

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910357820803321
Titolo	Governance, Risk and Financial Impact of Mega Disasters : Lessons from Japan // edited by Akiko Kamesaka, Franz Waldenberger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	981-13-9005-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (124 pages)
Collana	Economics, Law, and Institutions in Asia Pacific, , 2199-8639
Disciplina	342.730418
Soggetti	Financial services industry Financial risk management Capital market Financial Services Risk Management Capital Markets
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Financial Impact of Mega Disasters – Introduction -- Chapter 2 Japan's Disaster Risk Financing – Framework and Policies -- Chapter 3 Analysis of the Possible Impact of a Tokyo Mega Earthquake on Japanese Public Finance -- Chapter 4 Law and Policy Responses to Disaster-induced Financial Distress – The Tsunami Victims of 3/11 -- Chapter 5 How the Capital Market Reacted to the Great East Japan Earthquake – A Risk Perspective -- Chapter 6 -- Systemic Risks – Common Characteristics and Approaches for Improving Resilience.
Sommario/riassunto	This book addresses researchers, practitioners, and policy makers interested in understanding the financial implications of mega-disaster risks as well as in seeking possible solutions with regard to governance, the allocation of financial risk, and resilience. The first part of this book takes the example of Japan and studies the impact of mega earthquakes on government finance, debt positions of private household and businesses, capital markets, and investor behavior by way of economic modeling as well as case studies from recent major disasters. In Japan, the probability of a mega earthquake hitting dense agglomerations is very high. Like other large-scale natural disasters,

such events carry systemic risks, i.e., they can trigger disruptions endangering the stability of the social, economic, and political order. The second part looks at the experience of the Japanese government as a provider of disaster-risk finance and an active partner in international collaboration. It concludes with an analysis of the general characteristics of systemic risk and approaches to improve resilience. .
