1. Record Nr. UNINA9910357820803321 Governance, Risk and Financial Impact of Mega Disasters [[electronic Titolo resource]]: Lessons from Japan // edited by Akiko Kamesaka, Franz Waldenberger Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2019 Pubbl/distr/stampa 981-13-9005-3 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (124 pages) Economics, Law, and Institutions in Asia Pacific, , 2199-8620 Collana Disciplina 342.730418 Soggetti Insurance Risk management Capital market Risk Management Capital Markets Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico 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.