Paradigm Shift of China's Economy: amidst the China-US Tension and Pandemic Shock

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Paradigm Shift: Post-Covid-19 Global Economy and Challenges for Policy Response





Evaluation of effects of trade friction,

changes in the global supply chain



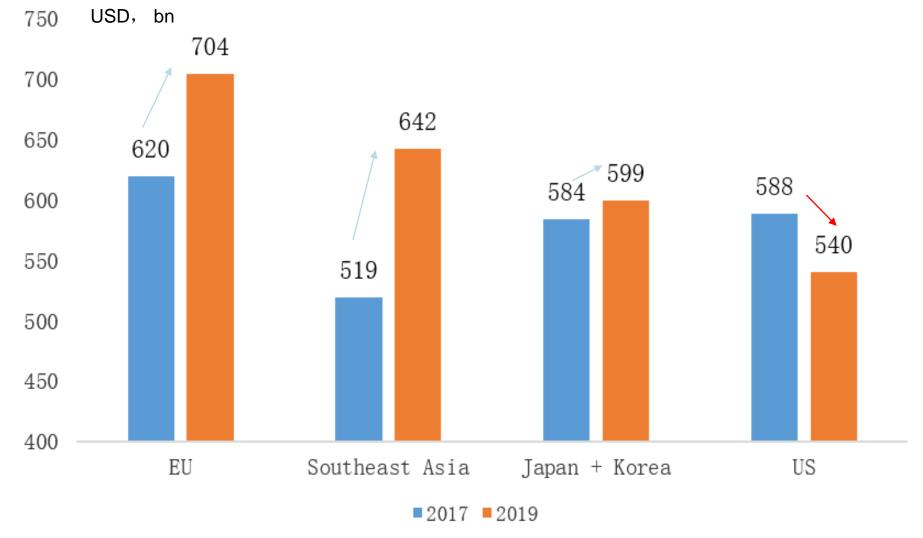
Trump gov. is very tough to delink itself from China

Exclusions of the United States imposed tariffs on China (by the end of May, 2020)

		Deal 1	Deal 2	Deal 3	Deal 4A
Amount: USD bn		34	16	200	120
Imposed tariffs		25%	25%	25%	7.5%
Start time and		2018.07.06	2018.08.23	2018.09.24(10%)	2019.09.01(15%)
tariffs changes				2019.05.10(25%)	2020.02.14(7.5%)
window period		2018.07.11-	2018.09.18-	2019.06.30-	2019.10.31-
accept the application		2018.10.09	2018.12.18	2019.09.30	2020.01.31
Amounts of items applied		10814	2869	30283	8781
actual progress		Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress, 1.9%
Amounts of exclusions: bn		8.8	4.2	14.9	4.3
Ratio of exclusions		25.8%	26.3%	7.5%	3.6%
Additional	Yes	38			
period	No	87			

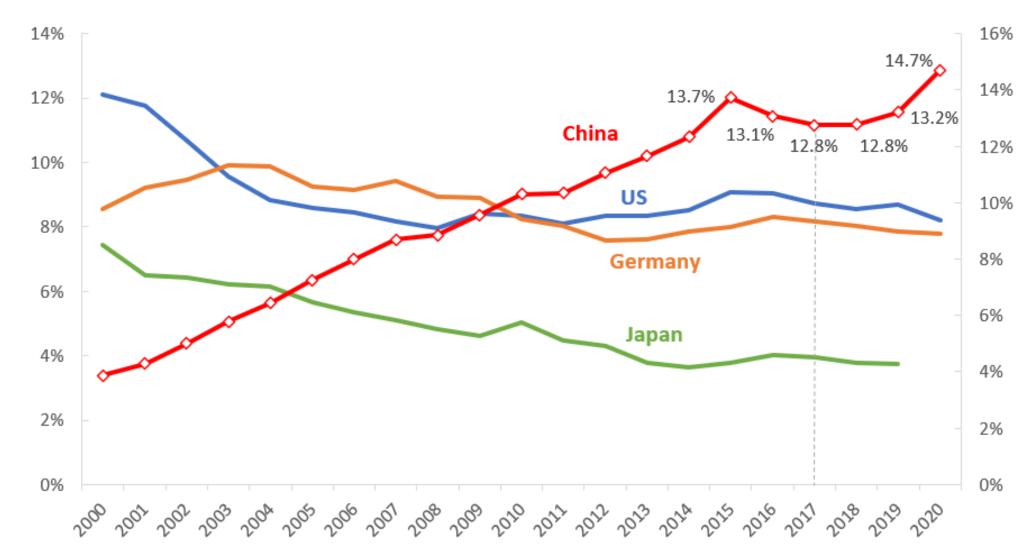


Paradigm shift of China's exports bilateral trade of China's major partners



As a result, the ratio of China's **export in global trade** increased.

China's economy is more tightened with global production network, while the link with US is weakened.



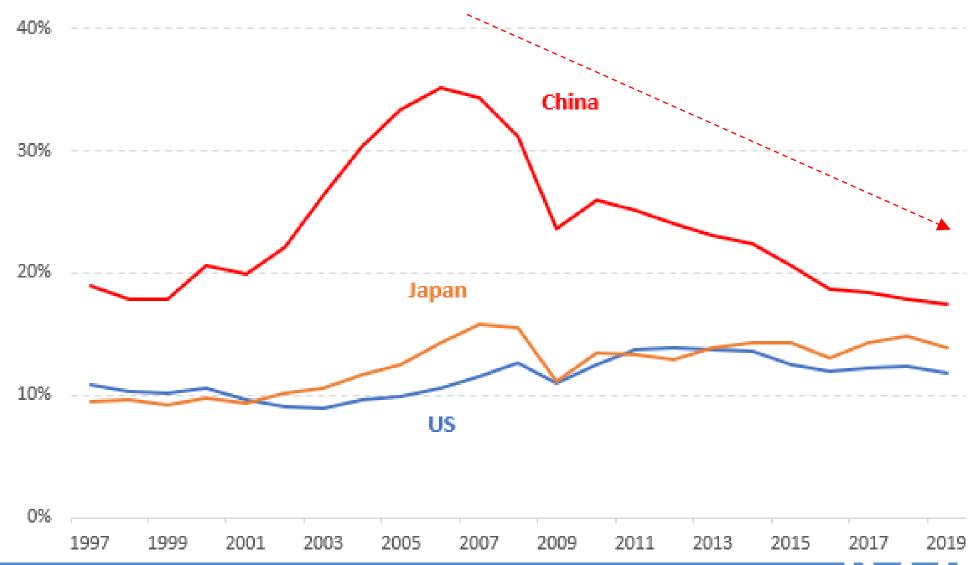


The key to shifting to a domestic demand-led economy



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Export / GDP ratio



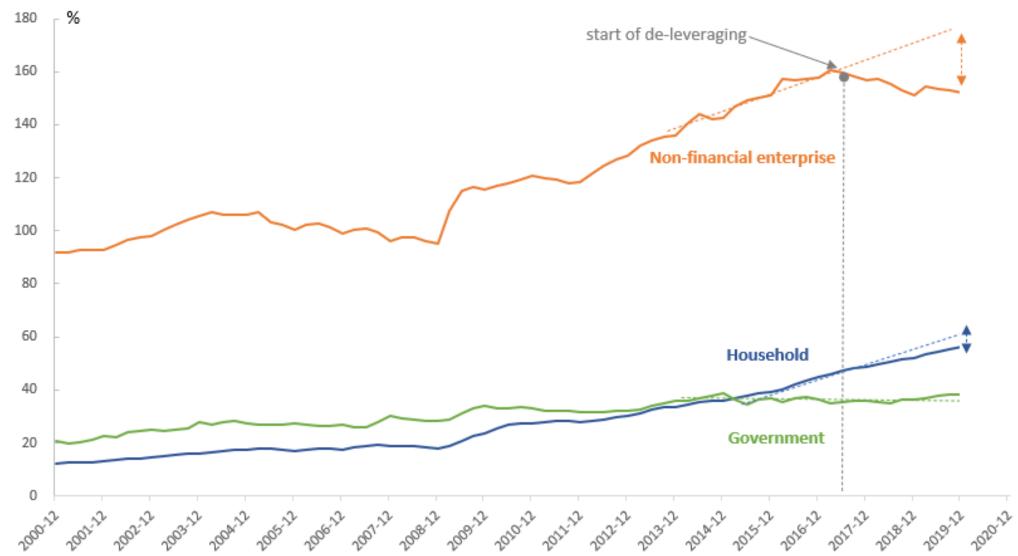
Risks of the financial system associated with excessive debts.





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Debt / GDP ratio of three sectors in China Paradigm shift since the middle of 2017

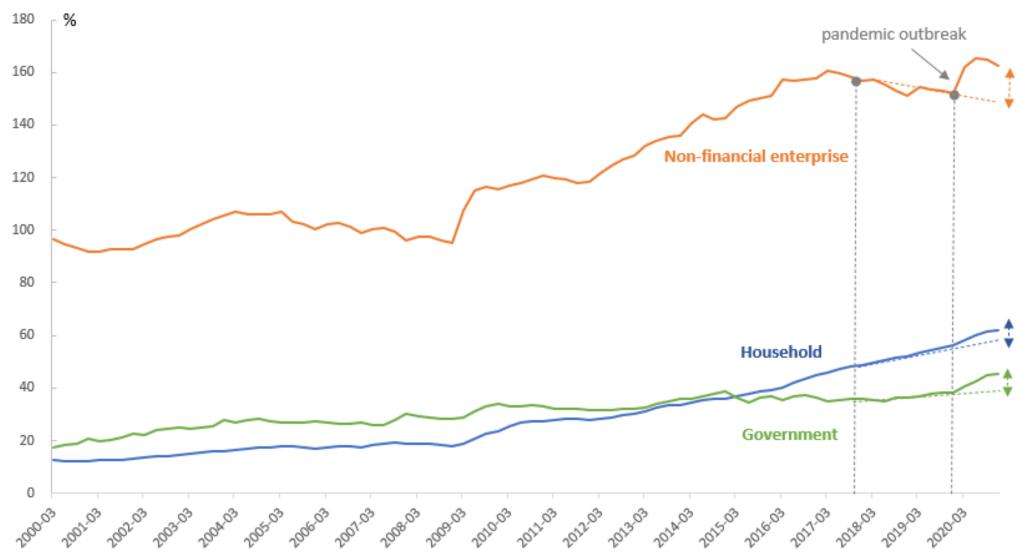






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Debt / GDP ratio of three sectors in China Paradigm shift since the pandemic outbreak





Thank you!

