# A New Phase of the Global Economy and Challenges Facing Japan's Economy

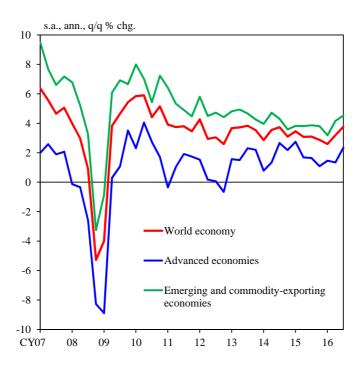
Speech at the Meeting of Councillors of Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) in Tokyo

December 26, 2016

# Haruhiko Kuroda Governor of the Bank of Japan

Chart 1

## World Economic Growth Rate

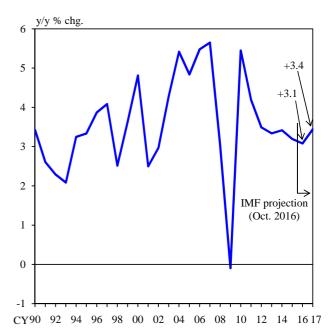


## IMF World Economic Outlook

## Projections for Major Economies (as of October 2016)

#### y/y % chg Projections 2014 2015 2016 2017 3.1 3.4 World (0.0)(0.0)1.6 1.8 Advanced economies 1.9 2.1 (-0.2)(0.0)2.2 1.6 United States 2.4 2.6 (-0.3)(-0.6)1.7 1.5 Euro area 1.1 2.0 (0.1)(0.1)0.5 0.6 0.0 0.5 Japan (0.2)(0.5)Emerging market and 4.2 4.6 4.6 4.0 developing economies (0.1)(0.0)6.2 6.6 China 7.3 6.9 (0.0)(0.0)

### World Real GDP Growth Rate



Notes: 1. ASEAN5 are Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

4.6

Figures in parentheses are the differences from the July 2016 WEO projections.

4.8

4.8

(0.0)

5.1

(0.0)

Source: IMF.

ASEAN5

Chart 3

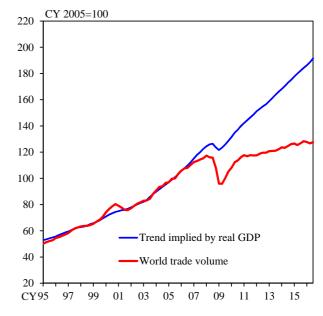
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## World Trade Volume

#### Growth of World Trade Volume

#### 20 2003-2006 15 average 10 5 0 -5 -10 World trade volume -15 World real GDP CY 95 07 13 01 03 05

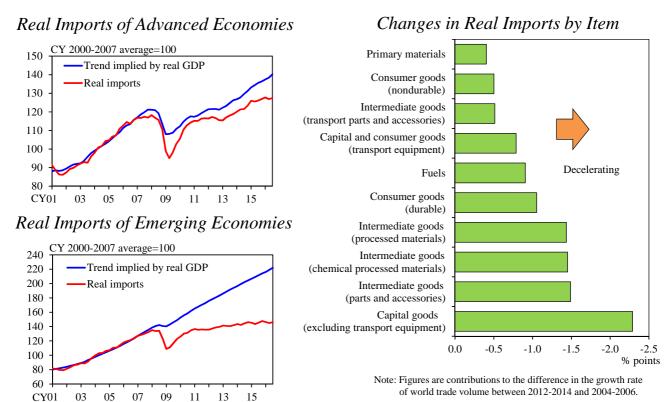
## Level of World Trade Volume



Notes: 1. The world trade volume is calculated by adding up real imports in each country.

2. The trend of world trade volume is estimated based on the regression of the world trade volume on the world real GDP for the period before 2007. Sources: CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis; IMF; National statistics offices; Haver; Thomson Reuters Datastream; CEIC.

## Breakdown of World Trade Volume (Real Imports) by Region and Item

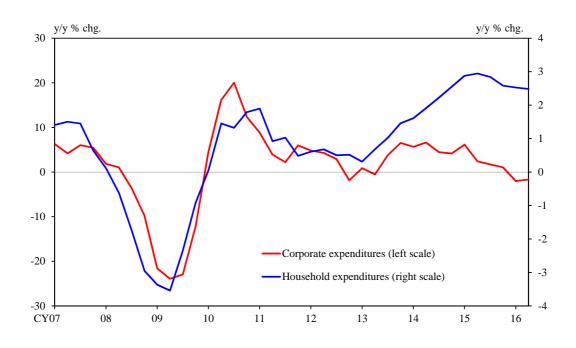


Sources: CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis; Haver; CEIC; UN Comtrade.

Chart 5

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## Corporate and Household Expenditures in Advanced Economies

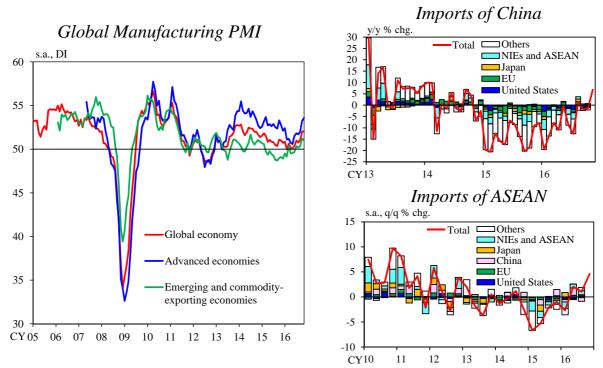


Note: Advanced economies consist of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the euro area. Corporate expenditures are business fixed investment and inventory investment. Household expenditures are private consumption and private residential investment.

Corporate expenditures for the euro area are gross fixed capital formation.

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## Manufacturing PMI and Imports of Emerging Economies



Notes: 1. Figures for the global economy are the J.P.Morgan Global Manufacturing PMI. Figures for the advanced economies PMI as well as the emerging and commodity-exporting economies PMI are calculated as the weighted averages of the Manufacturing PMI using PPP-adjusted GDP shares of world total GDP released by the IMF. Advanced economies consist of the United States, the euro area, the United Kingdom, and Japan. Emerging and commodity-exporting economies consist of 17 countries and regions, including China, South Korea, Taiwan, Russia, and Brazil.

2. Figures for imports show the breakdown by country and region of origin.

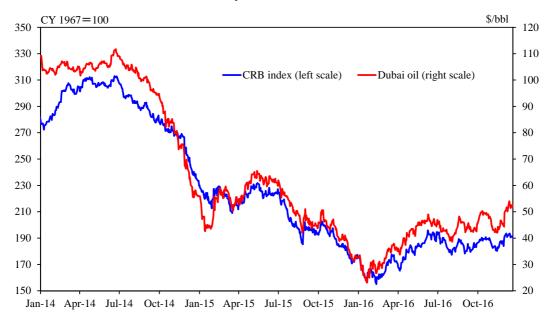
Sources: IMF; IHS Markit ( $\bigcirc$  and database right IHS Markit Ltd 2016. All rights reserved.); Haver; CEIC.

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#### Chart 7

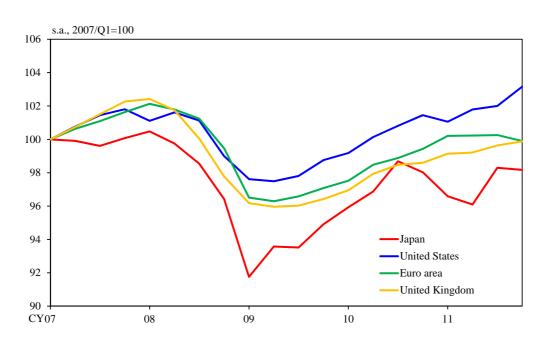
## **Commodity Prices**

## International Commodity Price Index and Crude Oil Prices



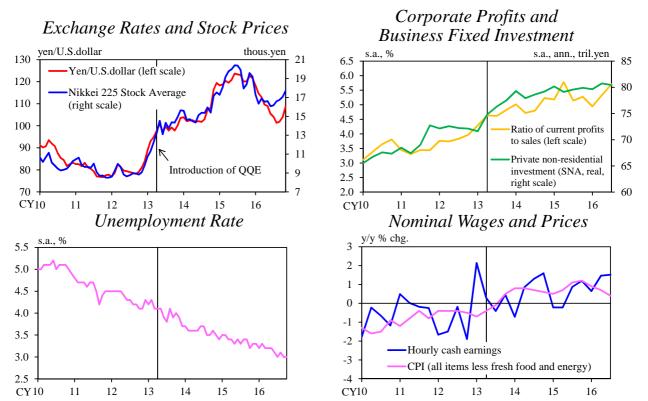
Sources: Bloomberg; Nikkei Inc.

## Real GDP Developments in Advanced Economies after the Global Financial Crisis



Sources: Cabinet Office; Haver.

# Economic and Price Developments after the Introduction of Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing (QQE)



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## Current Economic Activity in Japan

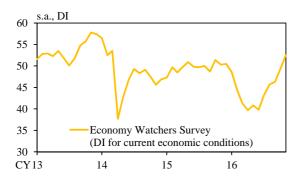
## Indicators related to Private Consumption

# s.a., CY 2010=100 105 Consumption Activity Index (real) 103 102 101

15

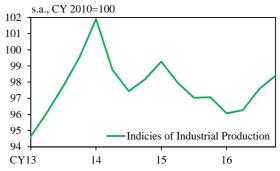
100

CY13



## Indicators related to Exports and Industrial Production





Note: The Consumption Activity Index is adjusted for travel balance. Sources: Bank of Japan; Ministry of Finance; Cabinet Office; Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

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