

# Japan Monetary Policy Outlook—One Dream, One Team

Published September 21, 2015

**Jesper Koll**

Senior Advisor

Pro-growth economic policy making is poised to make a comeback in Japan over the coming six to eight weeks, in our view. With the controversial new security bill now largely in the rearview mirror, “Team Abe”<sup>1</sup> will want to re-establish economic policy-making credentials as quickly as possible. The sense of urgency is heightened by the fact that both domestic and external demand has fallen below expectations in recent months. Specifically, the Cabinet Office now estimates that Japan’s “output gap” was stuck at a deflationary -1.6% between January and March 2015, and the 1.6% contraction in gross domestic product (GDP) from April through June must have pushed the output gap further down the deflationary pit.<sup>2</sup>

**Yes, Fiscal Policy** The first focus of counter-policy is likely to be added fiscal stimulus. Here, “shovel-ready” public works projects have recently returned center stage due to various typhoon-damage related rebuilding needs. Specifically, the outdated and failing river dam infrastructure in many regions has become a bit of a national embarrassment, as has the growing awareness of outdated and increasingly dangerous road and rail tunneling in many of the regional economies. All said, a ¥2–3 trillion boost to public works via a supplementary budget is probably in the cards. Add to that increased spending for more general regional economic development and support for the elderly, and we are likely to see a headline supplementary budget of at least around ¥5 trillion, i.e., around 1% of GDP.

**Yes, Monetary Policy** The Bank of Japan (BOJ) is very likely to complement the supplementary budget and increased public spending with stepped up liquidity provisions. A de-facto matching of the increased fiscal deficit by added BOJ bond purchases is very likely, in our view. Philosophically, the BOJ, in our view, is very much opposed to using monetary stimulus as the only added reflation tool, but it is not opposed to support a reflationary policy push in combination with increased public spending. Increasing debt monetization for specific projects is welcome, but not for general budget overruns. In our view, the key to Team Abe’s credibility rests exactly here: to regain confidence and credibility among market players, they must demonstrate that both the Ministry of Finance and the BOJ are indeed working toward the same goal of an all-out pro-growth policy. This is the real challenge for Team Abe in the coming four to six weeks: one team, one dream.

**Timing & Catalysts** Timing upcoming policy events is relatively straightforward. First of all, Prime Minister Abe is due to make several presentations to U.S. investors while in New York for the UN General Assembly. Then, from mid-October on, the basic platform of a supplementary budget is poised to be presented. Then, on October 30, the BOJ will present its semiannual review of its board members’ central tendency forecasts (which is likely to result in further revisions to both the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and growth outlook). Whether the BOJ will act as early as October 30 depends primarily on the state of the supplementary budget debate. In addition, international money flow developments in response to changing Federal Reserve policy will also

be monitored carefully, although the BOJ debate's main focus is domestic, in our view. In short, we think it likely that added stimulus from both money and fiscal policy will be in place by the end of November. Importantly, the coming policy activism in Japan is an extra effort, over and above the normal budget and tax policy cycle that culminates in the presentation of a draft budget by the end of December. Here, a cut in corporate taxes (expected to be around 3 percentage points to basically 29%) is the hallmark for investors, effective from next fiscal year. For Team Abe, the key issue now is to demonstrate a sense of urgency to get growth going again, and that requires the supplementary action outlined above. The coming six to eight weeks are key, in our view. ***Unless otherwise stated, all sources are Bloomberg, as of 9/17/15.***

1Refers to Japanese prime minister Shinzo Abe and his supporters. 2Source: Japan's Cabinet Office.

## Important Risks Related to this Article

## Share & Comment

## Popular Posts

[Don't Overlook the State Tax Exemption on U.S. Treasury Income—It Could Be Costly](#)  
[The New Defensive Playbook: Defense Spending as a Long-Term Reality](#)  
[Capital Efficiency: Expanding the Frontier in Portfolio Construction](#)

## Categories

[All Articles](#)

[ETF Education](#)

[Fixed Income](#)

[New Rate Regime](#)

[Quality for Volatility](#)

[India](#)

[Japan](#)

[Artificial Intelligence](#)

[Megatrends](#)

[Emerging Markets](#)

[Quality Dividend Growth](#)

[Digital Assets](#)

[Model Portfolios](#)

[BTM Podcast Series](#)

[Advisor Solutions Series](#)

[Women in Asset Management Series](#)

[Index Rebalance Series](#)

## Related Links

[Glossary](#)

## REGISTER TO RECEIVE BLOG ALERTS

Already registered? [Please log in to sign up for blogs.](#)

Financial Professional Individual Investor    Select Country Afghanistan Åland Islands Albania Algeria American Samoa Andorra Angola Anguilla Antarctica Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Armenia Aruba Australia Azerbaijan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belize Benin Bermuda Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Bouvet Island Brazil British Indian Ocean Territory Brunei Darussalam Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Canada Cape Verde Cayman Islands Central African Republic Chad Chile China Christmas Island Cocos (Keeling) Islands Colombia Comoros Congo Congo, The Democratic Republic of the Cook Islands Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire Cuba Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Falkland Islands (Malvinas) Faroe Islands Fiji French Guiana French Polynesia French Southern Territories Gabon Gambia Georgia Ghana Gibraltar Greenland Grenada Guadeloupe Guam Guatemala Guernsey Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Heard Island and McDonald Islands Holy See (Vatican City State) Honduras Hong Kong India Indonesia Iran, Islamic Republic of Iraq Isle of Man Israel Jamaica Japan Jersey Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kiribati Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Laos People's Democratic Republic Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Macau Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Marshall Islands Martinique Mauritania Mauritius Mayotte Mexico Micronesia, Federated States of Moldova Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Montserrat Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Namibia Nauru Nepal Netherlands Antilles New Caledonia New Zealand Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Niue Norfolk Island Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Northern Mariana Islands Oman Pakistan Palau Palestinian Territory, Occupied Panama Papua New Guinea Paraguay Peru Philippines Pitcairn Islands Puerto Rico Qatar Réunion Russian Federation Rwanda Saint Barthélemy Saint Helena Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Martin Saint Pierre and Miquelon Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa San Marino Sao Tome and Principe Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa Korea, Republic of Sri Lanka Sudan Suriname Svalbard and Jan Mayen Swaziland Switzerland Syrian Arab Republic Taiwan, Province of China Tajikistan Tanzania, United Republic of Thailand Timor-Leste Togo Tokelau Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Turkey Turkmenistan Turks and Caicos Islands Tuvalu Uganda Ukraine United Arab Emirates United States United States Minor Outlying Islands Uruguay Uzbekistan Vanuatu Venezuela Vietnam Virgin Islands, British Virgin Islands, U.S. Wallis and Futuna Western Sahara Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe StateAlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCaliforniaColoradoConnecticutDelawareDistrict of ColumbiaFloridaGeorgiaHawaiiIdahoIllinoisIndianalowaKansasKentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusettsMichiganMinnesotaMississippiMissouriMontanaNebraskaNevadaNew HampshireNew JerseyNew MexicoNew YorkNorth CarolinaNorth DakotaOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth DakotaTennesseeTexasUtahVermontVirginiaWashingtonWest VirginiaWisconsinWyomingOther Select Your Broker (optional) Fidelity Charles Schwab TD Ameritrade Vanguard E\*Trade Other How Did You Hear About Us? (optional) Online search (Google, Bing) Online advertising TV advertising Streaming TV Event Word of mouth

By submitting below you certify that you have read and agree to our [privacy policy](#).

REGISTER