

China's contribution to the world economy: short-term concerns and long-term challenges

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1. Uncertainty

- Scenario analysis
- Which is worse, the US or Eurozone
- Market opinion

2. Soft landing (target laid out by the government for 2012)

Growth: 7.5% (with a buffer)

- CPI: 4%

– Unemployment: <4.6%</p>

- Export + Import: 10%

Fine-tuning policy: monetary easing + fiscal reform



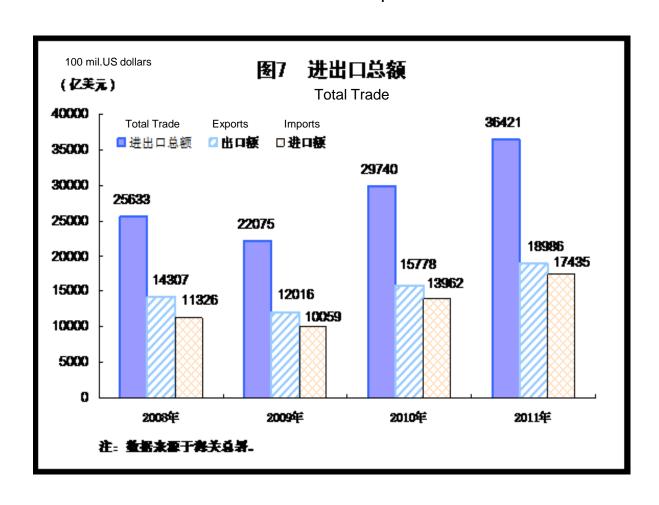
Worrisome

- Trade: minus contribution to GDP; Rocky road with the US; Shrinking with Eurozone
- CPI: is 4% optimistic? imported inflation; rising labor cost
- Monetary easing has downsides: property bubble; new NPLs
- Fiscal reform is more welcome: min. wages, tax cut



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Total trade Attributed to import Surplus narrowed





3. Financial stability

- Capital control in place but with loopholes
- RMB internationalization adds complexity
- Global liquidity concerned (cyclical, spillover, psyc)
- FX reserve management difficulty

long-term

1. Structure reform

- Growth pattern shift
 Consumption and investment driven
 Contribution to GDP: C (54.2%); I (51.6%) Ex (minus)
- Reform enters deep water
 Inequalities between regions and people
 Social security, pension, health insurance, education
 Fiscal reform/wealth redistribution/middle class
 State-owned/private sector? A tough call!



long-term

2. Strategy of the RMB internationalization

- Step-by-step approach (bailout, trade, HK, region) ->
- Risks attached to ambitious and careless opening
- Sequencing: three dishes to serve
 - @ capital account opening
 - @ exchange rate flexibility
 - @ domestic reform sector, market, liberalization



use of RMB

Private use	Public use
Trade settlement (no limit)	Currency Swaps between central banks
Bank loans (in Hong Kong)	Swaps under Chiang Mai Initiative
Bond (in Hong Kong)	Reserve for central banks
Equity (QFIIs, RQFIIs)	Anchor for currency baskets
Direct investment (ODI)	
Money market (few banks)	

Small steps: 6.6% trade settlement; 0.9% transaction in global FX market



long-term

3. Role in IFIs

- Search for collective voice of EMEs at various cooperative platforms, such as G20, IMF, WB and other institutions.
- Contribute to the global financial safety net

bilateral: 18 BWs since 2008, 2 BWs extended

Regional: contributor for CMIM

global: IMF funding programs