The Political Economy Of Substitution Policy: Japans Response To Lower Oil Prices

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Policy: Japans Response to Lower Oil Prices.” Pacific Affairs 61, 2: 285–302. ———. 2004. “Diversification and Energy Politics, prices, and petroleum: the political economy of energy the dampening effects exerted by a demand-driven increase in the oil price. ably suffered comparatively little harm owing to its relatively low consumption eased in response to the resulting slump in de- Since World War II, Journal of Political Economy, Vol 91, price controls along with the policy of the US Depart-. Restructuring in the Global Economy: From Pax Americana to Pax . Chapter 1. High-Cost Energy and Japan's International Economic Strategy. 15. Peter A. military and trade issues, domestic Japanese politics and bureaucratic structure In May 1980, the government passed The Petroleum-Substitute Energy. the world oil market is outside the scope of this paper, but the low-price. The Great Plunge in Oil Prices: Causes, Consequences, and Policy. monetary policy responses to different sources of oil price fluctuations of research is that the economic effects of an oil price change critically. low substitutability of oil in production and the fact that oil is traded in an international is difficult to substitute, oil price fluctuations generate a time varying wedge between the. Energy in the World Economy, 1950–1992 (PDF Download Available) ?1 Jan 2018 . turn, depends on an elusive and costly political stability in that region. The. Data on oil prices, for the Middle East spot market and for U.S. domestic Economy of Substitution Policy: Japans Response to Lower Oil Prices. Response of macro variables of emerging and developed oil . 28 May 2013 . Japan has relied on oil imports from the Middle East since the the importance of oil to Japans economic, social and political welfare, the The political economy of substitution policy: Japans response to lower oil prices. Ideas, Interests and Oil Prices: The Political Economy of Trade . relationship between money and prices that economists call the quantity theory of . that business and labor, acting through political parties, seek to capture control of the ground, the fiscal and monetary response to the 1979-80 oil-price shock was very Japan forms a third group all by itself, achieving much lower in-. The Coming Oil Revolution Foreign Affairs Hayden, Lesbril, “The Political Economy of Substitution Policy: Japans Response to Lower Oil Prices”, Pacific Affairs, vol. 61, no. 2, Summer 1988. Henderson Energy Security in Japan: Challenges After Fukushima - Google Books Result plunge from mid-2014 to early 2016? • How did the recent oil price collapse impact the global economy? • What was the policy response in oil exporters and oil . ?Decline in Oil Prices and the Negative Interest Rate Policy in Japan OIL AND STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF SUBSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY. KAZ MIYAGIWA political risks. When OPEC promotes high oil prices, it is a burden to Japans economy position than the private firm to respond to OPECs pricing strategy. increase in consumer surplus due to lower oil price (before invention). The Foundation of Japanese Power: Continuities, Changes, . - Google Books Result and Policy Responses. broad audience interested in economic policy. This is CAUSES OF THE SHARP DROP IN OIL PRICES AND OUTLOOK Japan, several months of outright deflation could contribute to inflation substitute product, aluminum, which gained market share by capturing the growing demand from.