

China

Ch

Japan population (2020 est): 125.8 million. Ethnic groups (by nationality, 2016 est.):

- Japanese 98.1%.
- Chinese 0.5%.
- Korean 0.4%.
- Other 1% (includes Filipino, Vietnamese, and Brazilian\*)

\*Most of the Brazilians are of Japanese origin who had migrated to Brazil and then returned to Japan in the 1990s to work.

Japan Area: 146,000 sq mi (slightly smaller than California).

6.852 individual islands.

Of which four are very large and cover 97% of Japan's land area:

- Honshu (includes Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Hiroshima).
- Hokkaido (Sapporo).
- Kyushu (Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Kagoshima).

Japan Median Age (2021)

- Shikoku (Takamatsu).

- Total: 47.3 years.

Male: 46.0 years.

- Female: 48.7 years.

**Japan Life Expectancy at Birth (2019)** 

# Country Both Sexes Females Males
1 Hong Kong 85.4 88.2 82.4

(But HK is not a separate country)

2 Japan 85.0 88.1 81.9 46 United States 79.1 81.7 76.6

Study included 193 countries.

Countries ranked above USA (longer life expectancy) include: Cuba, Lebanon, Poland, French Guiana, Cyprus, Slovenia, Guadeloupe, Costa Rica, United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Australia.

https://www.worldometers.info/demographics/life-expectancy/

Their source is United Nations Population Division estimates

(Monaco is first).

USA Median (total): 38.1 years.

Second oldest in the world

UK: 40.5 years.

China: 37.4 years.

https://worldpopulationreview.com

#### **Japan's Ageing Population:**

21% of population is over 65 – highest in the world.

Due to ageing population, Japan actually sells more adult diapers than kids' diapers.

Currently, the oldest (verified) humans in the world are two Japanese people at 116 and 115 years old. Both women.

Also 9 of oldest 20 are Japanese women.

#### **UN Population Projection for Japan**

OI4 I	opulation	rojection for dapair
2022	125,584,838	
2023	125,081,319	Japan's Population Rank
2024	124,543,914	
2025	123,975,982	Among World Countries:
2030	120,758,057	1955 5th
2035	117,166,141	
2040	113,356,476	2000 9th
2045	109,529,351	2010 10th
2050	105,804,027	2021 11th
2055	102,134,981	
2060	98,325,806	2050 17th
2065	94,366,265	2095 35th
2070	90,472,356	2093 33111
2075	86,926,940	
2080	83,924,563	
2085	81,338,415	
2090	79,047,123	Laborate Harrison Laboration and Company
2095	76,939,131	https://population.un.org/

#### **Topography and Resources**

- Terrain rugged and mountainous. Twothirds not usable for living or farming.
- Highest point: Mt. Fuji 12,388 feet.
- Natural resources: Fish.
- But negligible mineral resources. With virtually no natural energy resources, Japan is the world's largest importer of coal and liquefied natural gas, as well as the second largest importer of oil.

## Japan has 13 cities with more than a million people. 2019 population est:

Tokyo	8,336,599	Fukuoka	1,392,289
Yokohama	3,574,443	Kawasaki	1,306,785
Osaka	2,592,413	Saitama	1,193,350
Nagoya	2,191,279	Hiroshima	1,143,841
Sapporo	1,883,027	Yono	1,077,730
Kobe	1,528,478	Sendai	1,063,103
Kyoto	1,459,640		

worldpopulationreview.com/countries/japan-population/cities

# Volcanoes and Earthquakes: Japan is on the "Pacific Ring of Fire".

Many volcanoes. About 1,500 tremors and a few earthquakes each year.

- 1923: Great Kantō earthquake killed 142,000 people in Tokyo, Yokohama.
- 1995: Kobe earthquake killed over 6,000.
- 2011: Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami, followed by Fukushima nuclear disaster.
   Over 19,000 killed. US\$360 billion damage. 340,000 displaced people.

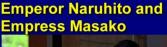
#### **Japan's Government**

Parliamentary constitutional monarchy.

Constitution was adopted 1946.

Head of State: Emperor NARUHITO (since 1 May 2019).

- Hereditary.
- Succeeded his father who abdicated on April 30, 2019.
- Powers are ceremonial. No power in government. All state matters must be approved by Parliament.





Former Emperor Akihito



Reigned 1989 to 2019

Reigned since May 1, 2019

# Emperor Naruhito Enthronement October 2019 Princess Toshi Viola Prince Akishino and son Resonance Prince Hisahito With Prince William

# Head of government: Prime Minister Fumio Kishida Since October 2021

- The leader of the majority party or majority coalition in the House of Representatives usually becomes prime minister.
- Cabinet: Cabinet appointed by the prime minister.

# **Bicameral Parliament (Diet): House of Councillors:**

- 242 seats.
- 6-year terms, half renewed every 3 years.

### House of Representatives:

- 465 seats.
- 4-year terms.



2 of 3.

**Japan Citizenship** 

Citizenship by birth: No.

Citizenship by descent only: At least one parent must be a citizen of Japan.

Dual citizenship recognized: No.

Residency requirement for naturalization: 5 years.

#### Name of Japan

In Japanese: "Nihon" or "Nippon", which means "sun origin". Why? It was once believed that Japan was the first country to see the sun rise in the East.

Flag: White with a large red disk representing the sun in the center.



# Japanese Money The Yen Symbol ¥ About ¥114=US\$1



So this ¥10,000 note = US\$87



**Economy** 

GDP (nominal)
Trillion US Dollars

United States 2020 \$20.9 China 2020 \$14.7 Japan 2020 \$5.0 Germany 2020 \$3.8 United Kingdom 2020 \$2.7

https://data.worldbank.org

#### **Economy:**

Public debt (total government borrowings 2017):

Japan: 237.6% of GDP. Highest in the

world.

181.8%: Greece. Second highest in the

world.

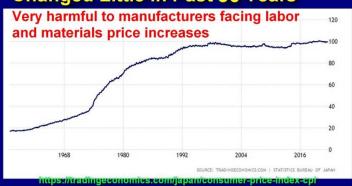
USA: 78.8%. China: 47.0%. Hong Kong: 0.1%.

https://www.cia.gov/the-worldfactbook/field/publicdebt/country-comparison

## Major economic slowdown 1990-2013. Partial recovery since then.



# Japan's Consumer Price Index Has Changed Little in Past 30 Years



Economy: Military Expenditures as % of GDP (2016 or 2017 data)

- Japan: Less than 1% of GDP since WWII.
- USA: 3.3% of GDP.
- China: 2.0% of GDP.
- India: 2.5% of GDP.
- United Kingdom: 2.2% of GDP.

#### **Economy - Large and well-known** companies:

Toyota. Canon. - Mitsubishi. - Panasonic. - Toshiba. Honda. Sony. - Fujitsu. Nissan. - Nintendo.

Plus some very large banks and insurance companies.

#### **History 2**

1592: Japan invaded Korea. Heavy losses but Korea prevailed.

1603: Tokugawa Shogunate (military dynasty) began rule of all of Japan. Political, economic, and cultural stability. Near-total isolation from foreign influence. Called Edo Period. 1854: US Admiral Perry invaded Japan to open its ports to foreign trade. **Unequal Treaty of Kanagawa.** 

#### **History 4**

1894-95: First Sino-Japanese War. Japan won. Obtained Taiwan and Korea, which had been a vassal state of China.

1904-05: Russo-Japanese War. Cause: Rival imperial ambitions in Manchuria and Korea. Japan won. Russia acknowledged Japan's control of Korea and got some Russian territory.

1910: Korea was completely annexed into Japan.

#### **History 6**

1945: Surrender of Japan. WWII ends. 1950s-1980s: Strong economic growth.

1990s and 2000s: Major economic slowdown began. Just beginning to recover now.

- Dec 1989: Nikki Index reached its peak of 38,957.
- March 2009: Low 7,055. 82% below its 1989 peak.

#### **History 1**

660 BC: Emperor Jimmu began rule of whole of Japan. Founder of the imperial dynasty. Considered the start of Japanese history.

For next 2,000 years: Internal battles, regional shogunates, reunifications. For most of the period there was an Emperor of Japan with limited powers.

Late 1500s: Europeans arrived. External trade began. Civil warfare continued.

#### History 3

1867: Civil war. Edo period ended. Meiji Restoration (of Emperor's powers).

1860s-1890s: Japan determined to avoid becoming colonized by West. Emperor decided on course of rapid modernization and industrialization to make Japan self-sufficient.

1890s: Wars with China, Russia, Korea.

#### **History 5**

1931-32: Japan invaded Manchuria (N.E. China) and won. Began second Sino-Japanese War.

1937: Japan launched full scale invasion of China. Captured many areas of eastern China. Estimated Chinese war dead (military and civilian) 20 to 30 million.

1940: Japan invaded French Indo-China

(Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos).

1941: Japan invaded USA – Pearl Harbor. US entered WWII.

#### Public Holidays in Japan 2022 - 1 of 2

Jan 1 New Year's Day.

Jan 2 Jan 2 Bank holiday. Jan 3 Jan 3 Bank Holiday.

Jan 10 Coming of Age Day (Reaching 18).

Feb 11 National Foundation Day (Jimmu ascended to throne in 660 BC).

Feb 23 Emperor's Birthday.

Mar 21 Spring Equinox.

Apr 29 Shōwa Day (Honors Emperor Hirohito, reigned 1926-1989).

May 3 Constitution Day (1946 Constitution).

May 4 Greenery Day. May 5 Children's Day.

#### Public Holidays in Japan 2022 - 2 of 2

- Sea Day (thanks to oceans' bounty).
- Aug 6 Hiroshima Memorial Day.
- Aug 11 Mountain Day (appreciate the blessings from mountains).
- Sep 19 Respect for the Aged Day.
- Sep 23 Autumn Equinox.
- Oct 10 Sports Day.
- Nov 3 Culture Day (promote culture, the arts, and academic endeavor).
- Nov 23 Labor Thanksgiving Day.
- Dec 31 Dec 31 Bank Holiday.

#### Superstition – Number 4

As in China, Japanese avoid four (shi) because it sounds the same as the word for death.

- Tall buildings do not have a 4th floor.
- Tea and sake sets are sold with five cups.
- Three or five is the desirable number of guests in a traditional Japanese tea ceremony.

#### **Population:** - City 2.3 million.

Nagoya Background

Pacific and Central.

**Sports** 

- Metro 10.2 million.
- 4th largest city in Japan.

Most popular spectator sport: Baseball.

Known as yakyū. Introduced by an

in Japan can be traced back 1,500

American teacher in 1873. Japan has

two professional baseball leagues, the

National sport: Sumo. Sumo wrestling

years. Wrestlers weigh 300 pounds or

operated by former sumo champions.

more and train in a heya (room, stable)

Area: 126 sq miles.

Located between Japan's two historic capitals -Tokyo and Kyoto.



Tokyo to Nagoya 165 miles

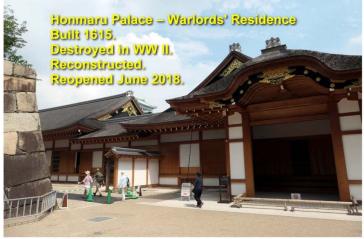
Nagoya was a major driver of Japan's industrial revolution: Ceramics, textiles, railways, and in 20th century became automobile and aircraft capital of Japan.

Consequently Nagoya was a key WWII target of the Allies. Bombed from April 1942 to June 1945. One-quarter of the city was destroyed.

Nagova Port: Largest port by international trade value in Japan.





































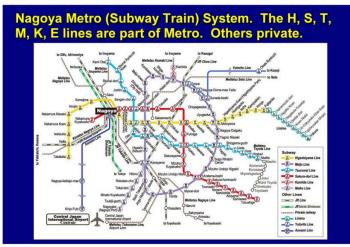
#### Nagoya Metro (Subway) Trains

- 6 lines. - 1.2 million daily riders
- 58 miles.
- 87 stations.
- 90% underground.
- Single trip fares range from ¥200 to ¥320.
- 24-hour pass ¥740.

There are several other private train lines that operate like the Metro but require separate tickets.

- One of those lines is Maglev.

Meitetsu Airport Express is separate, tickets ¥870 non-reserved, ¥1,230 reserved express. Signage and announcements in English.





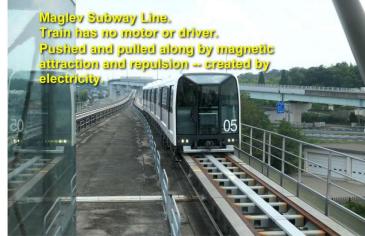




























































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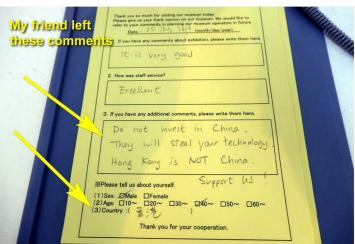


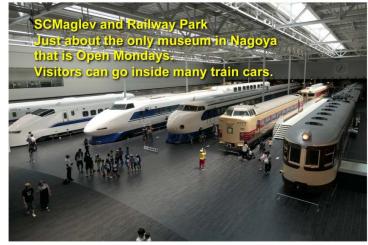














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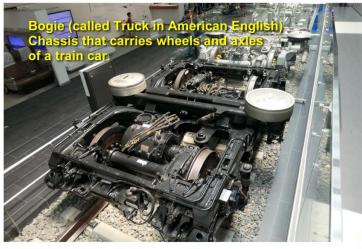


























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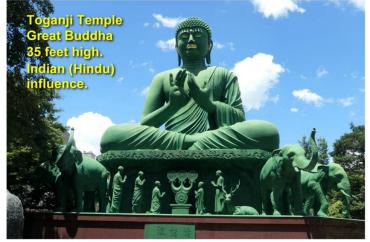




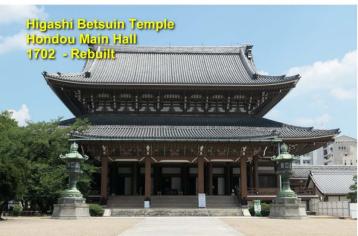












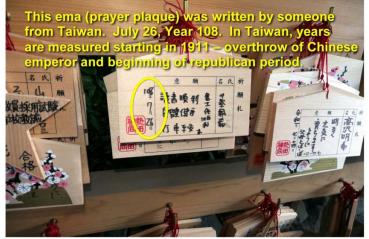




























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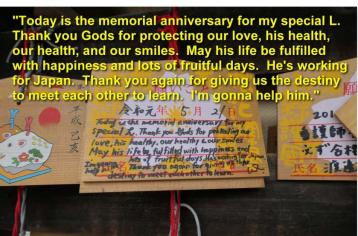


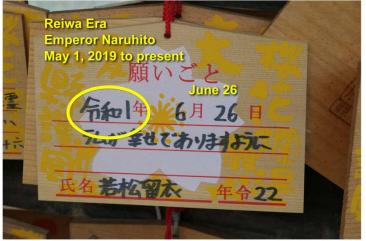
#### **Fun Facts about Japan**

- 5 billion servings of instant ramen noodles consumed in Japan each year.
- 90% of mobile phones are waterproof because youth like to use them even while showering.
- Over 90% of adoptions in Japan are of male adults ages 20s and 30s, so family businesses can stay within those families. Children normally remain in institutions. Few adoptions.
- Kit Kat candy bars come in flavors like grilled corn, Camembert cheese, Earl Gray tea, grape, and wasabi.
- 25 billion pairs of disposable chopsticks used in Japan each year.

































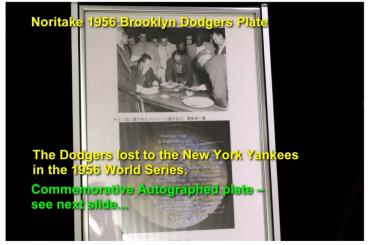
















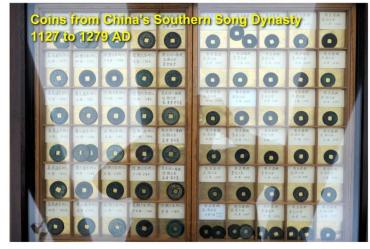












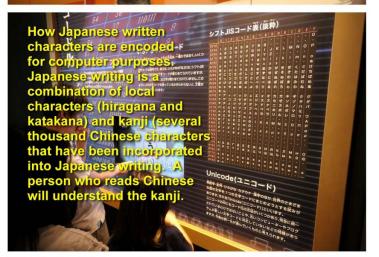






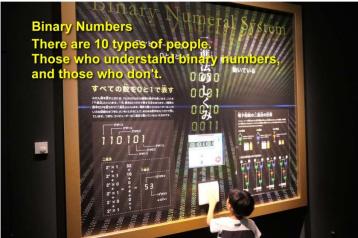
















































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Only the USA has more McDonald's restaurants in the world than Japan:

- 1 United States 14,146 McDonald's.
- 2 Japan 2,975.
- 3 China 2,391.
- 4 Germany 1,470.
- 5 Canada 1,450.
- 6 France 1,419.
- 7 United Kingdom 1,274.
- 8 Australia 920.
- 9 Brazil 812.
- 10 Russia 609.

#### **Vending Machines**

US: 6.9 million. Japan: 5.5 million. Rows of machines on the streets.

Selling soft drinks, beer, wine, sake, hot and cold canned coffee, cigarettes, condoms, comic books, disposable cameras, instant noodles, hot dogs, flowers, toys, men's ties, masks, light bulbs, bags of rice, toilet paper, umbrellas, fish bait, fresh eggs, porn magazines, prayers, ice cream, soup, fruit, vegetables, toilet paper, t-shirts, and even used women's underwear. And more!

# Which brings us to the final section of this presentation: NAGOYA CUISINE

































Farm Buffet Restaurant









































































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