

Requirements from Researchers and Families on Local Infrastructure

- Discussion Items -

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Mini-Workshop on ILC Infrastructure and CFS for Physics and Detectors
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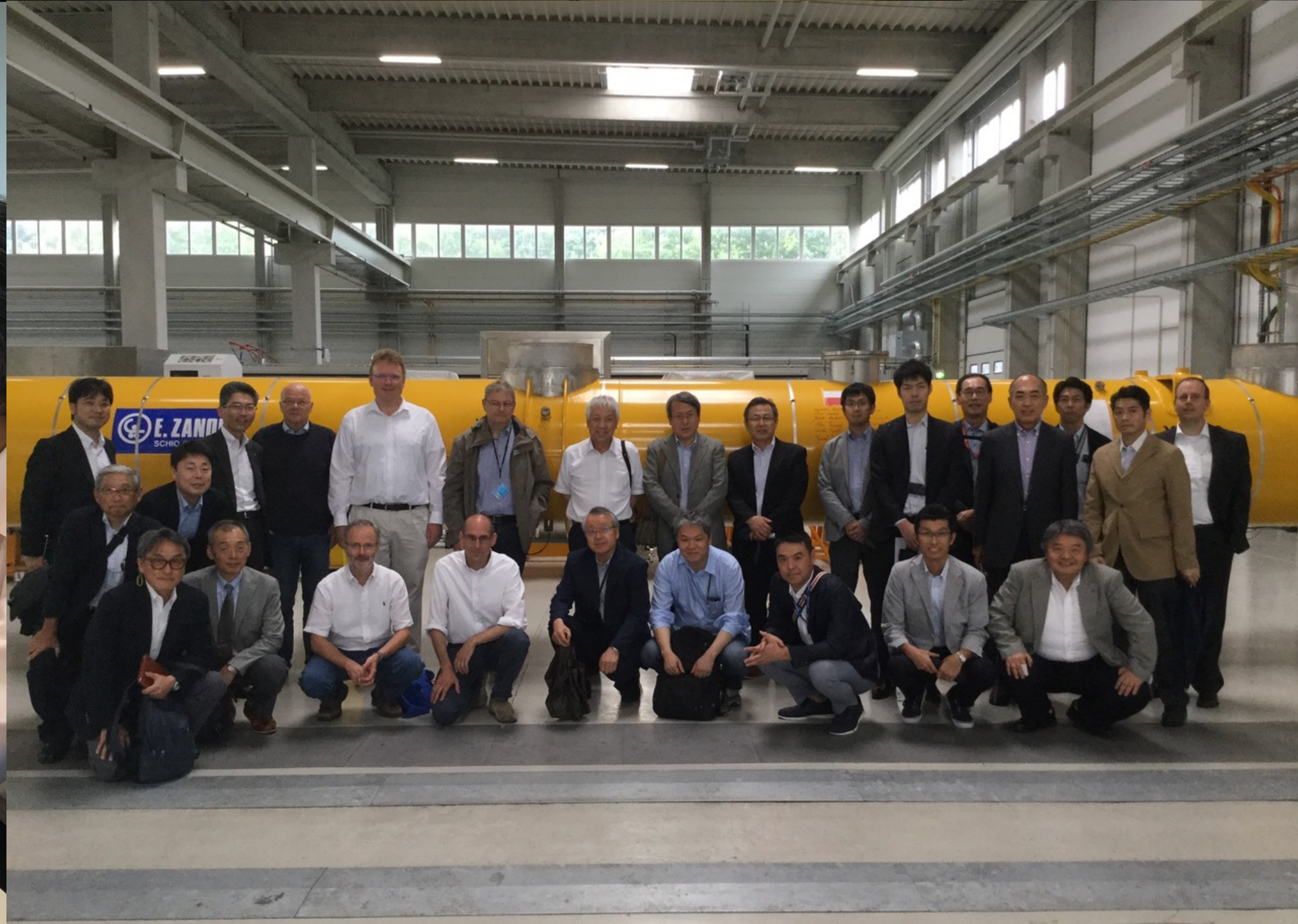
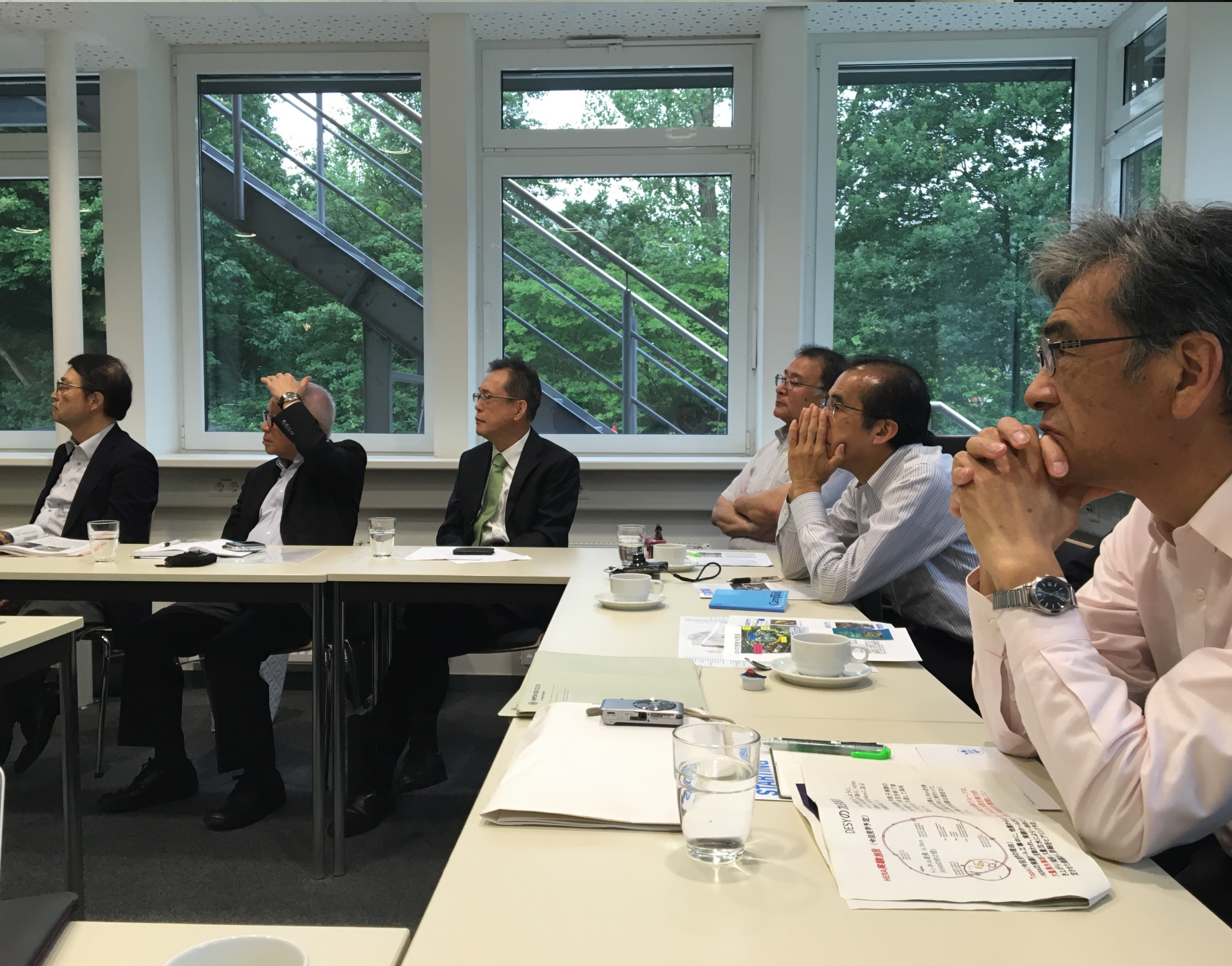


Visits of Japanese Delegations at DESY for ILC



- Since 2014 two to four delegations per year from Japan with „political“ background
- All interested in ILC
- Some specialised:
 - ILC technology
 - CFS
 - Socio-economic impact
 - Infrastructure requirements
- Some were part of the official evaluation process from MEXT
- Strong interest from local governments
- NB: not included are scientific meetings „among us“ ...

Date	Group
08.08.2008	M. Naito, DPJ, Member House of Councils, Japan
24.11.2011	Fukuoka and Saga Prefectural Governments
17.12.2013	Satoshi Odoi, MEXT
17.02.2014	Japanese CFS Delegation
01.10.2014	Seiichi Shimazaki, MEXT
14.01.2015	Nomura Research Institute
30.06.2015	Tohoku Campus Planning Group
01.10.2015	Nomura Research Institute
17.06.2016	Japanese Society of Civil Engineers
09.12.2016	KEK Administrative Delegation - International Research Coordination
21.01.2017	Iwate Office of Science and ILC Promotion
25.04.2017	Iwate Industrial Research Institute
10.07.2017	AAA Civil Engineering Working Group
24.08.2017	Iwate Prefectural Assembly Members



Iwate Prefectural Assembly Members Delegation

- Full day at DESY on August 24th 2017
- Were especially interested in impact of International ILC Laboratory on Kitakami region
- We had an „open but formal“ discussion about items they have sent to DESY some days before
- I had prepared some answers to their questions, those formed the basis of the discussion
- I think it is worthwhile to discuss these points here as well
 - Impact on local planning!



Iwate Delegation Questions



1) If you were to live in another country, what would be your standards for accommodations? For example: Acceptable rent amounts, educational environment for children, medical facilities, natural environment, easily accessible (by public transportation), etc.

2) If you were to live in Japan, are there any differences from Europe that you would worry about?

3) If you were to go to a medical facility in Japan, are there any things you would worry about? For example: differences in medical treatment, foreign language barrier, or lack of knowledge about the Japanese healthcare system?

Standards of Accommodation

- The standards of accommodation are very different for people working at DESY
 - Size of accommodation depends on number of persons living in one household
 - Quite common: number of living and sleeping rooms is equal to the number of inhabitants
 - Average for Germany: 46,2 m² of living space per person
- Type of accommodation varies:
 - Short-term: DESY guest house, hotels, etc.
 - Long-term: Apartments, Houses
 - Normal case: non furnished and people have their own furniture
 - Rental vs own?
Homeownership rate in Germany is at about 45%
- DESY has an International Office and a Housing Service to help new arriving employees and guests

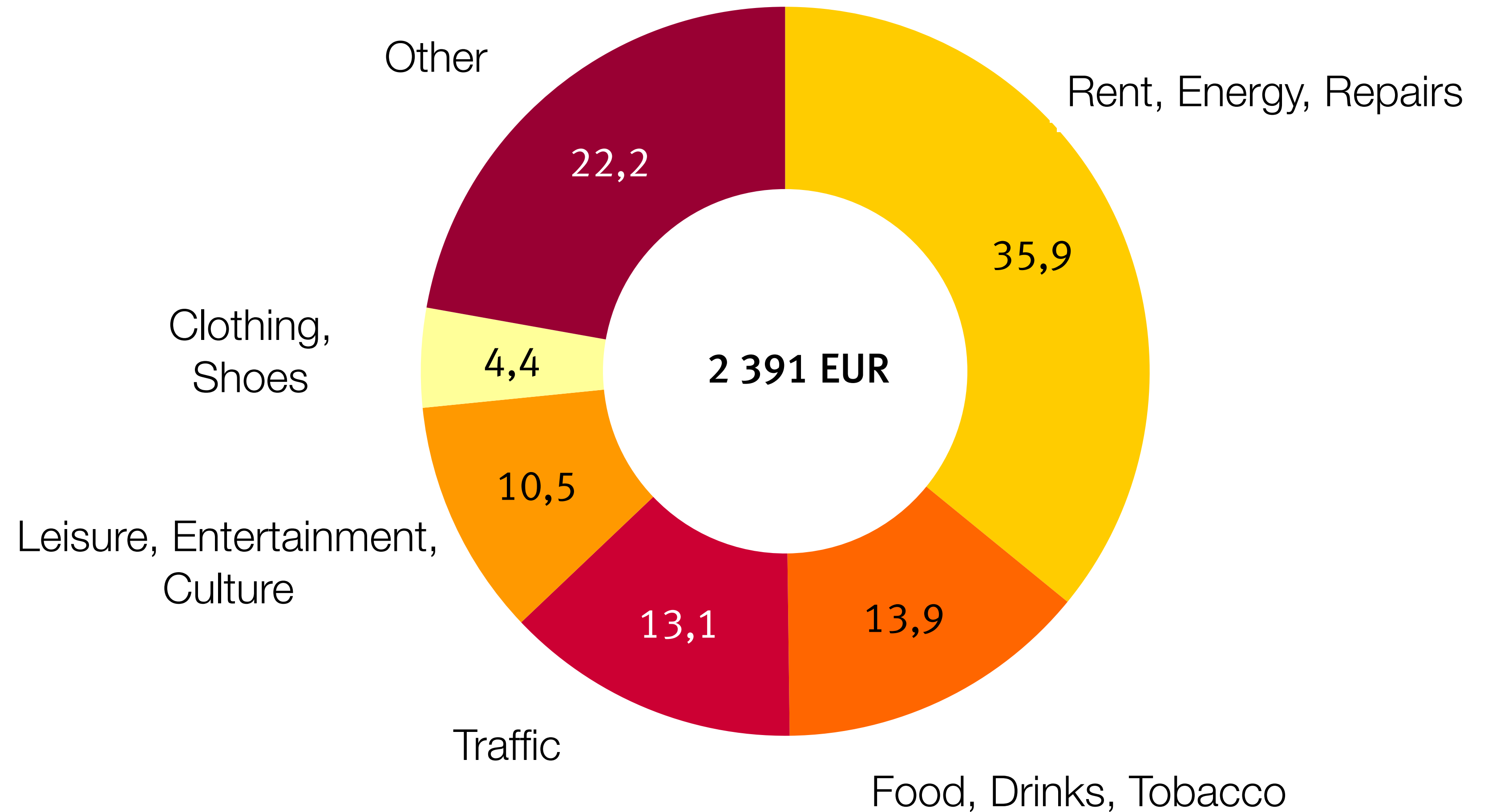


Acceptable Rent Levels

- This clearly depends on many things:
 - Situation: commuting times, neighbourhood, local facilities, ...
 - Accommodation style: size, furnished or not, facilities, ...
 - Income: how much can I afford?
 - this depends on the salary levels for:
 - employees of the ILC international science laboratory
 - long-term visitors with contracts from their home institutes
 - Available income for spending:
 - How much do I need to spend for other necessities?
 - health care, retirement funds, taxes, education and day-care for children, overall level of cost for living (food, etc.)
 - keeping contact with home country (home vacations, split families, etc.)

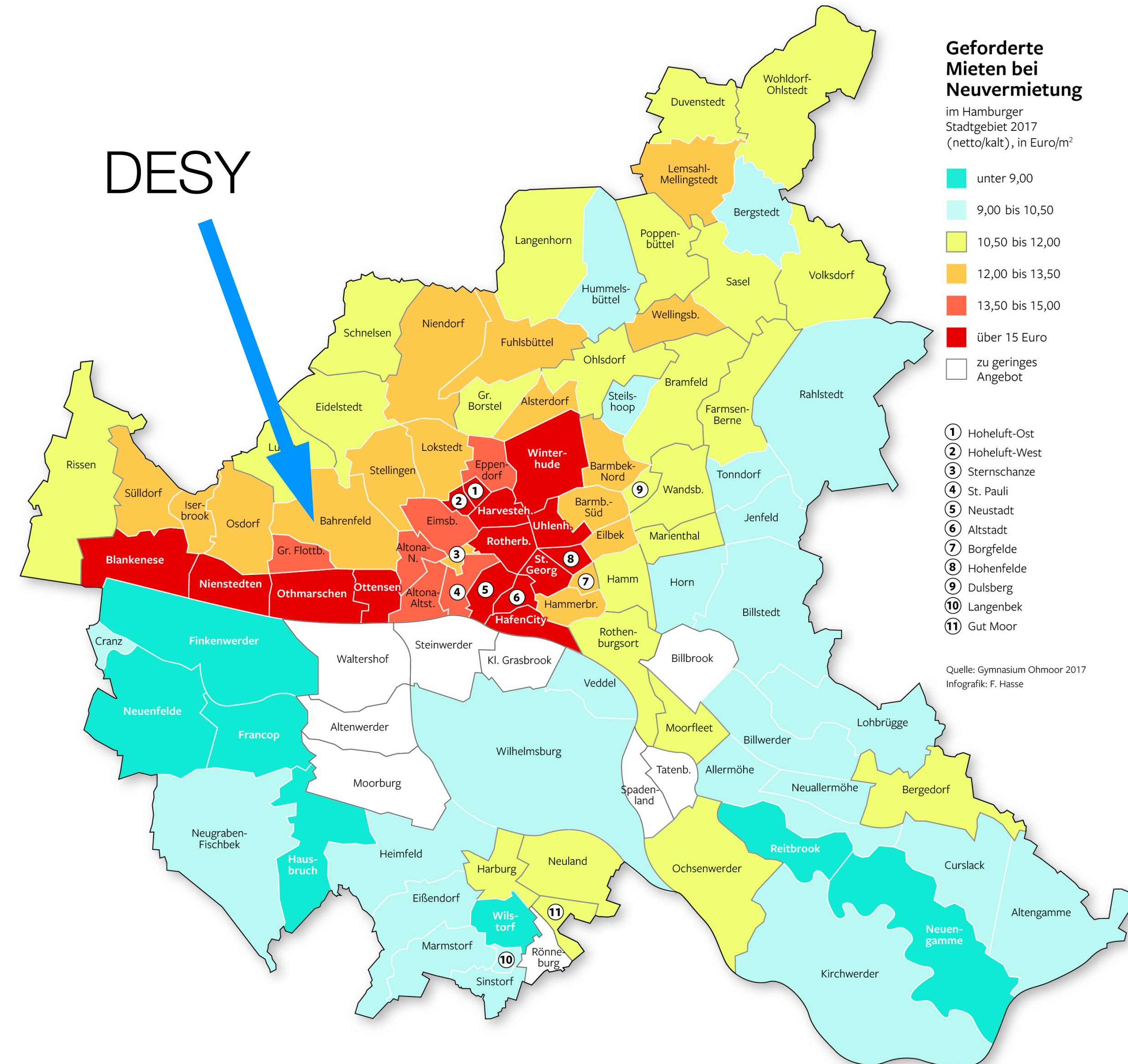
Consumer Spending in Germany 2015

- Basis is „consumer spending“ per household:
 - total income minus tax, insurance (including health, retirement, etc.), savings, transfers
- Numbers are average for Germany
- There is a strong regional dependency!
- Source: Federal Statistical Office „destatis“



Situation in Hamburg

- Rents per m² for new contracts in 2017 in EUR/month
- Rent exclusive heating and utilities
 - usually adds 30-40%
- DESY is very close to red areas...
- Source: „Hamburger Abendblatt“, 26.04.2017

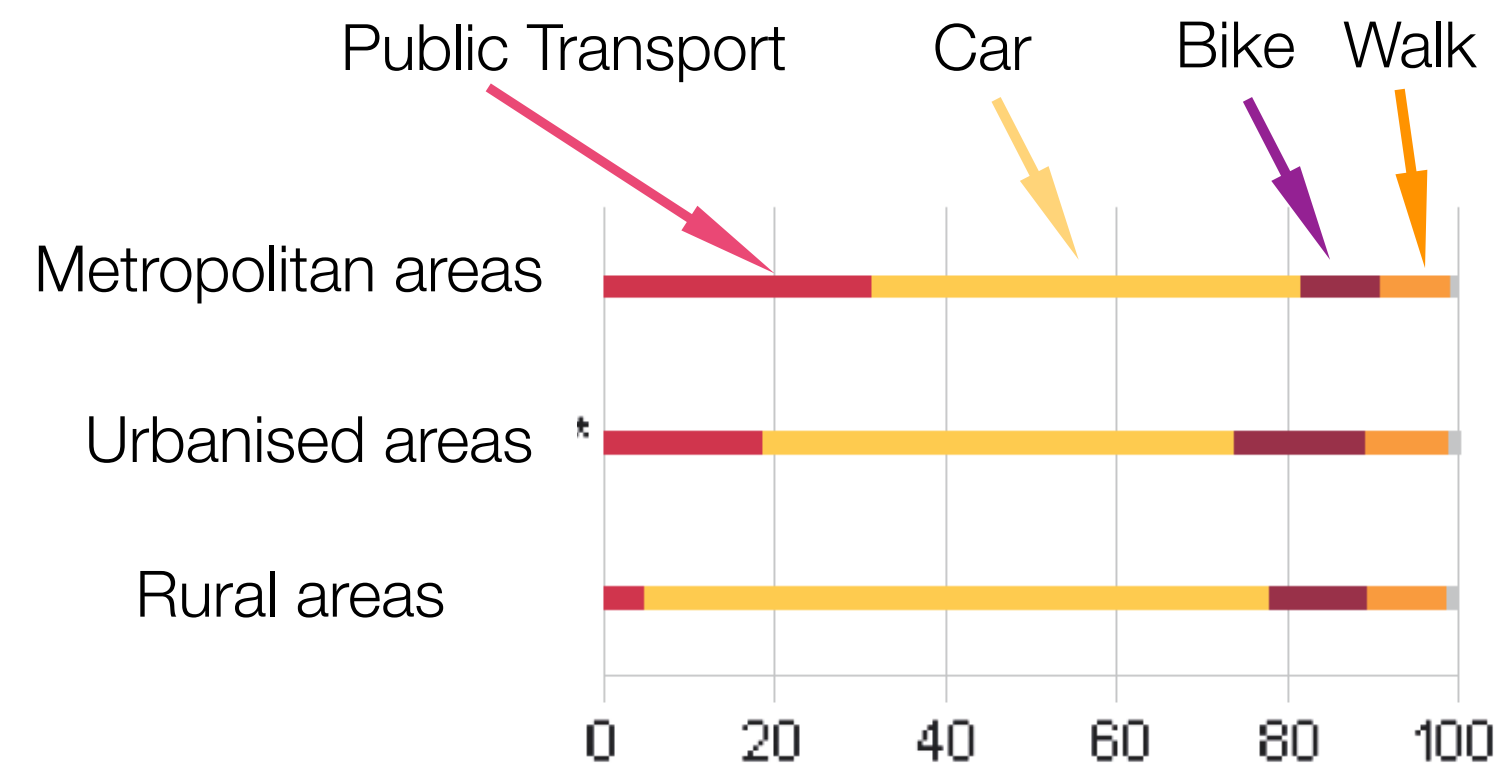


- Day-care facilities for smaller children are necessary
 - can be organised via international lab: e.g. CERN and DESY have associated Kindergardens
- Primary and secondary schools must be near by
 - reachable by public transport in less than 30 min
 - not necessarily full international schools, but international curricula
 - we cannot expect that newly arriving kids speak Japanese
 - they surely will learn, but it probably takes some time before they can follow Japanese instructions
 - need to have some English capabilities
- What about cost?
 - Day-care facilities in Germany do cost money!
 - depends on age of children and location of facility (town), usually 100-300 EUR/month/kid
 - this does not cover the full cost of the facility, those are heavily subsidised by the German state..
 - Schools usually do not cost money in Germany!
 - Expenses for books and materials are usually covered by the parents
 - University education usually does not cost money (tuition) in Germany!
- Again, costs are always related to the question of income. If the income compensates additional cost, all is fine...

Transportation

- Germany is a car driver's nation!
- In total about 46 Million cars registered
 - Germany has about 80 Million inhabitants
- Especially families rely on car transportation
- Commuters often use their cars
 - especially in rural areas
 - but also in big cities!

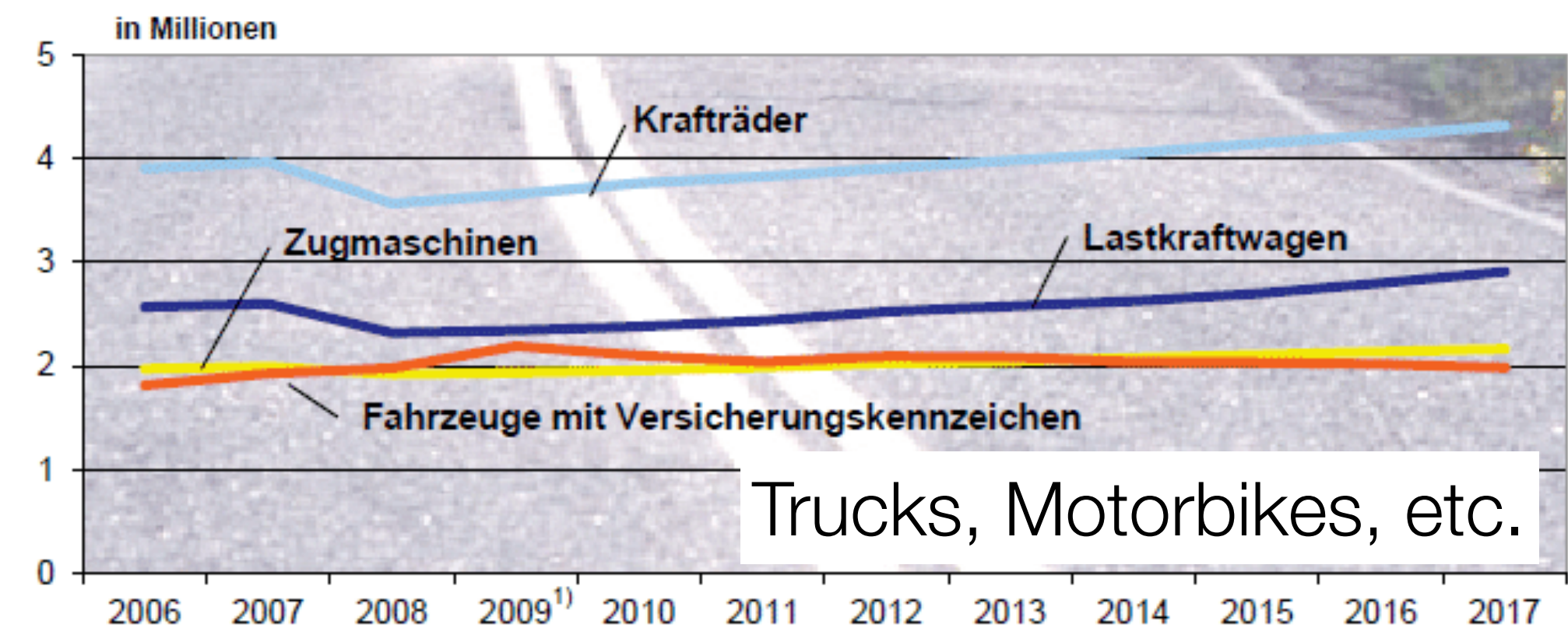
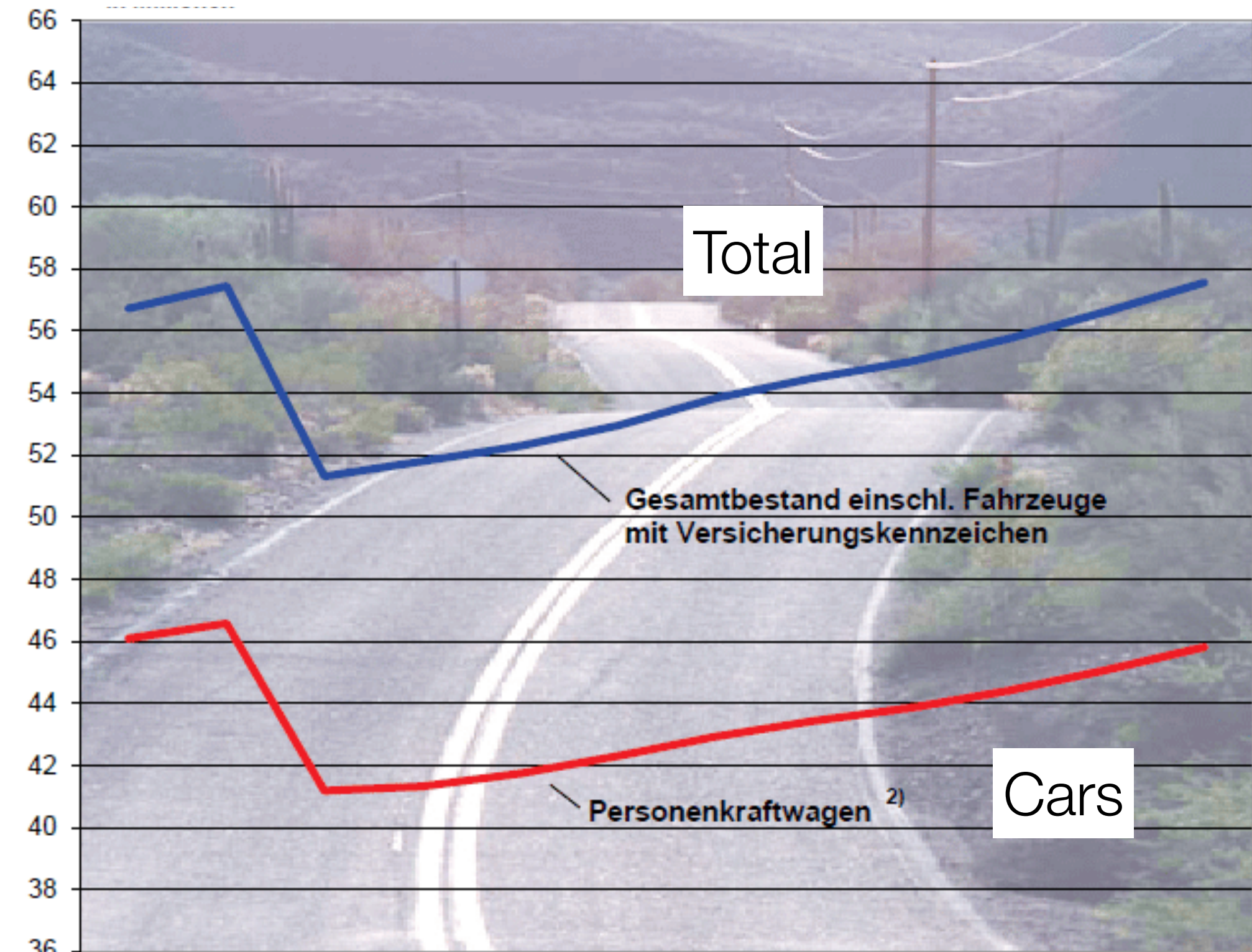
Commuter Traffic Distribution (%)



Source: destatis

Source: KBA

Motor Vehicles in Germany (in Millions)



¹⁾ Ab Januar 2008 nur noch angemeldete Fahrzeuge ohne vorübergehende Stilllegungen/Außerbetriebsetzungen.
²⁾ Durch die Harmonisierung der Fz.-Papiere werden Fahrzeuge mit besonderer Zweckbestimmung (Wohnmobile, Krankenwagen u.a.) ab dem 1. Januar 2006 den Pkw zugeordnet.

My Experience in Japan

- This is my 15th visit to Japan...
- I very rarely have used cars in Japan (Taxi, private cars): maybe 10 drives in 12 years
- Public transport in Japan is very good and efficient, maybe I would need no car at all....
- What about legal requirements for driving in Japan with European driving license? For rental cars it is actually very complicated now - need Japanese translation of German license...



KITAKAMI Site: Transportation

Slide from Tokiko Onuki



Iwate Delegation Questions



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Medical Insurance in Germany

- (Almost) everyone in Germany has medical insurance
- Usually contributions are directly deducted from your income (~15% of the income)
- Practically all medical services are then paid by the insurance directly
 - i.e. patients do not pay upfront at medical facilities, doctors, hospitals, etc.
 - insurance covers all required medical treatment
 - there is a moderate own contribution to medicines (some EUR per prescription)
 - there are significant own contributions to some dental treatments, eyeglasses and other „additional“ needs
- I have no idea how the medical system in Japan works
- When travelling to Japan, I always have an additional medical insurance for business trips
 - requires me to pay upfront, would reimburse me later
 - that would NOT cover treatments if I would live for a longer time in Japan
- Medical cost need to be taken into account when considering salary levels...

- Luckily I did not needed medical help in Japan so far ;-)
- German Foreign Ministry's medical travel advise for Japan:
 - Medical System: „Medical treatments are on a comparable level as in Europe and are unproblematic with respect to technical equipment, appliances and hygienic conditions. English or German speaking doctors are available in larger cities, however communication with other medical personnel can be very complicated.“ (my translation)
- Nevertheless, before moving to Japan for a longer time, I would welcome more information about the local medical facilities:
 - What can be done and what should better be done at home?
 - Who pays for what? What insurances are required or suggested? How are family members included?
- An English speaking medical contact person would be required. Either an English speaking doctor, or someone who could serve as a „pilot“:
 - Guiding to the correct facility, making appointments, translation service, etc.
 - KEK and DESY Medical Services are good examples

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How to Integrate?

- I know Japan just a little bit...
 - I personally am curious to see how living in Japan for a longer time would be
- Others might have worries (colleagues, family members):
 - How to get jobs for spouses?
 - How to integrate children?
 - Is it possible to find friends in Japan?
 - What are realistic costs for living in Japan? And what would the salary levels be?
- Comments often heard:
 - Is it safe to live in Japan?
 - Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Nuclear Accidents (Fukushima), North Korea is close...
 - How about the legal system? European countries have comparable standards (common courts, no capital punishment, etc.).
 - Is the Japanese society open for immigrants and visitors?
 - It is too far away... (usually 12h flights to Europe)
- Need good arguments not so much for researchers, but for their families!

- Over the last years there has been considerable interest from Japanese delegations to visit DESY and learn about the possible impact of a large research centre on Japan (locally and nationwide)
- Delegations came from MEXT, local governments, professional associations, KEK...
 - not counting many visits of scientific colleagues!
- Large interest is always on technology and socio-economic impact
- Local delegations are always interested to learn about requirements and possible preparations for the ILC lab
 - We are pleased to help, wherever we can!
- The infrastructure group (S. Yamada) has tried to do an evaluation of these requirements
- We should keep close contact also with local planners to make sure that requirements are taken into account