

# Development strategy for japan

Business



GDP ppp; pc, 2) Literacy rates/ school attendance, 3) Life expectancy. Japan has a relatively large Growth domestic product ppp, ranking 3rd in the world at \$4.

018 trillion. This high number is implemented by Japan's efficient ways of producing positive income. Japan also has a high growth domestic product per capita of \$31, 500, which ranks 16th among other countries(a). The level of education that Japan possesses is highly common among developed countries.

The literacy rate among the Japanese population reaches 99% overall. The levels for men and women are both at 99%, which depict the total population is very well educated from the time of birth(d).

It is very uncommon for Japanese children to not continue their education at a high school. An accounted 67. 5% of high school graduates continue their education at colleges(a). The life expectancy in Japan is the highest in the world. The overall life expectancy for the total population is 81. 25 years.

This number accounts for the 77. 96 years of age for men and the 84. 7 years of age for women.

The high life expectancy rates may incorporate the diets and lifestyles the Japanese population follows and adheres to(d). The second reason Japan deserves an 8 on the 1-10 scale is because of its large Import and Export relations. Japan is ranked 6th in the import/export world market(d).

Its imported goods consist of: machinery and equipment, fuels, foodstuffs, chemicals, textiles and raw materials. Their imported goods add up to \$451.

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1 billion. Their exported goods consist of: transport equipment, motor vehicles, semiconductors, electrical machinery and chemicals. The exported goods add up to \$550.

5 billion.

If it weren't for Japan's efficient research and production in this sector, the world as a whole might not have all of life's commodities at hand. Companies like Toshiba, Matsushita and Hitachi are the leading producers of electronic equipment in Japan and continue to produce state of the art products(b). The fourth reason for Japan's level of development is their economic activity. Their economic status is ranked 2nd in the world behind the U.

S.. Their population consists of 128, 085, 000 which is the 10th largest worldwide and is still considered a world power(a).

They gain their respect through efficient planning and strategic control of their economy. 72. 5% of their total GDP comes from their services sector, followed by the industry sector with 25.

8% and the least comes from agriculture which counts for 1. 7%. Japan's little agriculture produced lets them specialize in industry and service(a). Japan only spends only 1% of their GDP on military expenditures which is mainly because of their small area of land. Their country is compared in size to California.

The savings of GDP allow Japan to have some flexibility on their purchases and growth for their economic market.

The small area of land has very little amounts of natural resources because the majority of the land is mountainous and volcanic. In return Japan has to rely on international trade to sustain its economic status(d). Japan can hold it's ranking of development by continuing to focus on the four factors. The only problem they really face is their relatively small military defense. The military of Japan consists of only 53, 156, 482 troops, which is divided between 27, 003, 112 men and 26, 153, 482 women.

Another local country that is having a similar problem is China.

China has a situation with unemployment which is affecting their economy as a whole. 20% of the labor force in China is unemployed and is affecting their GDP per capita to a low \$6800. If both countries work together they can formulate a solution that is beneficial and solve each problem. The proposed development strategy will take an estimated 5-7 years to be complete.

China and Japan will each sign an agreement for legal documentation. The plan will proceed as follows; Japan will spend a portion of their GDP profited from their import/export transactions to help fund new factories for China.

The factories will increase jobs in the Chinese labor force and reduce their high unemployment rate of 20%. This increase in the Chinese labor force will help their economy by providing more unemployed workers jobs and increase their GDP per capita. In return for financial assistance to build the factories, Japan will get military assistance from China and a percentage of raw materials/supplies produced by the new factories in a credit form. China has a large military, about 12.

5 times the size of Japan's military. Japan only spends 1% of their GDP towards their military.

Reason being that its area in size is comparable to California and only 20-30% of the land is urbanized. The rest of the land is rugged and mountainous this doesn't leave a lot of room for a large military to reside. Even though Japan is not currently at war, it is smart to have a nearby partner country that will back you up in case of a situation that requires military assistance.

When the factory is finished being built, China will experience a lift on its economy. Their unemployment rate will decrease and their overall GDP per capita will rise.