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The Mastercard Global Destination Cities Index: Origins pointed out that in 2018, for the first time ever, Taiwanese travelers made it to the top 10 in terms of the number of travelers to overseas destinations, moreover, among all North Asian countries, Taiwanese travelers came fourth in the overseas travel spending ranking. According to the survey, Japan is the Taiwanese's favorite country to travel to, whereas Tokyo, Hokkaido and Okinawa are the top three most beloved cities; in addition, London, Tokyo and Melbourne once again finished top three in the 2019 QS Best Student Cities ranking. Regardless of travels or education, Tokyo, Japan's influence on Taiwan holds an important place.

In terms of economics, for the past two years, although Japan has faced political changes at home and abroad, this period may still be viewed as one where its economy has been relatively stable. The information published by the Japanese Cabinet Office indicated that the 2019 Global Economic Growth Rate is predicted to be 3.9%, which is higher than the long term average growth rate after 1990, and the global economy is forecasted to continually maintain positive growth. As a result of the expected rise in consumption tax from the current 8% to 10% in October 2019, Japanese household spending will be affected; Japan's real GDP growth is also predicted to show signs of slowing down. Currently, the Japanese government is boosting the economy as they are committed to overcome the obstruction on the Japanese economic growth caused by the "low birth rate and ageing society". The government has been promoting "revolution in production" (robots, internet of things and artificial intelligence) as well as "revolution in talent cultivation" (to implement greater subsidies in higher education schooling, free preschool care and education, to improve the treatment of all caregivers and to strengthen the labor force), the two upcoming years (2019-2020) have also been established as the "production revolutionary investment period" to encourage firms to invest in both physical capitals and human resources.

With regard to real estate, the other main event that led to the influx of hot money into the Japanese housing market is the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, as investors have confidence in Tokyo's housing market. Statistics showed that the 2018 year end Japanese real estate price index increased by 2.4% on a year on year basis (1.5% after inflation adjustment), apartment prices increased by 3.7%, house prices increased by 0.9%, whereas residential land prices went up by 0.2%. As of early 2019, the Tokyo metropolitan area saw a small decrease of 0.3% in the average price of existing apartment prices, while it was 4.6% the corresponding period. In addition, according to Global Property Guide's study, the return on investment concerning rent in central Tokyo ranged from 3.4% to 5.4%, the smaller apartments experienced slightly higher profitability.

Due to the unresolved intense situation caused by the US-China trade war, Japan is currently at a stage where there is a slowdown in its economic growth, with this being said, its housing market is still expected to remain healthy. Before the sales tax increase is put into effect, the first three quarters of 2019 is predicted to see a rise in housing demand. Furthermore, in the wake of Tokyo's successful bid for the 2020 Summer Olympics, the overall housing market sees stable demand up to present.