

Regional Trade Integration in Asia: Opportunities for the Private Sector

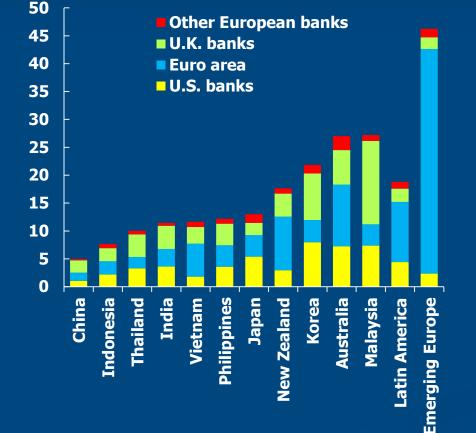
9th ASEAN Leadership Forum

Faisal Ahmed
IMF Resident Representative, Cambodia
April 5, 2012

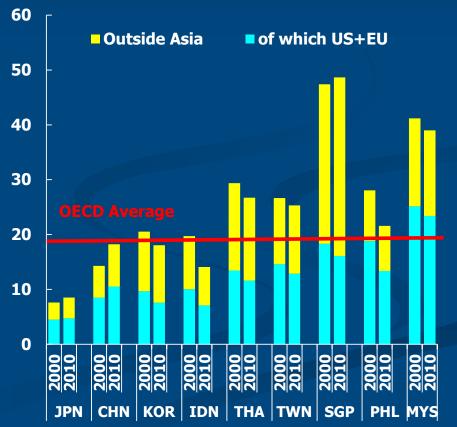


While ASEAN has become more resilient, it remains exposed to external shocks

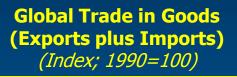
European and U.S. Banks' Foreign Claims on Selected Asian and other EM Economies (In percent of GDP; as of 2011:Q3)

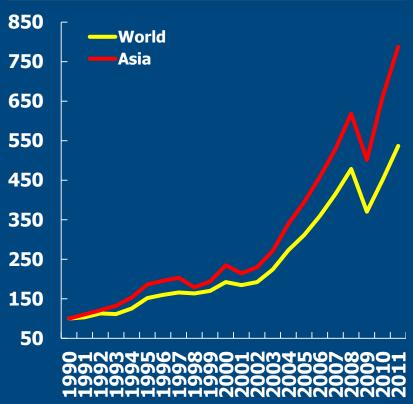


Value Added Exported, by Destination
(In percent of GDP)



Trade within Asia has driven growth in global trade.





Asia: Intra-Regional Goods Exports (In percent of total Asian goods exports)





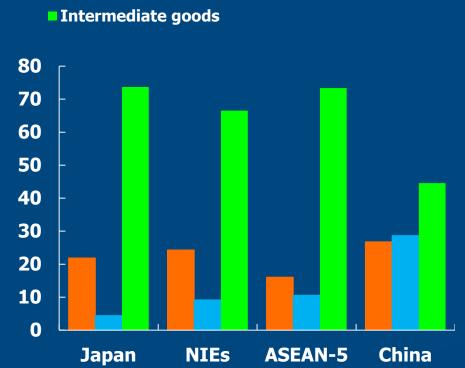
Capital goods

Trade within Asia has been fuelled by vertical integration; centered on China

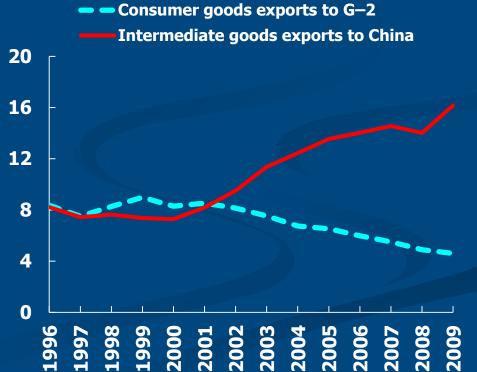
Selected Asia: Contribution to Export Growth

(In percent of total export growth; 1998-2009)

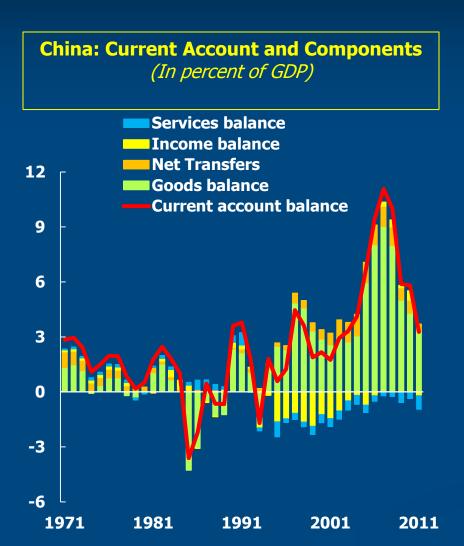
Consumer goods



Asia (excl. China): Exports to G2 and China (In percent of total exports)



However, China's role may be changing in important ways



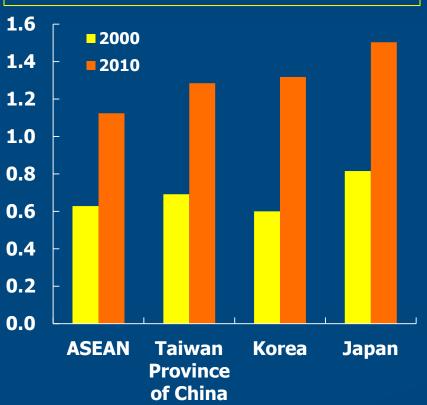




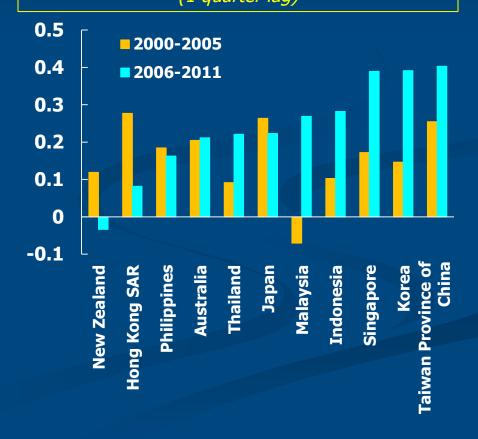
With implications for Asian trading partners

Selected Asia: Domestic Value Added in Exports to China

(Investment goods relative to consumer goods

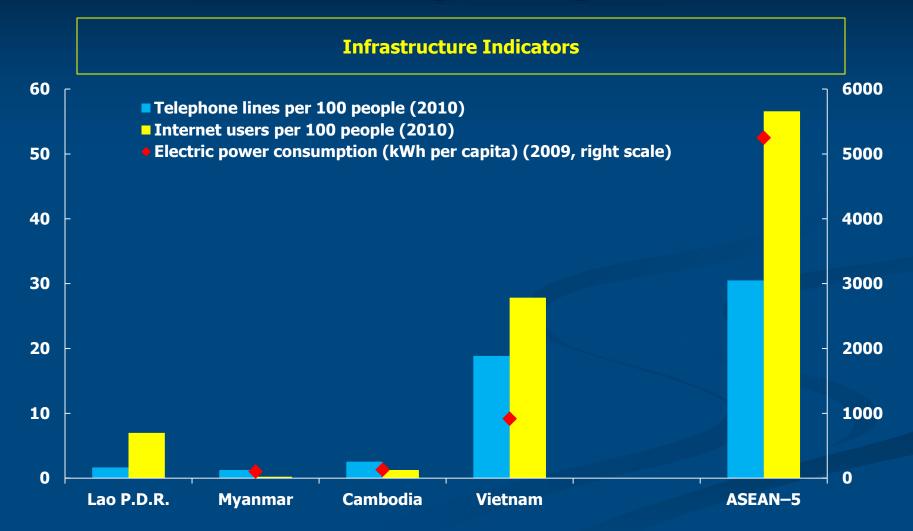


Selected Asia: Correlation of Exports to China with Chinese Exports (1 quarter lag)





Filling the infrastructure gap in ASEAN LICs is a major longer-term priority





Conclusions

- Growth in ASEAN is set to gain momentum, but exposures to outside risks are significant
- Promoting economic rebalancing and inclusive growth remain key priorities
- Trade integration within Asia means that rebalancing in China will provide opportunities and challenges
- ASEAN connectivity through both hard and soft infrastructure is critical to take advantage of Asian rebalancing.



THANK YOU.