

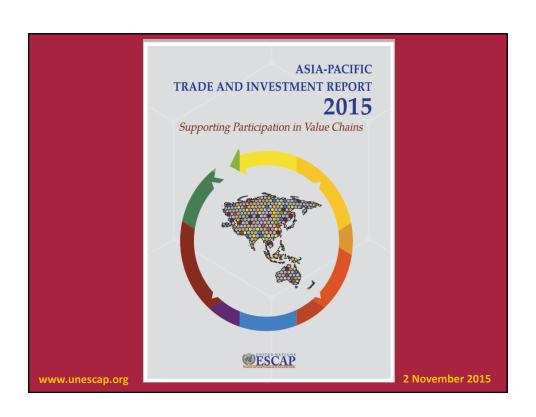
Launch and Presentation ASIA-PACIFIC TRADE AND INVESTMENT REPORT 2015

Supporting Participation in Value Chains

Dr. Shamshad Akhtar

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific 2 November 2015





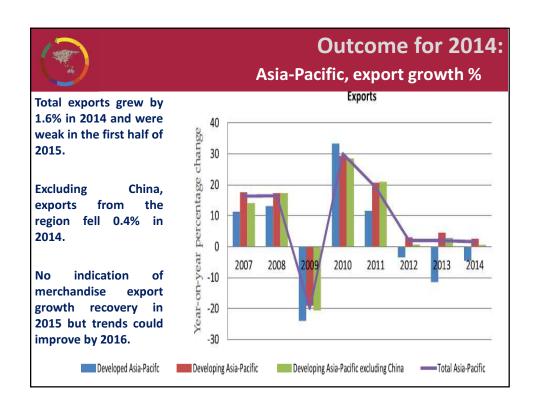


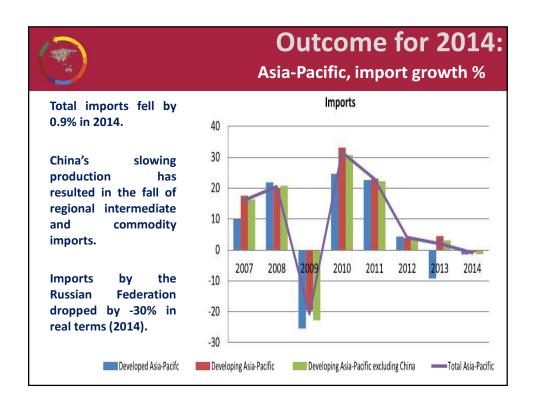
Outline

- Comprehensive assessment of recent trends in trade and investment flows and policies
- Trade agreements and facilitation
- Global value chains (GVCs) are changing the patterns of trade and investment and allow for new means of regional integration
- Need to better understand the nature of the developing countries' participation and challenges faced by them
- Backed by empirical analysis and anecdotal evidence, the Report provides a range of policy options for different stages of participation in global value chains; entry, expanding and upgrading
- Online compendium of country briefs with up-to-date facts on their participation in trade, investment, regional trade agreements available in English and in the language of each country

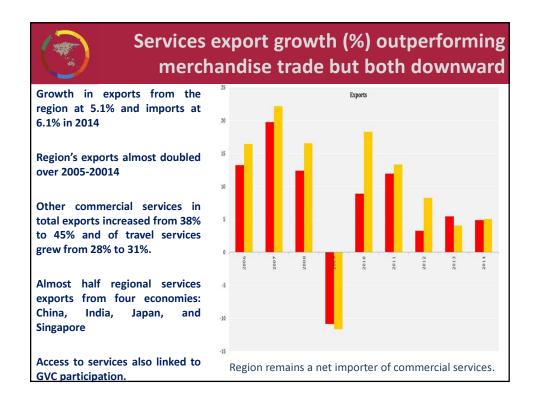


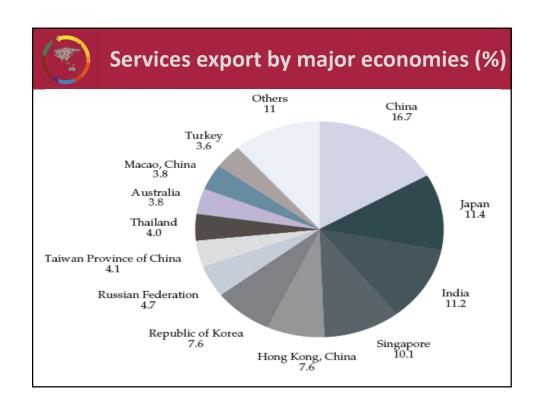
PART I: RECENT TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

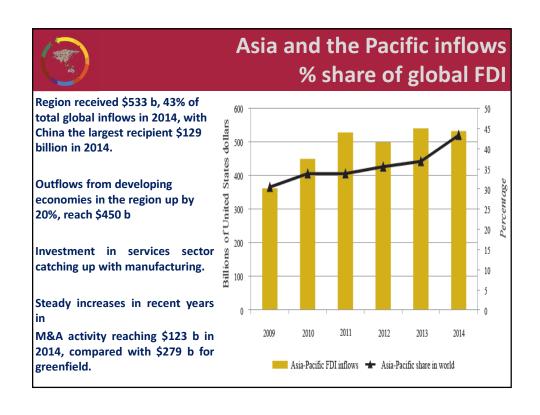


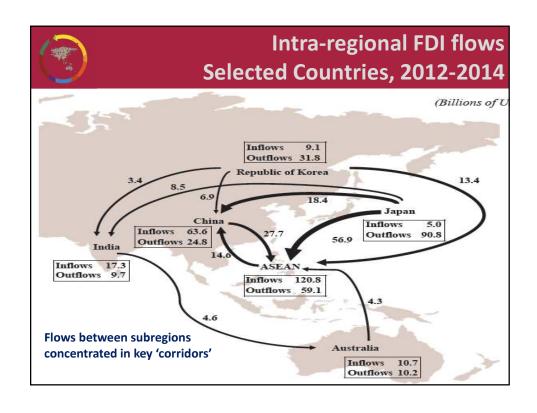


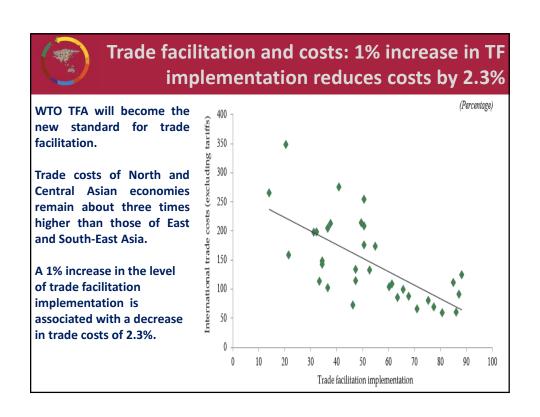
	Prospects for 2015-2016: China's slowdown one of the factors weighing on the growth outlook						
		Exports			Imports		
	20	2015a		2016 ^a 2015 ^a		2016ª	
	Price	Volume	Volume	Price	Volume	Volume	
Australia	-21.3	2.2	2.2	-8.7	0.8	3	
Bangladesh	0.4	-3.5	-0.1	-7.2	-8.3	0.5	
China	-1.8	3.7	4	-14.2	-4.2	4.6	
Hong Kong, China	-1.7	2.1	3.7	-4.0	0.9	2.8	
India	-10.0	6.6	2.8	-26.9	12.9	7.3	
Indonesia	-13.9	-1.2	6.3	-11.5	-4.8	5	
Japan	-3.2	2.9	5	-19.4	0.1	4.5	
Malaysia	-11.1	5.5	4.8	-11.0	1.4	4.1	
New Zealand	-2.4	3.3	-2.4	-9.1	9.5	5.1	
Pakistan	-4.7	-1.8	-2.2	-16.8	6.8	3.2	
Philippines	-4.7	5	-0.7	-12.1	2.9	3.9	
Republic of Korea	-4.4	0.4	-3.6	-20.6	-10.8	-4.8	
Russian Federation	-33.0	0.1	-0.2	-2.6	-30.4	9.5	
Singapore	-8.0	-0.7	-1	-15.1	-2.6	1.1	
Sri Lanka	6.9	2.3	3.6	-13.1	3.5	3.9	
Taiwan Province of China	-2.6	-0.8	1.5	-7.1	0.7	2.4	
Thailand	-4.2	-1.5	5.4	-14.5	-1.1	5.6	
Turkey	-4.0	5.5	5.6	-6.9	1.7	4.2	
Viet Nam	-4.4	9.7	9.2	-3.1	11.2	11.2	
Asia and the Pacific ^b	-9.1	2.3	2.6	-13.7	-2.4	3.8	
Developing Asia-Pacific ^b	-9.2	2.3	2.3	-13.1	-3.1	3.7	













Trade policies direction

Increasing restrictive measures across the region, dominated by behind-the-border non-tariff measures.

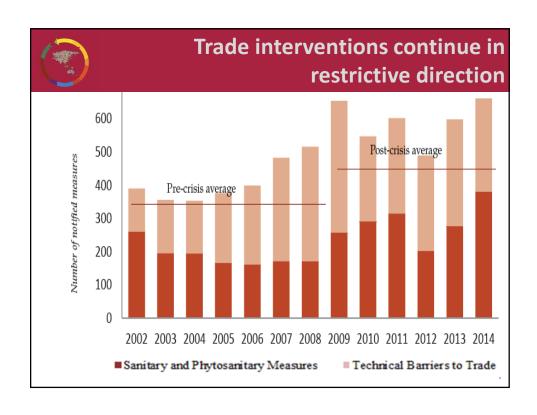
Economies in the region accounted for 40% of all trade-restrictive measures introduced globally but only 27% of liberalizing measures.

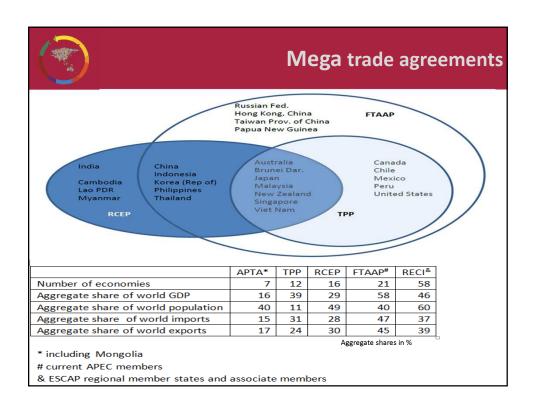
Need for further progress in extending preferences for LDCs to services trade.

New trade restrictive measures					
Type of measure	World	Asia-Pacific region			
Import	196	62			
of which tariffs	(86)	(35)			
Export	54	35			
Other	22	11			
Total	272	108			

New liberalizing measures

Type of measure	World	Asia-Pacific region	
Import	265	67	
of which tariffs	(228)	(47)	
Export	21	13	
Other	5	0	
Total	291	80	

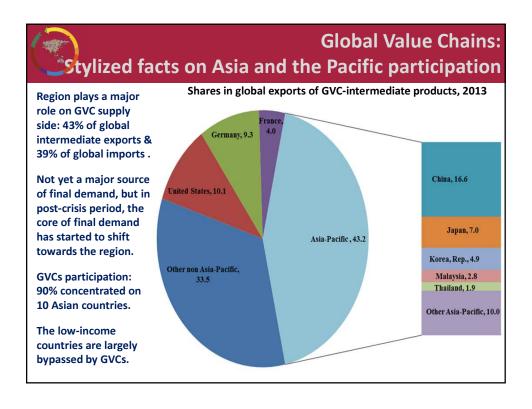


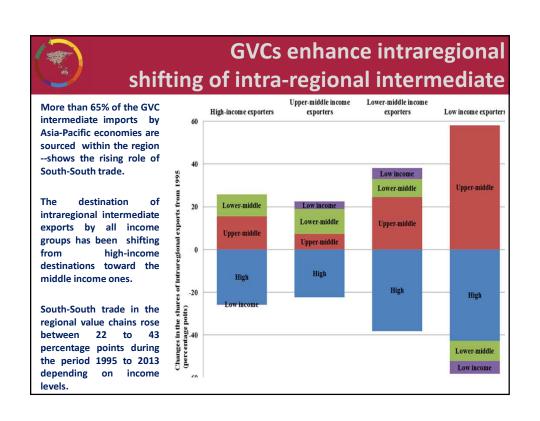


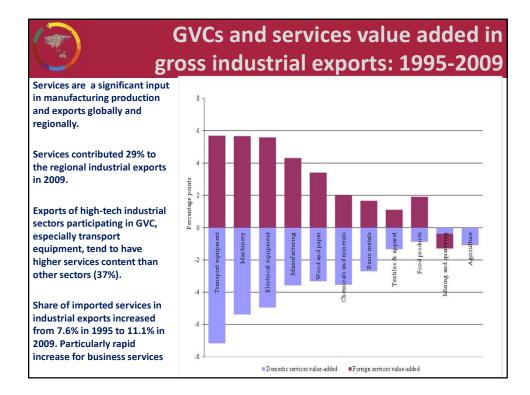




PART II: SUPPORTING PARTICIPATION IN VALUE CHAINS

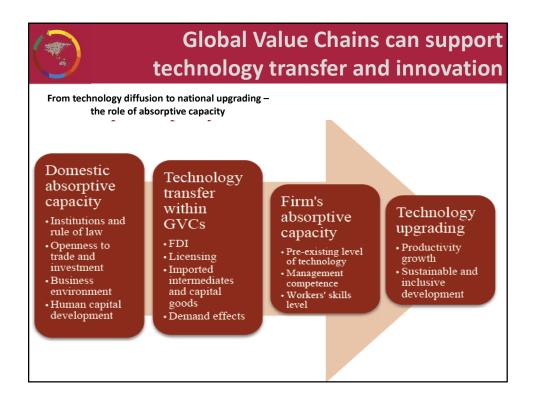


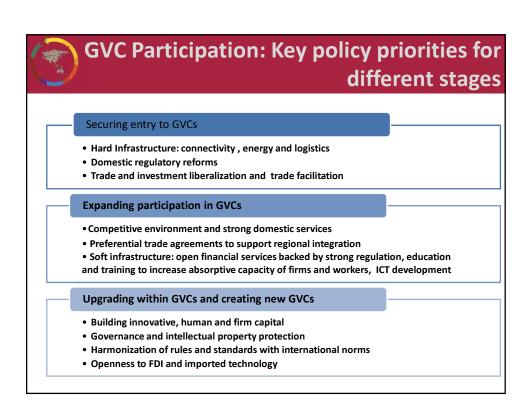




Global Value Chains: Where to intervene?

- Trade cost reduction
- Development of soft infrastructure
- Improvement in market access through regional economic integration
- Mutual recognition of standards and efforts toward standardization of rules
- Focused promotion of LDCs participation (hard infrastructure, trade facilitation)
- Best practice regulatory regimes
- Investment in technologies to improve productivity needed for migration to higher value-added GVC segments







Summing up

- Trade-led growth strategies will be difficult to implement in weakened external environment.
- Many economies impacted by slowing growth in China, but also new opportunities from structural reforms in large emerging economies overall.
- Countries need upgraded policies to adjust to the 'new normal' of slower trade growth.
 - GVCs continue to reshape regional trade and investment.
 - GVCs are reshaping approaches to trade and investment policies at all levels.
 - Soft and hard connectivity.
- Further efforts needed to strengthen regional trade architecture, maintain open trade policies, and boost trade facilitation.

Thank you.

For a copy of the full report and country briefs please visit:

www.unescap.org

