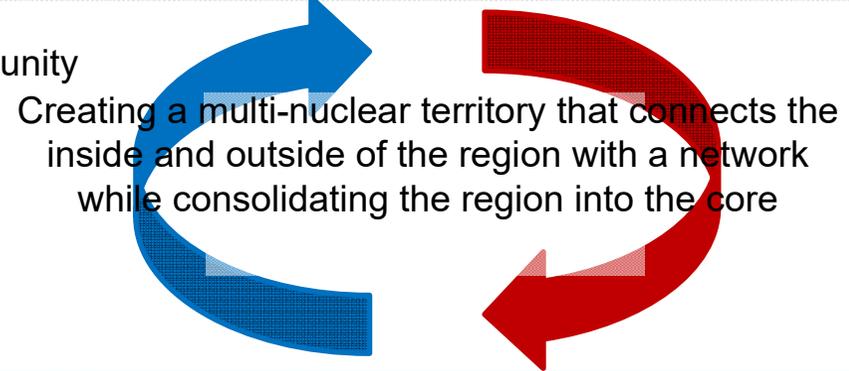


(Source) Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications「Annual report on internal migration in Japan derived from the basic resident registration」



**Develop national land so citizens can enjoy "true richness"**

- Realization of Society 5.0 (Smart city, auto driving, telemedicine)
- Work styles such as telework, side jobs
- Two areas of residence and expansion of related population
- Diverse people can play an active role (Promotion of barrier-free, etc.)



**Develop national land Responding to the Risks and Issues Facing Japan**

- Mainstreaming disaster prevention and mitigation
- Response to infectious disease risk
- Correcting excessive concentration to Tokyo etc.