1. Record Nr. UNINA9910154822803321 Autore Nakano Mitsuhiko Titolo Financial Crisis and Bank Management in Japan (1997 to 2016): Building a Stable Banking System / / by Mitsuhiko Nakano Pubbl/distr/stampa London: .: Palgrave Macmillan UK: .: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, . 2016 **ISBN** 1-137-54118-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXII, 184 p. 28 illus., 3 illus. in color.) Collana Palgrave Macmillan Studies in Banking and Financial Institutions. . 2523-336X Disciplina 332.10952 Soggetti Banks and banking Capital market Finance—History Asia—Economic conditions Banking Capital Markets Financial History Asian Economics Japan Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Chapter 1) Financial Crisis and Banking Crisis in Japan / 1997-2003 --Nota di contenuto Chapter 2) Change in banking supervision policy and their effects on bank behaviour / 2002-2005 -- Chapter 3) The Lehman Shock and its Influence on Banking Supervision Policy /2008-2013 -- Chapter 4) The Launch of Abenomics and its effects on the banking business --Chapter 5) The future of banking management in Japan -- Chapter 6) Conclusion. This book explores the challenges faced by the Japanese economy and Sommario/riassunto the Japanese banking industry following the financial crisis that emerged around the turn of the last millennium. The author explores how the Japanese financial crisis of the late 1990s engendered huge restructuring efforts in the banking industry, which eventually led to

even more sweeping changes of the economic system and long-term

deflation in the 2000s. The discussion begins with an overview of the unconventional monetary policy launched by the Bank of Japan at this time, while banking administrative policies maintained their strict code of governance. The author describes how, just as recovery seemed possible, the twin disasters of the Lehman shock and the Great East Japan Earthquake buffeted the recovering economy, and pushed Japan again into deflation. The book also looks to the very recent past, with the sudden advent of Abenomics in 2013, with its three-pronged approach, which was intended to break the deflationary mindset. Finally, the author projects what the future of the banking industry in Japan might encompass, as looming demographic changes gradually threaten both the economy and the banking industry.