

Japan: Losing patience

Japan's economy continues to disappoint on both growth and inflation, though the latter presents few genuine problems except presentational for the Bank of Japan, and a debate about the logic of continued negative rates and money printing is beginning to gather volume. There is more to this debate than meets the eye – but it is a very important development



Source: Shutterstock

Last month, we ended our note with an aside on the various alternative policies the Bank of Japan (BoJ) might adopt to offset what was beginning to look like a meaningful deterioration in the economic backdrop. Since then, there has been an interesting debate led by the Ministry of Finance, but also seemingly with support from PM Shinzo Abe, which is beginning to question the BoJ's 2% inflation target and suggests greater policy flexibility.

This inflation target was missed by a mile once again in February, with national inflation coming in at 0.2%YoY, even missing the consensus of 0.3% forecast. Minister Aso made a point that is worth repeating, mainly because it makes real what is otherwise an esoteric discussion between economists about inflation expectations, policy credibility and investment and savings substitution. He said, "For the general public, there isn't a single person out there saying it's

outrageous that we haven't reached 2 percent inflation". Markets certainly don't take the BoJ's target credibly, with 5 and 10Y breakeven measures of inflation expectations of only around 0.2-0.3%.



Inflation expectations and bond yields

Taro Aso makes a valuable point. For many ordinary households, the price of everyday goods such as food is already high, and some decline would be regarded as no bad thing. We doubt it would spur a death-spiral of deflation concerns.

This debate about BoJ policy is still in its infancy. Aso and Abe have since held a press conference in which they have expressed their full support for BoJ Governor Kuroda. But this is probably not the last we have heard on this topic, which raises many sensible questions about ultra-low interest rate policy, the appropriate level of inflation targets, central bank credibility and forward guidance. This is certainly too much to cover here. But for a little aside on one aspect of this debate, you could <u>read a short note we recently wrote</u> on the counterintuitive impacts of ultra-low rate policy on growth and inflation in Japan.

The other thing to mention this month is that in the wake of the softness in both growth and inflation, we have decided to remove from our forecast numbers the consumption tax hike that was due to be implemented in October this year.

With growth and inflation slowing, we no longer expect a consumption tax hike in October

The consumption tax plan was confirmed by PM Abe in October last year, but this wouldn't be the first time its implementation was postponed. Removing the tax hike removes the artificial boost to inflation that was due to kick-in during 4Q19 and provide four quarters of artificially higher inflation- the only way Governor Kuroda would ever be able to meet the BoJ's 2% target except via the import channel.

The removal of this tax hike from our forecasts also affects our GDP numbers, as these tax

increases cause households to front-load expenditure, though with the unfortunate side effect that this also usually generates a subsequent slump in spending – even recession immediately after. We don't believe the economic backdrop of Japan's economy will be looking sufficiently robust to withstand such buffeting, and this plan will be shelved once more pending a return to stronger growth, possibly in 2020, though we are not taking a view on that just yet.

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland <u>mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl</u>

Alissa Lefebre Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee <u>kinga.havasi@ing.com</u>

Marten van Garderen Consumer Economist, Netherlands <u>marten.van.garderen@ing.com</u>

David Havrlant Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486 david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea Economist, Romania <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u>

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema Research Assistant, Energy Transition <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

Diederik Stadig Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare <u>diederik.stadig@ing.com</u>

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

ING Analysts

James Wilson EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang ESG Research <u>coco.zhang@ing.com</u>

Jan Frederik Slijkerman

Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst rebecca.byrne@ing.com **Mirjam Bani** Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) <u>mirjam.bani@ing.com</u>

Timothy Rahill Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist <u>francesco.pesole@ing.com</u>

Rico Luman Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

Jurjen Witteveen Sector Economist jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa Senior Economist, Philippines <u>nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com</u> Egor Fedorov Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke

Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

Laura Straeter Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

Marcel Klok

Senior Economist, Netherlands marcel.klok@ing.com **Piotr Poplawski** Senior Economist, Poland <u>piotr.poplawski@ing.pl</u>

Paolo Pizzoli Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller Head of Financials Sector Strategy Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

Warren Patterson Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent

Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner

Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com **Ciprian Dascalu** Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey <u>muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr</u>

Iris Pang Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon

Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet

Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 <u>martin.van.vliet@ing.com</u>

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 <u>viraj.patel@ing.com</u> Owen Thomas Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@ing.com

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder

Senior Rates Strategist <u>benjamin.schroder@ing.com</u>

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 <u>carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com</u>