

JAPAN EQUITY FUND INC
Form N-30D
June 20, 2002

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE FUND

The investment objective of the Fund is to outperform over the long term, on a total return basis (including appreciation and dividends), the Tokyo Stock Price Index ("TOPIX"), a composite market-capitalization weighted index of all common stocks listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE"). The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in equity securities of companies listed on the First or Second Section of the TSE or listed on the over-the-counter market in Japan or listed on other stock exchanges in Japan. Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd. is the Fund's Investment Manager. Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. is the Fund's Investment Adviser. The Fund implements an "active" portfolio management policy, which is an approach that involves quantitative valuation of securities to identify an appropriate universe of securities from which to select investments, with judgmental analysis then applied to this universe to determine the actual investments to be made by the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The Fund's shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Fund understands that its shares may trade periodically on certain exchanges other than the NYSE, but the Fund has not listed its shares on those other exchanges and does not encourage trading on those exchanges.

The Fund's NYSE trading symbol is "JEQ". Weekly comparative net asset value ("NAV") and market price information about the Fund is published each Monday in THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, each Sunday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and each Saturday in BARRON'S, and also appears in many other newspapers. The Fund's weekly NAV is also available by visiting www.daiwast.com or calling (800) 933-3440 or (201) 915-3020. Also, the Fund's website includes a monthly market review and a list of the Fund's top ten industries and holdings.

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning your share account should be directed to PFPC Inc. (the "Plan Agent") at the number noted below. All written inquiries should be directed to the Fund, c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company, One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor, Jersey City, New Jersey 07302.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND CASH PURCHASE PLAN

A Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan") is available to provide Shareholders with automatic reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares. The Plan also allows you to make optional annual cash investments in Fund shares through the Plan Agent. A brochure fully describing the Plan's terms and conditions is available from the Plan Agent by calling (800) 331-1710 or by writing The Japan Equity Fund, Inc., c/o PFPC Inc. P.O. Box 43027, Providence, RI 02940-3027.

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

May 16, 2002

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DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

It is our pleasure on behalf of the Board of Directors to present the Semi-Annual Report for The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") for the six months ended April 30, 2002.

BACKGROUND

The objective of the Fund is to outperform over the long term, on a total return basis (including appreciation and dividends), the Tokyo Stock Price Index ("TOPIX"). Stock selection in Japan is facilitated by the use of a value screen applied to all stocks listed on the First and Second Sections of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE"), the over-the-counter market in Japan and listed on other stock exchanges in Japan. The way in which the Fund seeks to meet its objective is to identify under-valued stocks by examining certain fundamental characteristics of stocks which are listed on the exchanges listed above. These fundamental characteristics include, among others, the earnings-to-price ratio and the book-to-price ratio. This method of stock selection results in a master list of 300 stocks (from a universe of 3,300 stocks) from which stocks are selected for the Fund in accordance with predetermined sector and size parameters.

PERFORMANCE OF THE JAPANESE STOCK MARKET

During the period from November 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002, the TOPIX rose 2.14% in Yen terms. The stock market movement was characterized by a strong rebound from the middle of February. The main points in reviewing the market during the past six months were as follows:

- November: The Tokyo stock market showed mixed movements in November. Shares of exporters, especially semiconductor-related and large electronics makers, were favored, as investors welcomed the following factors: (1) the U.S. and other foreign stock markets showed strong movements supported by optimism about the U.S. economy; and (2) the Yen's exchange rate declined against the U.S. Dollar ("USD"). On the other hand, bank shares plunged amid increasing concerns over the Japanese financial system, while defensive sectors declined due to profit taking. This offset the rise in exporter shares.
- December: Investors shied away from investments in shares with high credit risks, after Enron Corp. and Aoki Corp. collapsed in early December. On the other hand, exporter shares, especially automobile makers, were favored amid the Yen's decline against the major currencies. However, this failed to even out the effect of the decline in shares of banks, trading concern shares and so on. The economic releases tended to indicate that the Japanese economy's deterioration was accelerating. The third quarter Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") figures showed that the economy slid back into recession for the third time in a decade, led by a 1.7% decline in consumer spending. Moreover, the Bank of Japan ("BoJ") Tankan Survey showed that business sentiment sank for the fourth consecutive quarter. The closely watched Diffusion Index for large manufacturers fell 5 points to -38, the lowest since March 1999.
- January: The Tokyo stock market plummeted in January, although investor concerns over potential corporate bankruptcies eased off while the Yen declined against the USD. Investors shied away from investments in shares due to the following factors: (1) the supply-demand balance worsened as banks accelerated the unwinding of their cross-held shares; they sold Y175 billion in the market; (2) investor expectations for accelerated bad-loan write-offs were sidetracked in the Daiei Inc. restructuring plan

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- unveiled in mid-month; and (3) investors doubted the feasibility of the government's reform plans after Prime Minister Koizumi dismissed Foreign Minister Makiko Tanaka late in the month. The TOPIX recorded a 16-year low at 964.75 on January 30, 2002.
- February: The stock market plunged due to mounting investor doubt about the feasibility of the government's reform plans early in February. However, the key indices were lifted in the latter half of the month supported by the following factors: (1) the supply-demand balance improved dramatically mainly due to short-covering done after the government announced that it would tighten the short-selling regulations; (2) investor confidence that the U.S. economy has entered into recovery-mode strengthened as favorable economic figures and some upgrades of corporate profit forecasts were released. Also there was the belief that the Japanese economy will be favorably affected by the U.S. economic rebound; and (3) market participants expected that the government would act on their reform plans, ahead of the Japan-U.S. talks. Since the middle of the month, rising discussion about an injection of public funds into ailing banks boosted investor expectations for imminent action by the government to help the ailing financial system. This expectation mounted ahead of G7 and the Japan-U.S. high-level meetings and pushed up the market. Moreover, the supply-demand balance improved dramatically, especially later in the month. The Financial Service Agency ("FSA") tightened up on the short-selling regulations. It announced the introduction of so-called "up-tick rules" effective on March 6th which prohibit short selling at a price lower than current price. This announcement made short-sellers buy back shares to close their short-positions, while the FSA watched transactions more closely.
 - March: The Tokyo stock market rose early in March due to the following factors: (1) the U.S. stock market showed strong movements supported by mounting optimism about the economic recovery; (2) the supply-demand balance remained tight partly due to the continual buybacks by foreign investors; and (3) there were growing signs that manufacturers, especially electric component makers, would finish their inventory adjustments. On March 11th, the TOPIX rose to a seven month-high of 1,125.43, while the supply-demand balance remained tight after a number of brokerages recommended upgrading exposure to the Japanese market in their global equity allocation. This prompted foreign investors to buy Japanese shares to adjust their under-weighted positions. They bought Y771 billion in the first week of the month. However, after the Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) announced its investment plans for fiscal year 2002 ("FY2002") when it would invest Y1.7trillion into the domestic stock market, investor optimism about the supply-demand balance decreased since there were expectations that the amount would be Y2-4 trillion.
 - April: The Tokyo stock market showed strong movement in April, although the U.S. stock market plunged later in the month and the Yen's exchange rate rose against the USD. The following factors supported the market: (1) optimistic corporate profit outlooks for FY2002, especially in the technology sectors, boosted investor expectations for a "V-shaped" recovery of corporate performances; (2) international demand for Japanese shares kept supply-demand tight, as foreign investors turned more favorably to the prospect of a Japanese economic recovery. Meanwhile, their excessive expectations for the U.S. economic recovery were adjusted downward; and (3) expectations for a recovery of commodity prices increased due to the oil price hike and mounting expectations for an economic recovery.

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PERFORMANCE/ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Table 1. Performance in comparison with the benchmark (TOPIX), USD base, as of April 30, 2002

	LATEST 3 MONTHS %	LATEST 6 MONTHS %	LATEST 12 MONTHS %
	-----	-----	-----
Portfolio.....	14.74	-1.23	-22.21
Benchmark.....	15.30	-2.83	-23.77
Difference.....	-0.56	1.60	1.56

Table 2. Attribution Analysis Summary, Yen base (November 2001 - April 2002)

	(%) -----
Portfolio.....	3.82
TOPIX.....	2.14
Difference.....	1.68

BREAKDOWN

Sector Selection.....	0.83
Stock Selection.....	1.14
Others.....	-0.29
Total.....	1.68

Table 3. Attribution Analysis Breakdown, Yen base (November 2001 -- April 2002)

	PORTFOLIO WEIGHT AVERAGE (%)	MARKET WEIGHT AVERAGE (%)	DERIVE WEIGHTING	SECTOR SELECTION EFFECT (%)	STOCK SELECTION EFFECT (%)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Technology.....	19.34	18.15	Over	0.21	-0.08
Automobile.....	9.26	10.36	Under	-0.24	-0.43
Machinery.....	4.52	3.26	Over	0.14	0.58
Pharmaceutical.....	6.56	5.26	Over	-0.16	0.18
Personal Consumption.....	11.22	9.99	Over	-0.01	0.21
Service/Media.....	6.53	5.18	Over	-0.16	0.47
Construction/Property.....	3.00	2.90	Over	0.06	0.11
Metal/Glass.....	3.17	4.36	Under	-0.04	-0.46

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Chemical/Textile.....	9.34	7.04	Over	0.17	-0.02
Wholesale/Transportation.....	6.96	7.63	Under	0.07	-0.11
Finance.....	11.19	13.93	Under	0.39	0.54
Telecom.....	5.53	7.66	Under	0.11	0.02
Public Utility.....	3.37	4.29	Under	0.28	0.10
Total.....	100.00	100.00	--	0.83	1.14

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COMMENT

As shown in Table 1, the portfolio of the Fund decreased by -1.23% in USD terms during the six months from November 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002. Over the same period, the benchmark (TOPIX) lost 2.83% in USD terms. The depreciation of the Yen against the USD was a negative factor for the absolute return in the NAV.

Our attribution analysis in Yen base (Table 2) indicates that the outperformance of 1.68% (3.82% vs. 2.14%) during the period can be attributed to the positive effects from both sector selection (0.83%) and stock selection (1.14%).

STOCK SELECTION

The attribution analysis indicates that stocks held in Machinery (0.58%), Finance (0.54%), and Service/ Media (0.47%) highly contributed to the positive performance. On the other hand, stocks held in Metal/Glass (-0.46%) and Automobile (-0.43%) adversely affected performance.

SECTOR SELECTION

The attribution analysis also shows that our underweight stance in Finance (11.19% vs. 13.93%) and underweight in Public Utility (3.37% vs. 4.29%) had a positive effect on performance.

OUTLOOK & STRATEGY

We believe there is a reasonable chance that the current stability in the stock market will continue in the next three to six months, supported by improving economic data, corporate earnings recovery, policy reform, improved supply/demand conditions in the stock market, and improved credibility towards the banking sector. However, the slow pace of structural reform by the government might ultimately limit the magnitude on the upside. For now, we will maintain our TOPIX target of 1300 this year (1087 as of May 15).

Better economic data:

Because of the solid demand in the U.S. and other Asian countries, Japanese export growth has recovered and given the high correlation with industrial production, our economists predict that a cyclical rebound in production is now imminent. In the past 30 years, a recovery in industrial production has been directly correlated with a rise in the stock market.

The combined effect of surprisingly stable personal consumption and net exports make it quite likely that real GDP will rise in January-March, for the first time in the last four quarters, despite falls in other sectors, such as private capital spending. Indeed, the strength of exports suggests that our current forecast, of minus 0.8% quarter-on-quarter growth, would have to be

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revised. This would also potentially set the stage for better GDP growth in FY2002.

The prospects for the economy should be enough to push the market up for a while. The news flow from economic data is likely to improve over the next few months. One area in particular that is likely to improve over the next year or so is deflation. There are already tentative signs that declines in consumer prices and the GDP deflator have started slowing, as they did in 1999, when the economy picked up. For example, consumer prices in Tokyo fell only 0.7% year-on-year in March, the smallest decline since summer, compared to a maximum decline of 1.5% in March last year. Due to structural factors, domestic/foreign price differentials and forthcoming deregulation, we believe that deflation is unlikely to be eradicated anytime soon. However, we

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expect that easing deflation will become a major theme in the stock market in 2002. An easing deflationary pressure should have some positive impact on corporate earnings, particularly in low-growth sectors, such as retailers.

Corporate earnings recovery:

The same sort of positive news flow should emerge for earnings too. Already, over the past couple of months, there has been a significant increase in the number of companies revising their profit forecasts upward. While there are clearly still more downward than upward revisions, the ratio line does appear to have bottomed out. The momentum of earnings revisions over the next six months is expected to continue to be positive.

We believe that the corporate structural reform is progressing solidly and it should enable corporate profit to achieve strong growth this year. Daiwa Institute of Research (DIR) expects the aggregate pretax profit to increase by 56% in FY2002, based on the assumption that sales should grow by 0.5%. Nomura Research Institute (NRI) also estimates 56% profit growth. Both of them contend that more than 60% of the profit growth will be attributable to the restructuring/cost cutting efforts by corporations. Moreover, we expect that profit growth will continue over the next fiscal year, supported by sales growth of as much as 2% to 3%, and continuous cost-cutting efforts.

Policy reforms:

Discussions of additional policy measures may also provide market support in the coming months. The current Diet session is expected to end on June 19, 2002 and the major items that are likely to be addressed between now and then include tax reforms, public fund injections to banks, and expanded monetary easing. Specifically, the government's Tax Committee is scheduled to release its blueprint of FY2003 tax reforms in June. Reforms that may be considered include lowering the marginal income tax rate (currently 50%), reducing inheritance taxes, and cutting real estate related taxes.

Improved supply/demand conditions:

Supply/demand conditions have clearly improved since early spring as seasonal selling pressure from unwinding of cross share holdings has abated, and domestic pension funds have increased their equity positions. Also, it is noteworthy that share buy-backs by corporations have become active in the past several months, reflecting management's confidence in their future business condition and cash flow. This shows management's strong commitment to increasing shareholder value. In fact, company share-buybacks have amounted to Y1 trillion during January-March 2002, which reached over 60% of the total share buybacks

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for 2001 when share buybacks marked a historic record. As for foreign investors, while underweight positions have been reduced somewhat this year, we believe that the majority of Europe, Asia and the Far East (EAFE)-based funds are still significantly underweight in Japan. Therefore, if the market remains firm going forward, those foreigners who are still significantly underweighted in Japan and have yet to participate, may buy.

Improved credibility toward the banking sector:

The results of the FSA's special inspections were announced in April. With raised FY2001 estimates for bad loan disposals from Y6.4 trillion to Y7.8 trillion by the major banks, we believe that the recognition gap between the major banks and prudent investors that has caused concerns over the systemic risk has been largely improved.

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Slow pace of structural reform by the government:

While there may be sufficient support for a cyclical rebound, we believe that in order for the market to enter a sustained bull market, genuine structural reforms (i.e. rationalization of inefficient industries, broad-based deregulation, radical moves on privatization of government-affiliated corporations) would be required. For these reasons, we are comfortable maintaining a TOPIX target of 1300 this year as of now. If there is sufficient evidence that such structural reform is accelerating, we should revise our forecasts accordingly.

Portfolio Strategy:

As for portfolio strategy, we continue to overweight sectors that are benefiting from the global economic recovery, such as Electric Appliances, Machinery, and Chemicals. In addition, we are more positive on select retailers that should benefit from expected eased deflation. On the other hand, we think it is still too early to increase the weightings for telecommunications where we need to see signs of further improvement of the fundamentals.

Our core holdings include globally competitive manufacturers. We also stress less quality companies (but ones nonetheless still highly sensitive to the industrial production cycle). Furthermore, the portfolio is diversified to mid-cap value stocks with strong fundamentals.

FUND PERFORMANCE

As of April 30, 2002, the Fund's net assets were approximately \$59.6 million, which represents a net asset value of \$5.51 per share. The return on the Fund's net assets was -1.43% since the Fund's fiscal year-end on October 31, 2001. Over the same period, the Benchmark (TOPIX) return was -3.13%, as measured in U.S. Dollars.

The change in net asset value in U.S. Dollars depends on several factors such as: (1) the percentage change in the Benchmark during the period; (2) the over- or under- performance of the Fund's portfolio, after expenses, relative to the Benchmark; and (3) the change in the Japanese Yen/USD exchange rate.

Our investment strategy is to invest in undervalued securities based on intensive bottom-up analysis supported by quantitative screening. In our research efforts, we placed a priority on evaluation of the top management, and its commitment to enhance shareholders' value through clear-cut strategies,

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including restructuring, that will be eventually reflected in share prices. We add value primarily through a bottom-up stock selection approach for the fundamental Japan equity product.

It is important to emphasize again that it has not been an objective of the Fund to predict changes in its Benchmark. Rather, its goal is to outperform the Benchmark, while staying fairly fully invested. Specifically, the goal is to hold no more than 5% in cash. On April 30, 2002, the proportion of the Fund's net assets invested in Japanese equities listed on the First Section of the TSE was 98.76%, while short-term investments and other net assets represented 1.24%.

The invested position of the Fund's assets consisted of common stocks of companies operating in 27 different industries. The Fund had relatively large weightings in Electric Appliances (20.04% of net assets), Transportation Equipment (9.15%), Chemicals (7.48%), Machinery (5.98%) and Services (5.94%).

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During the six months ended April 30, 2002, the Fund's market price on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") ranged from a low of \$4.30 per share on February 8, 2002 to a high of \$6.14 on April 26, 2002. The Fund's NYSE market price closed at \$6.10 per share on April 30, 2002.

The NYSE trading price in relation to the Fund's net asset value per share, as measured by the weekly closing prices during the six months ended April 30, 2002 ranged from a discount of 15.71% on December 20, 2001 to a premium of 10.71% on April 30, 2002.

The Fund has not invested in derivative securities. Although foreign currency hedging is permitted by the Fund's prospectus, the Fund has not engaged in any foreign currency hedging.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Mr. Koichi Ogawa, CFA, is the Executive Director and Chief Portfolio Manager of Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. ("DSBI") for all North American clients. A senior member of the Investment Policy Committee (IPC) of DSBI, Mr. Ogawa possesses 27 years of investment experience and has been responsible for Japan stock selection since 1984. He spent nine years with Daiwa Securities as an institutional research analyst and three years in New York analyzing U.S. securities. He graduated from Tohoku University with a B.A. in Law in 1972.

Mr. Kazuhiko Hosaka, CMA, is a Senior Portfolio Manager of DSBI, with a total of 13 years of experience in the Japanese equity market. He joined Daiwa in 1990 as a portfolio manager after spending two years as a securities analyst at Barclays Securities Group. He has been directly responsible for managing Japanese equity portfolios for several North American and European pension clients. He graduated from Aoyama Gakuin University with a B.A. in Law in 1988.

We thank you for your support of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. and your continued interest in the Japanese economy and marketplace.

Sincerely,

/s/ Hiroshi Kimura
HIROSHI KIMURA
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

/s/ Shunsuke Ichijo
SHUNSUKE ICHIJO
PRESIDENT

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS
 APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

 JAPANESE COMMON STOCKS--98.76%

SHARES	VALUE
BANKS--3.92%	
177 Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group Inc.	\$ 1,211,140
250,000 The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1,120,971
	2,332,111
CHEMICALS--7.48%	
210,000 Asahi Kasei Corp.	801,028
220,000 Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha	602,834
23,000 Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.	730,500
57,000 Kao Corp.	1,113,732
50,000 Konica Corp.	320,333
21,500 Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	885,373
	4,453,800
COMMUNICATION--5.50%	
280 NTT Corp.	1,100,732
860 NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	2,175,775
	3,276,507
CONSTRUCTION--0.82%	
71,000 Sekisui House, Ltd.	488,035
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES--20.04%	
20,000 Canon Inc.	765,997
17,200 Fanuc Ltd.	953,324
152,000 Fujitsu Ltd.	1,206,913
100,000 Hitachi Ltd.	740,308
8,500 Kyocera Corp.	578,312
61,000 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	816,752
6,500 Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	411,373
73,000 NEC Corp.	562,588
76,000 Omron Corp.	1,143,017
SHARES	VALUE
47,000 Pioneer Corp.	\$ 927,487
4,400 Rohm Co., Ltd.	655,924

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20,000	Sharp Corp.	277,285
29,500	Sony Corp.	1,584,540
3,500	Tokyo Electron Ltd.	251,751
227,000	Toshiba Corp.	1,058,485

		11,934,056

ELECTRIC POWER & GAS--2.17%		
40,000	Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.	544,917
24,800	Tokyo Electric Power Co., Inc.	451,752
125,000	Tokyo Gas Co., Inc.	298,731

		1,295,400

FOODS--2.54%		
86,000	Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	856,251
11,000	Coca-Cola West Japan Co., Ltd.	194,380
30,000	Katokichi Co., Ltd.	462,401

		1,513,032

GLASS & CERAMIC PRODUCTS--0.77%		
65,000	Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.	460,961

INSURANCE--2.17%		
200	Daido Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	523,120
99	Millea Holdings Inc.	770,668

		1,293,788

IRON & STEEL--0.51%		
200,000	Nippon Steel Corp.	305,153

LAND TRANSPORTATION--2.00%		
189	East Japan Railway Co.	798,902
23,000	Yamato Transport Co., Ltd.	390,316

		1,189,218

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 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
 APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

JAPANESE COMMON STOCKS (CONTINUED)

SHARES		VALUE
-----		-----
MACHINERY--5.98%		
35,000	Amano Corp.	\$ 223,416
30,000	Daikin Industries Ltd.	544,138

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SECURITIES--3.52%		-----
165,000	Nikko Cordial Corp.	744,979
97,000	Nomura Holdings Inc.	1,351,627

		2,096,606
SERVICES--5.94%		-----
5,000	Fuji Soft Abc Inc.	180,601
24,000	Namco Ltd.	485,754
4,760	Nippon Television Network Corp.	1,128,305
17,000	Secom Co., Ltd.	836,369
55,000	Toho Co., Ltd.	628,522
13,000	Tokyo Broadcasting System, Inc.	276,273

		3,535,824
TEXTILE & APPAREL--1.25%		-----
115,000	Kuraray Co., Ltd.	747,509
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--9.15%		-----
61,000	Denso Corp.	987,700
55,000	Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd.	277,440

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 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)
 APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

JAPANESE COMMON STOCKS (CONCLUDED)

SHARES		VALUE
-----		-----
28,000	Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,255,488
34,800	Toyota Industries Corp.	559,411
87,000	Toyota Motor Corp.	2,370,388

		5,450,427
WAREHOUSING--1.64%		-----
135,000	Mitsubishi Logistics Corp.	976,296
WHOLESALE TRADE--1.83%		-----
63,000	Mitsubishi Corp.	472,279
45,000	Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	284,447
35,000	Ryoyo Electro Corp.	334,306

		1,091,032
Total Common Stocks		-----
(Cost--\$71,212,085)		58,816,880

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 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS--0.22%

U.S. DOLLAR TIME DEPOSIT--0.22%

PRINCIPAL
 AMOUNT
 (000)

\$133 Bank of New York Time Deposit, 0.10%, due 5/1/02 (Cost--\$132,786)	132,786

Total Investments--98.98% (Cost--\$71,344,872)	58,949,666
Other assets less liabilities--1.02%	607,747

NET ASSETS (Applicable to 10,815,688 shares of capital stock outstanding; equivalent to \$5.51 per share) 100.00%	\$ 59,557,413
=====	

 TEN LARGEST COMMON STOCK
 CLASSIFICATIONS HELD
 APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

INDUSTRY -----	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS -----
Electric Appliances.....	20.04%
Transportation Equipment.....	9.15
Chemicals.....	7.48
Machinery.....	5.98
Services.....	5.94
Retail Trade.....	5.80
Communication.....	5.50
Pharmaceutical.....	4.86
Banks.....	3.92
Securities.....	3.52

 TEN LARGEST COMMON STOCK
 POSITIONS HELD
 APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

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ISSUE -----	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS -----
Toyota Motor Corp.....	3.98%
NTT DoCoMo, Inc.....	3.65
Sony Corp.....	2.66
Nomura Holdings Inc.....	2.27
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.....	2.11
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd....	2.06
Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group Inc.....	2.03
Fujitsu Ltd.....	2.03
Omron Corp.....	1.92
Nippon Television Network Corp.....	1.89

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (cost-\$71,344,871).....	\$ 58,949,666
Cash denominated in foreign currency (cost-\$549,666).....	549,666
Receivable for securities sold.....	94,472
Interest and dividends receivable.....	208,833
Prepaid expenses.....	28,423

Total assets.....	59,831,060

LIABILITIES

Payable for securities purchased.....	155,332
Accrued expenses and other liabilities.....	118,315

Total liabilities.....	273,647

NET ASSETS

Capital stock, \$0.01 par value per share; total 30,000,000 shares authorized; 10,815,688 shares issued and outstanding.....	108,157
Paid-in capital in excess of par value.....	107,786,826
Accumulated net investment loss.....	(187,562)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments.....	(35,762,334)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.....	(12,387,674)

Net assets applicable to shares outstanding.....	\$ 59,557,413
	=====

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NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE..... \$ 5.51
=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Dividends (net of withholding taxes of \$36,853).....	\$ 208,832
Interest.....	27

Total investment income.....	208,859

EXPENSES:

Investment management fee.....	125,983
Administration fee and expenses.....	65,399
Custodian fees and expenses.....	37,442
Audit and tax services.....	32,381
Directors' fees and expenses.....	31,283
Reports and notices to shareholders.....	27,769
Legal fees and expenses.....	27,273
Insurance expense.....	17,153
Transfer agency fee and expenses.....	7,935
Other.....	23,803

Total expenses.....	396,421

NET INVESTMENT LOSS..... (187,562)

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS FROM INVESTMENT
ACTIVITIES AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

TRANSACTIONS:

Net realized losses on investments.....	(6,170,920)
Net realized foreign currency transaction losses.....	(111,498)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments in equity securities.....	5,503,240
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.....	12,795

Net realized and unrealized losses from
investment activities and foreign currency
transactions..... (766,383)

NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM
OPERATIONS..... \$ (953,945)
=====

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED) -----	FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2001 -----
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment loss.....	\$ (187,562)	\$ (376,383)
Net realized loss on:		
Investments.....	(6,170,920)	(6,305,436)
Foreign currency transactions.....	(111,498)	(323,537)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments in equity securities.....	5,503,240	(22,792,438)
Translation of short-term investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.....	12,795	22,836
	-----	-----
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations.....	(953,945)	(29,774,958)
	-----	-----
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period.....	60,511,358	90,286,316
	-----	-----
End of period.....	\$ 59,557,413	\$ 60,511,358
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated in Maryland on July 12, 1990 under its former name "The Japan Emerging Equity Fund, Inc." and commenced operations on July 24, 1992. It is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a closed-end, diversified management investment company.

The following significant accounting policies are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for investment companies. Such policies are consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States

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of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual reporting results could differ from those estimates.

VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS--Securities which are listed on the First or Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange or listed on the over-the-counter market in Japan or listed on other exchanges in Japan and for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the last reported sales price available to the Fund at the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any such sales, at the last available bid price. In instances where quotations are not readily available or where the price as determined by the above procedures is deemed not to represent fair market value, fair value will be determined in such manner as the Board of Directors (the "Board") may prescribe. Short-term investments having a maturity of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, except where the Board determines that such valuation does not represent the fair value of the investment. All other securities and assets are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION--The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars as follows: (1) the foreign currency market value of investment securities and other assets and liabilities stated in Japanese yen are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period; and (2) purchases, sales, income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The resulting exchange gains and losses are included in the Statement of Operations. The Fund does not isolate the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates from the effect of fluctuations in the market price of securities.

TAX STATUS--The Fund intends to continue to distribute substantially all of its taxable income and to comply with the minimum distribution and other requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise taxes is required.

The Fund is not subject to any Japanese income, capital gains or other taxes except for withholding taxes on certain income, generally imposed at rates of 10% on interest and 15% on dividends, paid to the Fund by Japanese corporations.

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME--Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date (the date upon which the order to buy or sell is executed). Realized and unrealized gains and losses from security and foreign currency transactions are calculated on the identified cost basis. Dividend income and corporate

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

actions are recorded generally on the ex-date, except for certain dividends and corporate actions from Japanese securities which may be recorded after the ex-date, as soon as the Fund acquires information regarding such dividends or corporate actions. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS--The Fund records dividends and distributions payable to its shareholders on the ex-dividend date. The amount of dividends and distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These book basis/tax basis differences are either considered temporary or permanent in nature. To the

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extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal tax basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassifications. Dividends and distributions which exceed net investment income and net realized capital gains for financial reporting purposes but not for tax purposes are reported as dividends in excess of net investment income or distributions in excess of net realized capital gains. To the extent they exceed net investment income and net realized capital gains for tax purposes, they are reported as distributions of paid-in-capital.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND INVESTMENT ADVISER

The Fund has an Investment Management Agreement with Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd. (the "Manager"). Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. ("DSBI" or the "Adviser"), an affiliate of the Manager, acts as the Fund's investment adviser pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement between the Manager and DSBI. For such investment services, the Fund is obligated to pay the Manager a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.60% of the first \$20 million, 0.40% of the next \$30 million and 0.20% of the excess over \$50 million of the Fund's average weekly net assets, of which fee 60% is paid by the Manager to DSBI.

Brokerage commissions of approximately \$8,177 were paid by the Fund to Daiwa Securities America, Inc., an affiliate of both the Manager and DSBI, in connection with portfolio transactions during the six months ended April 30, 2002. In addition, the Fund has agreed to reimburse the Manager and the Adviser for all out-of-pocket expenses related to the Fund. For the six months ended April 30, 2002, there were no out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager or the Adviser.

At October 31, 2001, the Fund owed \$21,207 to the Manager and the Manager informed the Fund that it owed the Adviser \$12,724.

ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Daiwa Securities Trust Company ("DSTC") an affiliate of the Adviser, provides certain administrative services to the Fund, for which the Fund pays to DSTC a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.20% of the first \$60 million of the Fund's average weekly net assets, 0.15% of the next \$40 million and 0.10% of the excess over \$100 million, with a minimum annual fee of \$120,000. In addition, as permitted by the Administration Agreement, the Fund reimburses the Administrator for its out-of-pocket expenses related to the Fund. During the six months ended April 30, 2002, expenses of \$5,370 were paid to the Administrator, representing reimbursement to the Administrator of costs relating to the attendance by its employees at meetings of the Fund's Board.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DSTC also acts as custodian for the Fund's assets and has appointed Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, formerly The Sumitomo Bank, Limited (the "Sub-Custodian"), an affiliate of the Manager, to act as the sub-custodian for all of the cash and securities of the Fund held in Japan. As compensation for its services as custodian, DSTC receives a monthly fee and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. Such expenses include fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the Sub-Custodian. During the six months ended April 30, 2002, DSTC and the Sub-Custodian earned \$16,018 and \$21,424, respectively, as compensation for custodial service to the Fund.

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At April 30, 2002, the Fund owed \$10,000 and \$3,373 to DSTC for administration and custodian fees, respectively, excluding fees and expenses of \$2,960 payable to the Sub-Custodian.

During the six months ended April 30, 2002, the Fund paid or accrued \$27,273 for legal services in connection with the Fund's on-going operations to a law firm of which the Fund's Assistant Secretary is a partner.

INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

For federal income tax purposes, the cost of securities owned at April 30, 2002 was \$71,344,754, excluding \$132,786 of short-term investments. At April 30, 2002, the net unrealized depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes, excluding short-term securities, of \$12,527,875 was composed of gross appreciation of \$1,982,053 for those investments having an excess of value over cost, and gross depreciation of \$14,509,927 for those investments having an excess of cost over value. For the six months ended April 30, 2002, total aggregate purchases and sales of portfolio securities, excluding short-term securities, were \$17,807,461 and \$17,944,989, respectively.

At October 31, 2001, the Fund had a remaining capital loss carryover of \$29,399,630, of which \$6,264,639 expires in the year 2005, \$16,909,841 expires in the year 2006 and \$6,225,150 expires in the year 2009.

CAPITAL STOCK

There are 30,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value common stock authorized. Of the 10,815,688 shares of the Fund outstanding at April 30, 2002, Daiwa Securities America Inc. an affiliate of the Manager, Adviser and DSTC owned 14,532 shares.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share of capital stock outstanding during each period is presented below:

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)	FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER		
		2001	2000	1999
Net asset value, beginning of period.....	\$ 5.59	\$ 8.35	\$ 9.39	\$ 6.08
Net investment loss.....	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and foreign currency transactions.....	(0.07)	(2.72)	(1.00)	3.32
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value resulting from operations.....	(0.08)	(2.76)	(1.04)	3.31
Less: dividends and distributions to shareholders				

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Net realized gains on investments and foreign currency transactions.....	--	--	--	--	--
Net asset value, end of period.....	\$ 5.51	\$ 5.59	\$ 8.35	\$ 9.39	\$
Per share market value, end of period.....	\$ 6.100	\$ 4.990	\$ 7.063	\$ 9.813	\$
Total investment return:					
Based on market price at beginning and end of period, assuming reinvestment of dividends.....	22.24 %	(29.35)%	(28.02)%	42.73 %	(
Based on net asset value at beginning and end of period, assuming reinvestment of dividends.....	(1.43)%	(33.05)%	(11.08)%	54.44 %	(1
Ratios and supplemental data:					
Net assets, end of period (in millions).....	\$ 59.6	\$ 60.5	\$ 90.3	\$101.6	\$
Ratios to average net assets of:					
Expenses.....	1.40 %*	1.12 %	0.96 %	1.08 %	
Net investment loss.....	(0.66)%*	(0.51)%	(0.48)%	(0.11)%	(
Portfolio turnover.....	31.92 %	63.39 %	61.91 %	58.70 %	5

* Annualized.

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THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

RESULTS OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS (UNAUDITED)

On June 5, 2002, the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was held and the following matter was voted upon and passed.

Election of one Class I Director to the Board of Directors of the Fund, to serve for a term expiring on the date on which the Annual Meeting of Stockholders is held in the year 2003 and the election of two Class III Directors to serve for a term expiring on the date on which the Annual Meeting of Stockholders is held in the year 2005.

NUMBER OF SHARES/VOTES

CLASS I	VOTED FOR	PROXY AUTHORITY WITHHELD
Hiroshi Kimura	8,772,805	259,858
CLASS III		
Austin C. Dowling	8,795,348	237,315
Alfred C. Morley	8,803,698	228,965

In addition to the three Directors re-elected at the Meeting, Martin J.

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Gruber, David G. Harmer and Oren G. Shaffer were the other members of the Board who continued to serve as Directors of the Fund.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING OUR PRIVACY POLICY

This Privacy Notice describes the types of non-public information we collect about you, the ways we safeguard the confidentiality of this information and when this information may be shared with others. In this Privacy Notice, the terms "we," "our" and "us" refer to the Fund. The term "you" in this Privacy Notice refers broadly to all of our individual stockholders (including prospective and former individual stockholders).

In order to provide you with services, we collect certain non-public information about you. We obtain this personal information from the following sources:

- Applications and other forms you submit to us.
- Dealings and transactions with us or others.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about you to anyone, except as permitted by law. For instance, so that we may effect transactions that you request or authorize, we may disclose the information we collect to companies that perform services on our behalf, such as printers and mailers that assist us in the distribution of investor materials. These companies will use this information only for the services for which we hired them, and are not permitted to use or share this information for any other purpose.

We maintain physical, electronic and procedural security measures that comply with federal standards to safeguard your non-public personal information. Access to such information is restricted to those agents of the Fund who are trained in the proper handling of client information and who need to know that information in order to provide services to stockholders.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hiroshi Kimura, CHAIRMAN
Austin C. Dowling
Martin J. Gruber
David G. Harmer
Alfred C. Morley
Oren G. Shaffer

OFFICERS

Shunsuke Ichijo
PRESIDENT

John J. O'Keefe
VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

Judy Runrun Tu
SECRETARY

Laurence E. Cranch
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

ADDRESS OF THE FUND

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c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company
One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

INVESTMENT MANAGER
Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
Daiwa SB Investments Ltd.

ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN
Daiwa Securities Trust Company

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR
PFPC Inc.

LEGAL COUNSEL
Clifford Chance Rogers & Wells LLP

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that from time to time the Fund may purchase shares of its common stock in the open market at prevailing market prices.

This report is sent to shareholders of the Fund for their information. It is not a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the purchase or sale of shares of the Fund or of any securities mentioned in the report.

The financial information included herein is taken from the records of the Fund without examination by independent accountants who do not express an opinion thereon.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 30, 2002

[JAPAN EQUITY FUND LOGO]

THE JAPAN EQUITY
FUND, INC.
c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company
One Evertrust Plaza
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

INVESTMENT MANAGER
Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
Daiwa SB Investments Ltd.