

# JAPAN is BACK

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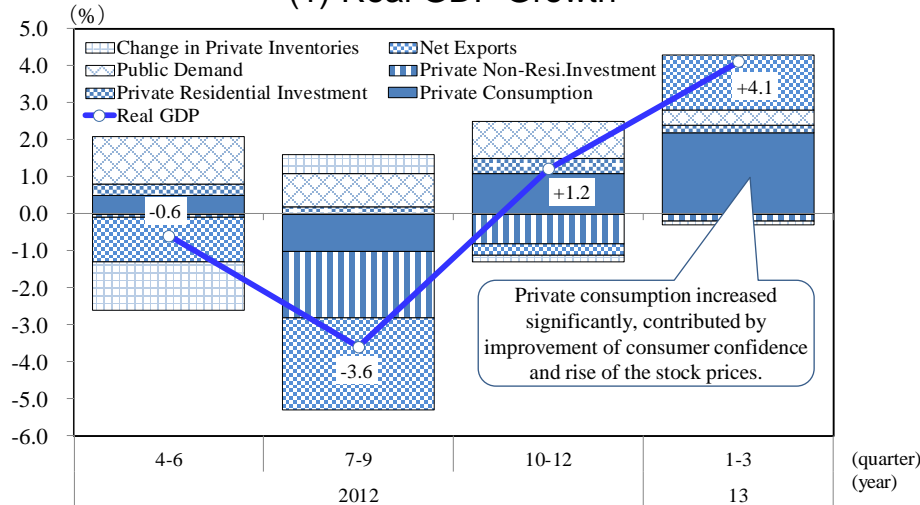
Minister in charge of Economic Revitalization  
Minister of State for Economic and Fiscal Policy  
Government of Japan

# Achievements of Abe Administration's Economic and Fiscal Policy

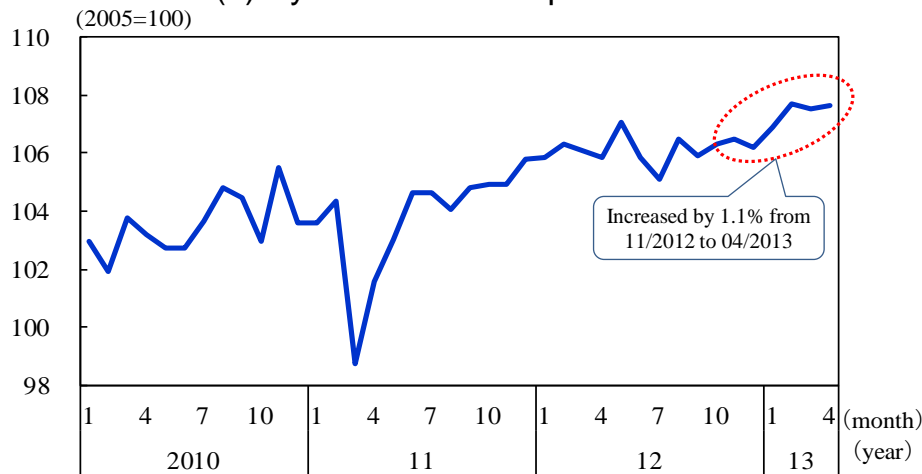
- Although the growth rate in Q3 2012 fell sharply at -3.6%, after Abe administration started, it accelerated to +4.1% in Q1 2013 (annualized rate).
- Synthetic Consumption Index has changed to an upward trend.

- Employment and job offers increased.
- Exports show movements of picking up. Industrial production is picking up.

(1) Real GDP Growth

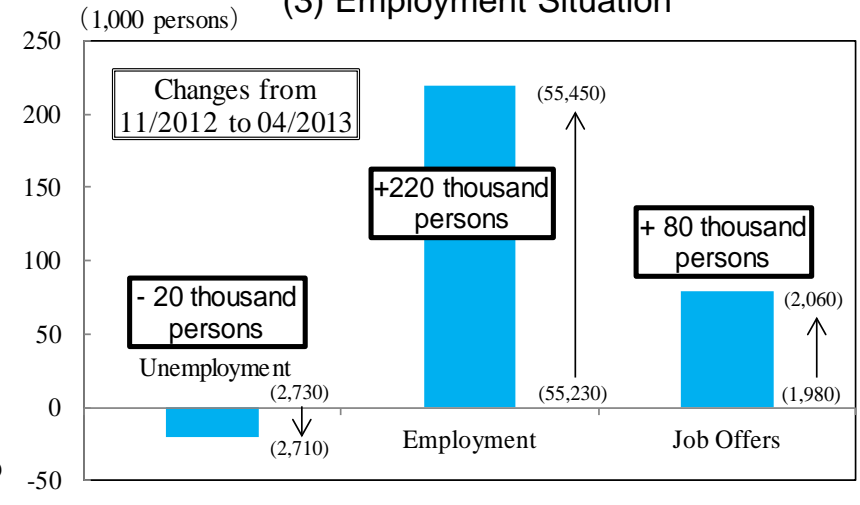


(2) Synthetic Consumption Index

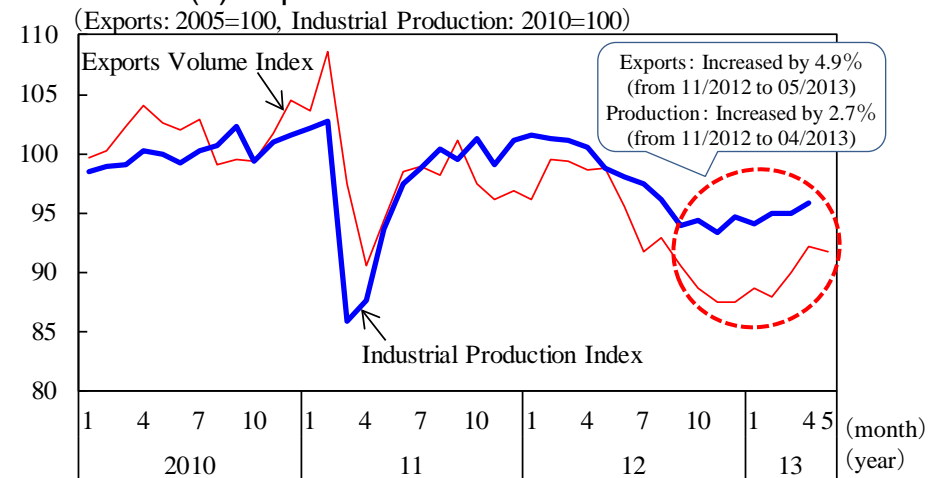


(Source)

(3) Employment Situation



(4) Exports and Industrial Production



# New Growth Strategy

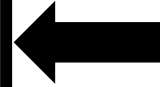
## “Japan Revitalization Strategy -JAPAN is BACK-”

【3 Policies】

【First arrow】  
**Aggressive  
monetary policy**



【Third arrow】  
**New growth  
strategy**



【Second arrow】  
**Flexible  
fiscal policy**

【3 Methods】



*Unlock the potential  
of the private sector*

*United effort*

*Create new  
frontiers*

【3 Plans】



Strengthen industry  
base and create 2  
frontiers

“Plan for the Revitalization  
of Japanese Industry”

Domestic frontier  
-Turn challenges into  
new markets-

“Strategic Market  
Creation Plan”

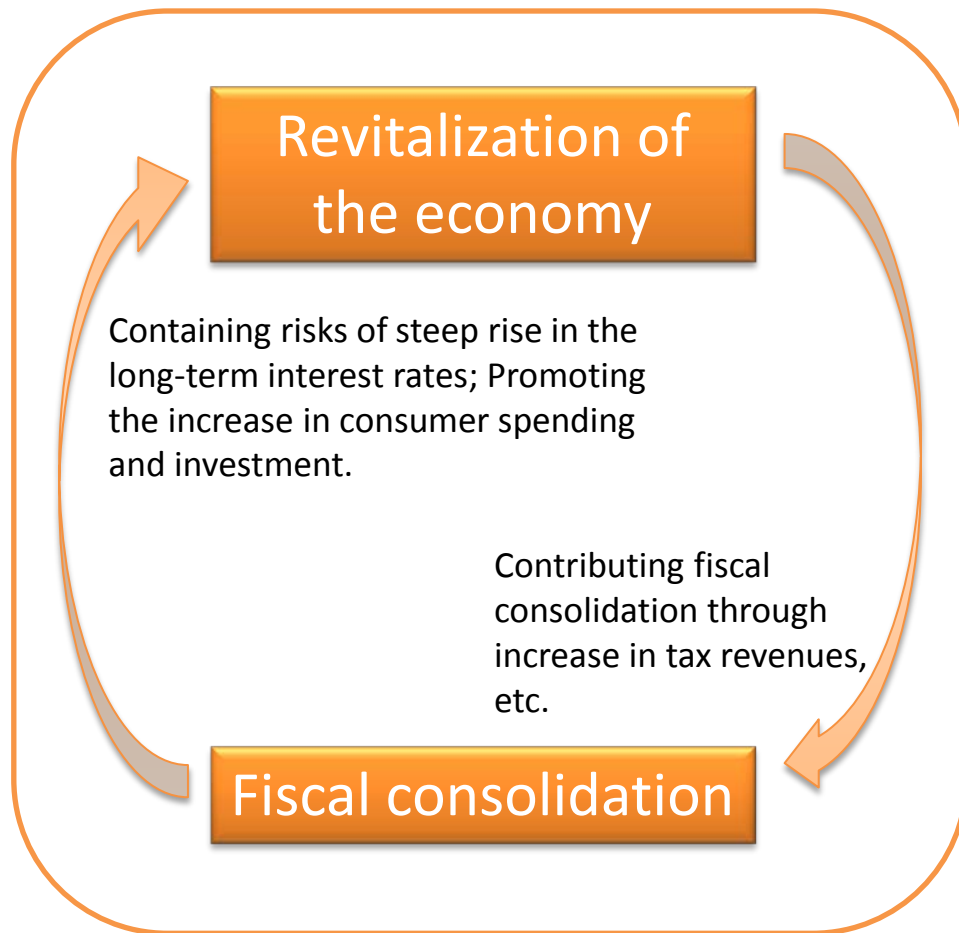
Overseas frontier  
-Tap into expanding  
global market-

“Strategy of Global  
Outreach”

## 6 Challenges

- Childcare waiting lists
- Internet sales of non-prescription drugs
- Combination of a range of both services covered and not covered by insurance
- Farmland
- External director
- Headquarter of science and technology policies

# A Positive cycle between economic revitalization and fiscal consolidation



## Targets for fiscal consolidation

### Flow targets for the national and local governments primary balance

- Halving the deficit ratio to GDP from the ratio in FY 2010 by FY 2015.
- Achieving the surplus by FY2020.

### Stock target for public debt

- Aiming a steady decline in the ratio of public debt to GDP , thereafter.