Japan's Economic Recovery after the Tohoku Disasters

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Disaster Comparisons

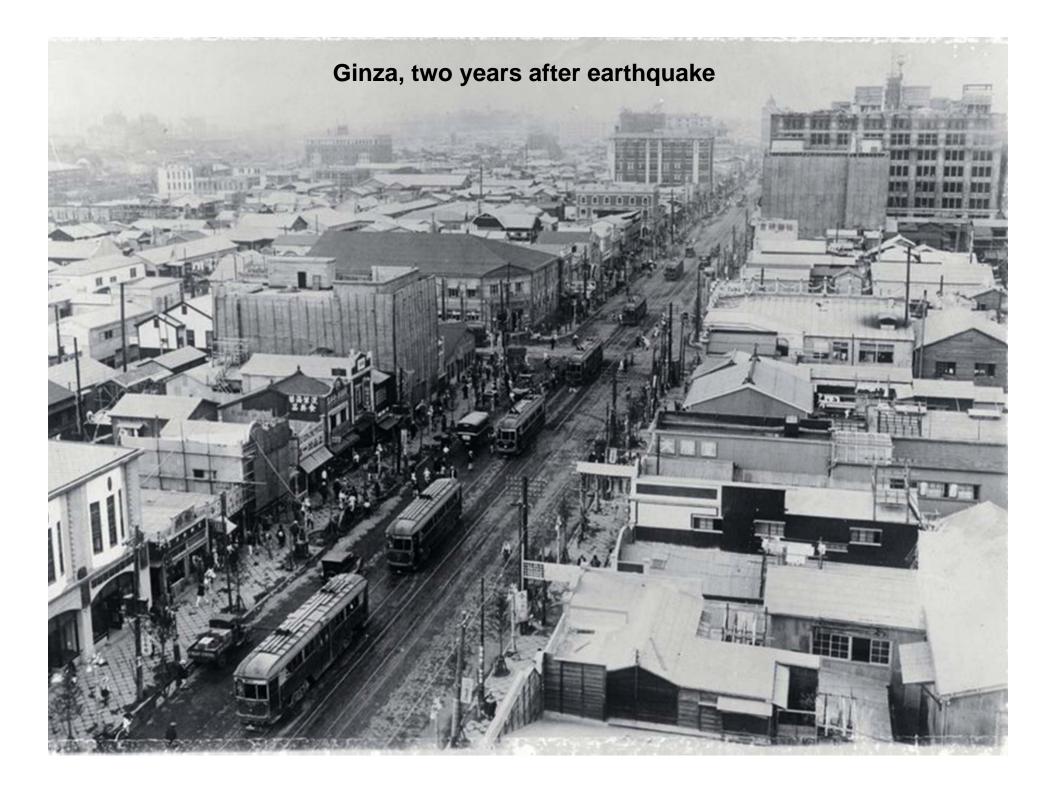
	Kanto	Kobe	<u>Tohoku</u>
Date	Sept 1923	Jan 1995	Mar 2011
Magnitude	7.8	7.2	9.0
Deaths	142,000	6,055	20,000
Damage, % of GDP	37	2	4

It's Good to be Big and Rich

- Japan is big: geographically, economically
 - Destruction in only a small part of country
- Japan is rich
 - Has the resources to cope
- Japan is competent
 - Public and private institutions, individuals
- Japan has redundancies, resilience, robustness

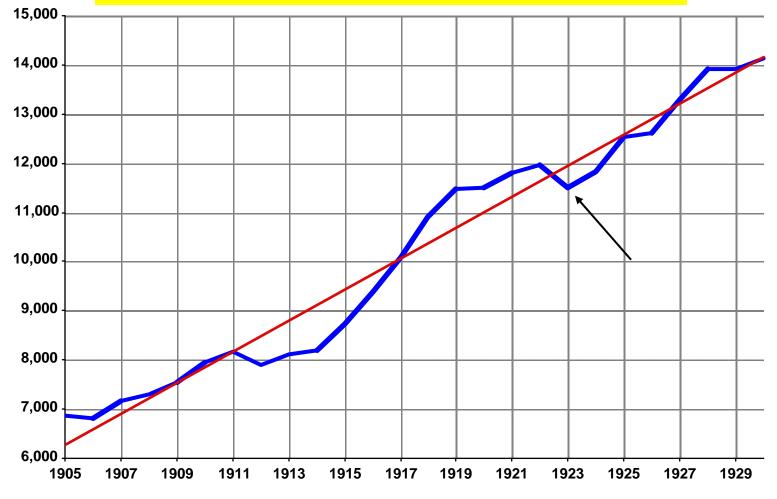
Ginza, Kanto Earthquake, Sept 1923





GDP (annual) Kanto Earthquake

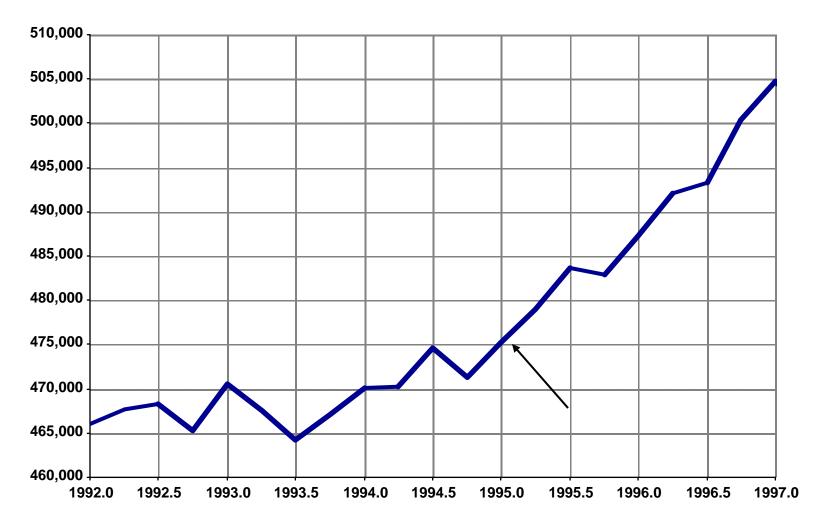
Spot the quake, Sept. 1, 1923?



Source: Historical Statistics of Japan; million 1934-46 yen

Real GDP (quarterly)

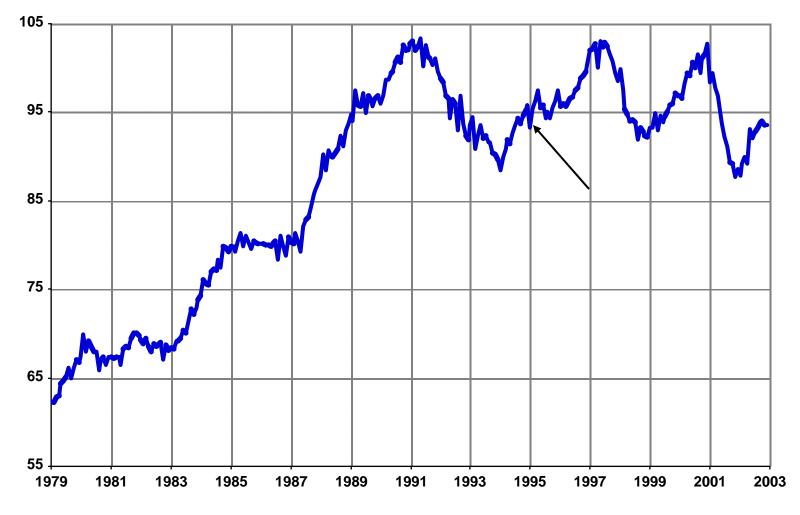
Spot the Quake, Jan 16, 1995?



Source: Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office (quarterly data, billion ¥)

Industrial Production (monthly)

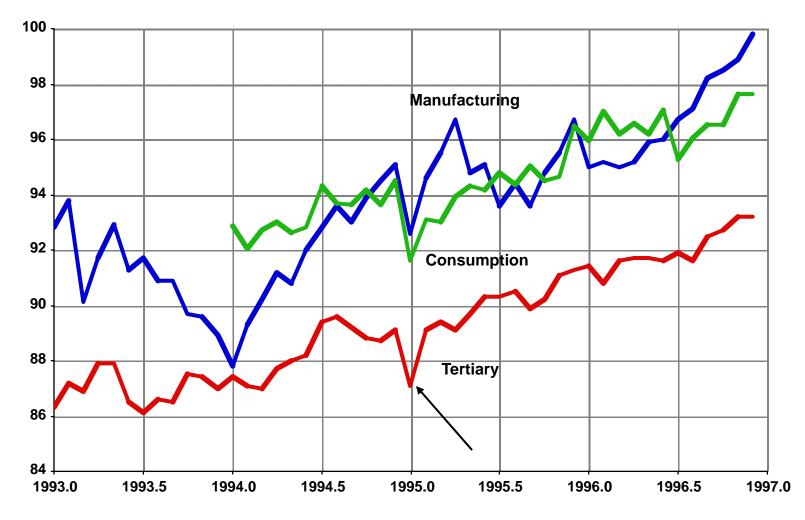
Spot the Quake, Jan 16, 1995?



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry monthly data, (index, 2000=100)

Spot the Quake?

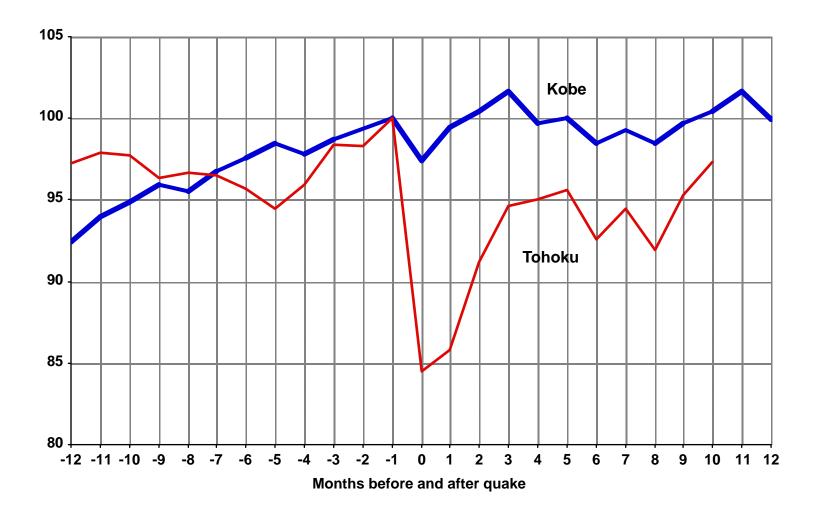
There it is, Jan 1995 (monthly data)



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry monthly data, (index, 2000=100)

Industrial Production Comparisons

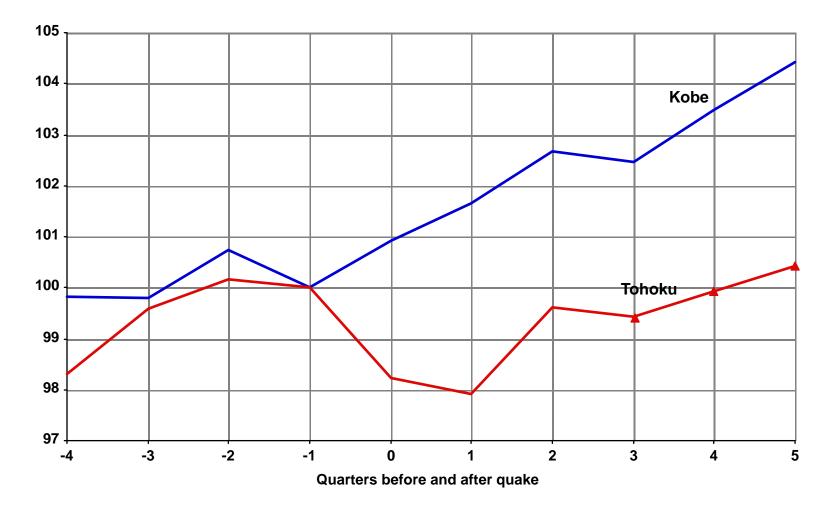
Kobe: Jan 1995; Tohoku: Mar 2011



Source: METI; Output indexed to one month before quake = 100

GDP Comparisons

Kobe: 1st qtr 1995; Tohoku: 1st qtr 2011



Output indexed to one quarter before quake = 100 Quarterly growth from 1Q2012 projected at 2% annual rates

Events Affecting Economy

- Electricity capacity fell 30% from nuclear closures
 - However, electric companies revived old plants
 - Added new capacity (fossil fuel plants)
 - Conservation reducing demand 15-20%
- Undiversified suppliers in second, third tier producers
 - Alternative suppliers used same inputs
- Autos dependent on non-standardized electronics, software
 - High-end vehicles contain over 100 microprocessors
 - Key electronics producers damaged by quake
 - Difficult to qualify alternative suppliers
- Strong incentives to rebuild Kanto, Kobe; weaker for Tohoku

Can Government Afford Reconstruction?

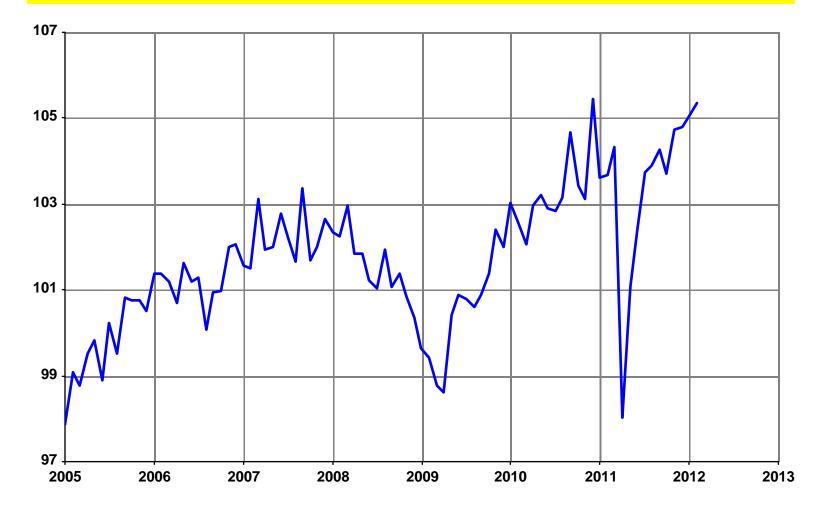
• Reconstruction budgeted at ¥21 trillion:

4.5% of GDP; 3.4% of outstanding JGBs

- Only part will be financed by borrowing
- Privately held JGBs 60% of GDP, not 220%
- No problem selling debt

Looking Forward: Consumption

Recovers to post-recession, post-quake high



Real GDP Growth (%)

	2009	2010
Actual	4.4	-0.7
	Foreca	ast
	2012	2013
J.P. Morgan	1.5	1.3
IMF	1.7	1.6
World Bank	1.9	1.6
Bank of Japan	1.8-2.2	1.4-1.8
OECD	2.0	1.6
Alexander	2.1	1.9