



The Weekly Observer

July 27-31

YOUR WEEKLY RECAP OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN JAPAN!

THIS WEEK IN NUMBERS

Takaichi Decides on Consumption Tax Cut Despite Lingering Opposition

On Thursday, Prime Minister Takaichi Sanae announced her intention to **lower the consumption tax on food and beverages from eight to one percent for two years starting April 2027**, with benefits equivalent to the one percent tax for low- and middle-income earners in June, **effectively bringing the net impact to zero**. She did not specify concrete funding measures, merely stating that the GOJ will not rely on deficit bonds.

Takaichi stated that the GOJ will work toward **submitting tax-related legislation during the fall extraordinary Diet session**. She also committed to **raising the tax rate back to eight percent at the end of the two-year limit**. Critics have pointed out that it may be challenging to raise the tax rate if the economy is not performing well.

The LDP aims to form a consensus, **despite strong opposition**, by the Cabinet decision in August.

Japan-U.S. Intervention to Suppress Yen Depreciation

The GOJ, Bank of Japan (BOJ), and U.S. authorities acted in unison to **prevent further depreciation of the yen**. The GOJ/BOJ sold the dollar and bought the yen, while U.S. authorities sold the euro and bought the yen.

A "joint intervention" is rare, seen only in extreme cases like the 1998 financial crisis and the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. Joint intervention has a greater impact on financial markets and is more effective than unilateral intervention.

On Friday, the **yen abruptly appreciated to ¥157 to the dollar**, reaching levels last seen in mid-May. The **GOJ and BOJ intervened for two consecutive business days**, pushing the yen from ¥162 to the dollar before the intervention to **¥157**. A *Reuters* article showed a photo of a note on **U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Scott Bessent's desk**, which indicated a **\$5-10 billion purchase of the yen** on a "To Do" list.

Cabinet Approval



54% (-2 pts.)

34% (+6 pts.)

[Kyodo News](#) (July 27)

State of the Economy

CAO Economic Forecast:

Forecasted growth rate for FY 2026 expected to be 0.9% (-0.4 pts. from the last forecast in Dec. 2025)

Real growth rate of 1.1% in FY 2027; global growth rate of 2.7% (-1%)

PB in FY 2027 changed from ¥2.1 trillion deficit in June forecast to a ¥1.4 trillion surplus

Monthly Economic Report (July):

Maintained assessment for 5th consecutive month that economy is "recovering at a moderate pace, while attention should be given to the effects caused from the situation in the Middle East"