Record Nr. UNINA9910820581803321 Cargill Thomas F Autore Titolo Financial policy and central banking in Japan / / Thomas F. Cargill, Michael M. Hutchison, Takatoshi Ito Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, c2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-262-26987-2 **ISBN** 1-4237-3071-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica viii, 196 p.: ill Altri autori (Persone) HutchisonMichael M ItoTakatoshi <1950-> Disciplina 332.1/1/0952 Soggetti Finance - Japan Banks and banking, Central - Japan Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [183]-189) and index. Nota di contenuto Financial Policy and Central Banking in Japan -- Contents -- Preface --Introduction -- The NCC's? Unprecedented Economic and Financial Distress -- The New Financial Supervision and Regulatory Framework -- Inflation Targetingx Liquidity Trapsx and the New Bank of Japan --Challenges Facing Financial Policy and Central Banking in Japan --References -- Index. Annotation Japan's financial institutions and policy underwent Sommario/riassunto remarkable change in the past decade. The country began the 1990s with a heavily regulated financial system managed by an unchallenged Ministry of Finance and ended the decade with a Big Bang financial market reform, a complete restructuring of its regulatory financial institutions, and an independent central bank. These reforms have taken place amid recession and rising unemployment, collapsing asset

prices, a looming banking crisis, and the lowest interest rates in the industrial world. This book analyzes how the bank-dominated financial system--a key element of the oft-heralded "Japanese economic model"

--Broke down in the 1990s and spawned sweeping reforms. It documents the sources of the Japanese economic stagnation of the 1990s, the causes of the financial crisis, the slow and initially limited policy response to banking problems, and the reform program that

followed. It also evaluates the new financial structure and reforms at the Bank of Japan in light of the challenges facing the Japanese economy. These challenges range from conducting monetary policy in a zero-interest rate environment characterized by a "liquidity trap" to managing consolidation in the Japanese banking sector against the backdrop of increasing international competition.