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Events in the 1980s and early 1990s, particularly in Japan, led to a period often referred to as the “lost decade”. This period is marked by economic stagnation and structural changes in the corporate sector. The depth and length of the economic downturn is often attributed to the collapse of the Japanese stock market bubble in the early 1990s. The Bank of Japan (BoJ) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF), along with other financial institutions, undertook significant reforms to address the challenges of the time. These included the implementation of comprehensive auditing and financial management practices, as well as regulatory changes that aimed to strengthen corporate governance and financial oversight.

The BoJ and MOF announced that their Board of Directors meeting held on April 6, 2015, in Osaka, Japan, would discuss the implications of the 1990s “lost decade” for current economic policies. The meeting was expected to focus on how lessons learned from the past could inform future policy responses. The agenda included discussions on the role of auditing and financial management in stabilizing the economy and promoting sustainable growth.

In particular, the meeting highlighted the importance of auditing and financial management in the context of the BoJ’s financial stability framework. The BoJ and MOF have been actively involved in promoting these practices to ensure that financial institutions operate transparently and responsibly. The reforms implemented since the 1990s have been instrumental in improving the overall financial health of the country.

The BoJ and MOF also noted the significance of the 1990s “lost decade” in shaping the current economic landscape. The period was marked by a significant drop in economic growth, increased public debt, and a shift towards a more service-oriented economy. The BoJ recognized the importance of learning from the past to avoid similar pitfalls in the future.

In addition, the BoJ and MOF acknowledged the contributions of stakeholders, including banks, financial institutions, and regulatory bodies, in implementing the necessary reforms. The meeting emphasized the importance of continued cooperation and dialogue among all stakeholders to ensure that lessons learned from the past are effectively incorporated into current and future policies.

Overall, the BoJ and MOF reiterated their commitment to ensuring a stable and sustainable economic environment. They emphasized the importance of maintaining a strong financial system and promoting responsible economic policies to support long-term growth and development.