Economic Linkages between Asia and Latin America Opportunities, Challenges and Policies

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Outline

- I. Trade and Financial Linkages
- **II. Future Opportunities & Potential**

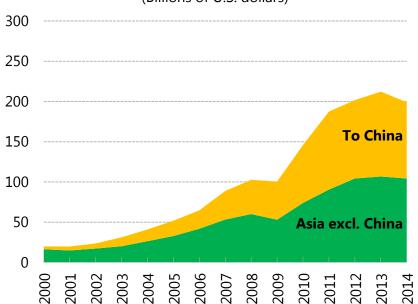
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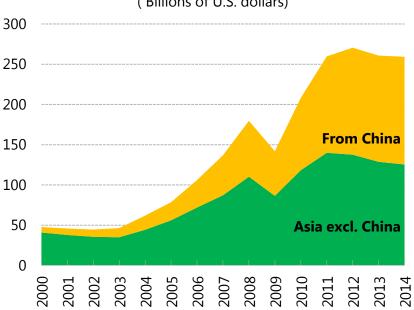
Trade Ties between Asia and Latin America





Asia: Exports of Goods to Latin America

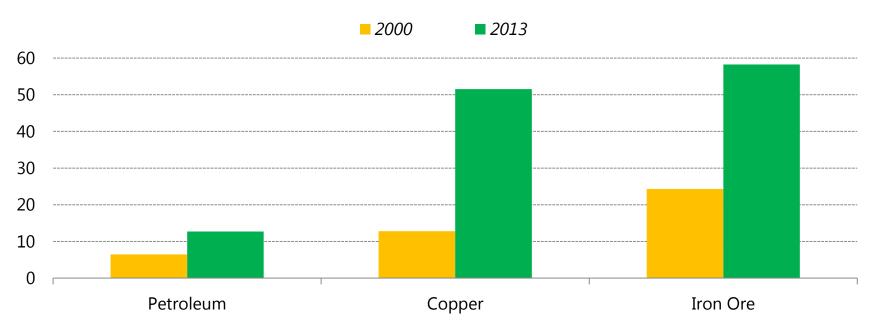




Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; and IMF staff calculations.

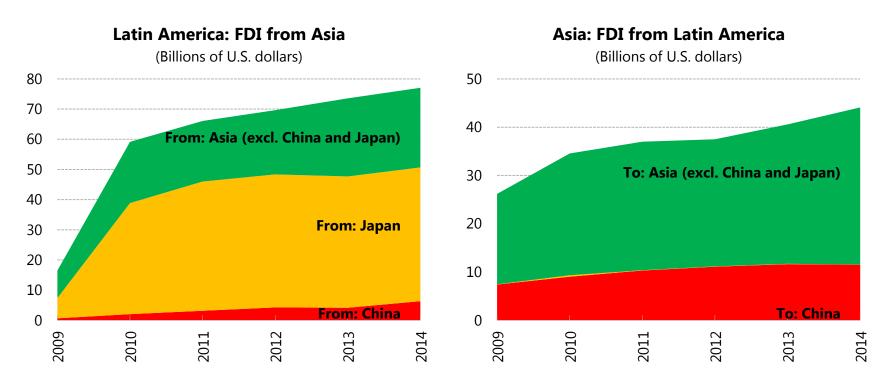
China's Consumption of Major Commodities Exported by Latin America

(In percent of total world consumption)



Source: IMF staff calculations.

Financial linkages through FDI have also become significant



Sources: IMF, Coordinated Direct Investment Survey; and IMF staff calculations.

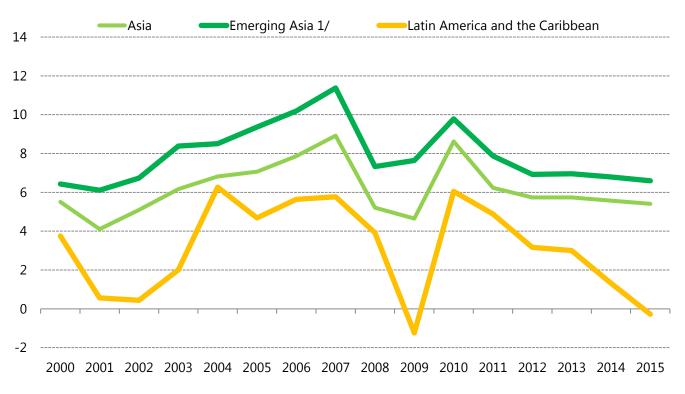
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Real GDP Growth

(In percent; year-on-year growth)

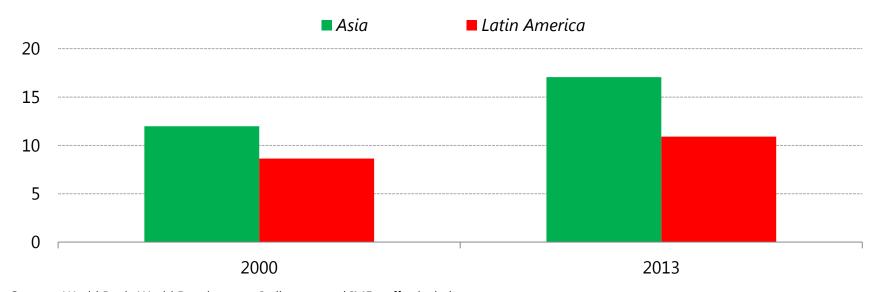


Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook.

Demographic Differences

Old-Age Dependency Ratio

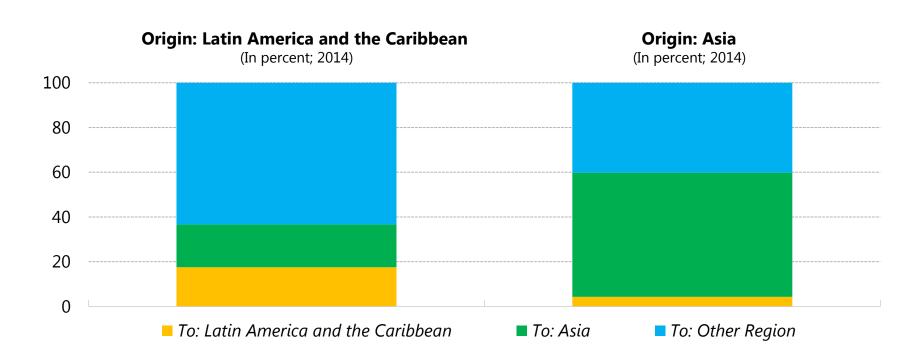
(In percent of working-age population; average in each region)



Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Asia includes: China, Japan, Korea, India and Indonesia; Latin America includes Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru.

Intra- and Inter- Regional Exports



Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; and IMF staff calculations.

Quality of Infrastructure in Latin America

(Index, 7 = best; 2007-15)

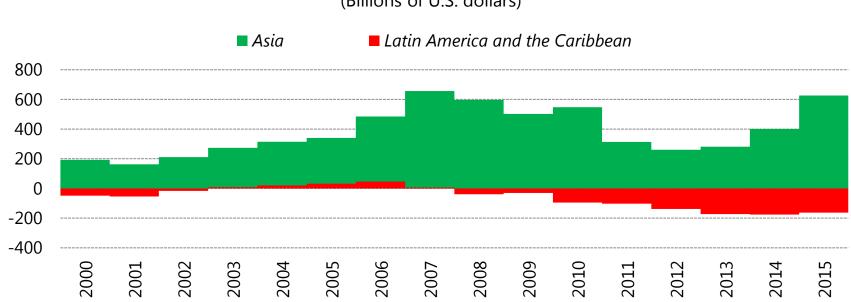


Source: IMF Staff estimates with World Economic Forum and UNCOMTRADE data. Trade rivals sample defined as the top 5 exporters of each of the top 5 goods exported by the respective country.

Difference in Saving-Investment Balances



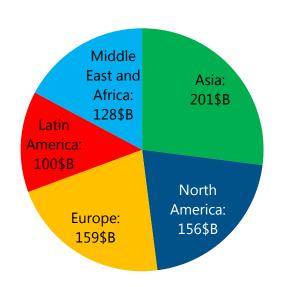
(Billions of U.S. dollars)



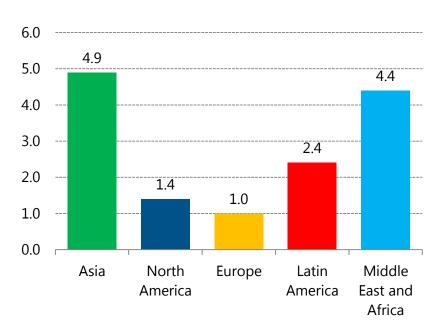
Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook database; and IMF staff calculations.

China: Outward FDI by Region

(Billions of U.S. dollars; end-2014)



(In percent of GDP; end-2014)

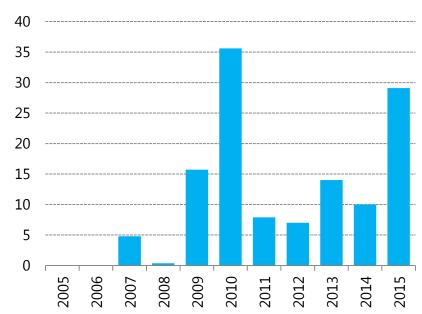


Sources: National authorities; China Global Investment Tracker (AEI and Heritage Foundation); and IMF staff estimates. Note: Figures in red indicate the average size of ODI in each region as a percent of recipient country's 2014 GDP.

China: Official Loans to Latin America



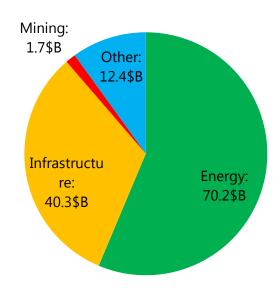
(Total of 125\$B; 2005-2015)



Source: The Inter-American Dialogue.

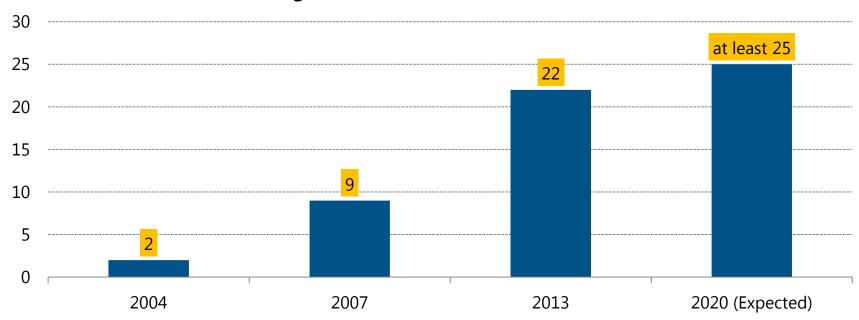
Loans by Sector

(Total of 125\$B; 2005-2015)



Free Trade Agreements

Number of Agreements between Asia and Latin America



Source: East Asia Forum.

Facilitating further integration

- Resist protectionism at home.
- Use trade and investment agreements to deepen integration.
- Prefer multilateral approaches.
- Regional agreements also have a key role, and should be open and transparent.
- Outside trade and investment agreements, infrastructure cooperation can contribute to a win-win relationship.
- Enhanced regulatory cooperation can facilitate trade and FDI, and encourage small and medium-sized enterprises to get involved in trade.

IMF Contributions

- Analysis and capacity-building that promote regional cooperation and exchanges.
- Enhanced dialogue on regional cooperation, policies, and information
 - Organized a predecessor conference at the 2015 Annual Meetings in Lima Bridging the Pacific: Harnessing The Benefits Of Rising Trade And Financial Integration Between Asia And Latin America.
 - Participated in the IISS Cartagena Dialogue: The Trans-Pacific Summit in 2014.
 - Support for the APEC work through Finance Ministers Process, by providing inputs on the outlook and risks, as well as on more technical issues (e.g., disaster risk financing; infrastructure; investment financing).

Thank You