#### Twentieth Northeast Asia Economic Forum



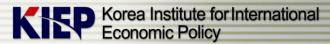
# Prospects for a China-Japan-Korea FTA: Light at the End of the Tunnel

Korea Institute for International Economic Policy

August 8, 2011

Chang Jae LEE (KIEP)

E-mail: cjlee@kiep.go.kr



#### Contents



Developments related to the CJK FTA

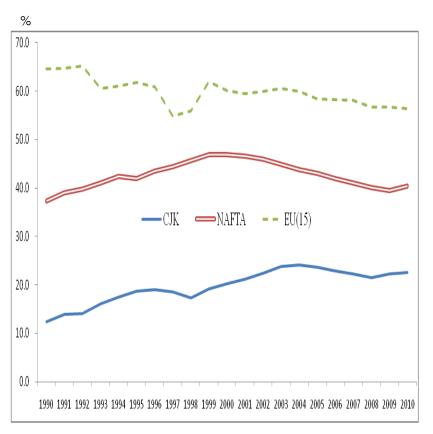
Reasons why a CJK FTA is likely to be realized in the coming years

Role of a CJK FTA in economic integration in the Asia Pacific

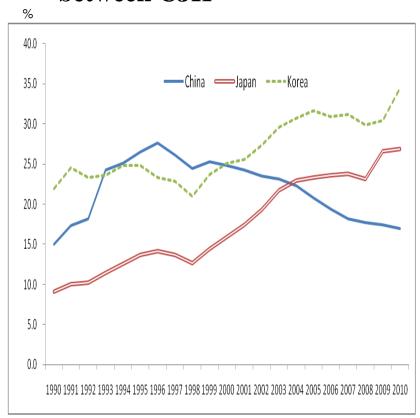




### **Shares of Intra-regional Trade**



#### Shares of Intra-regional Trade between CJK

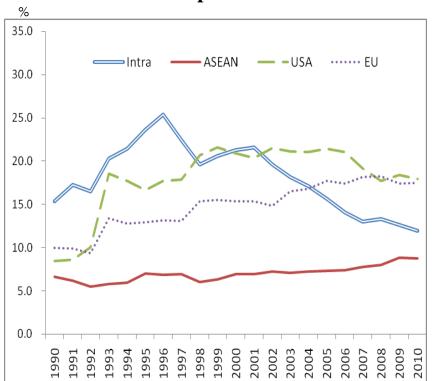




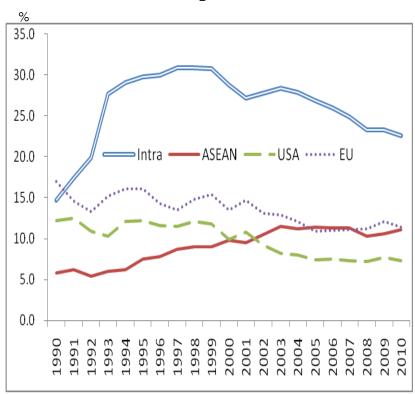


### China's Major Trading Partners

- Export -



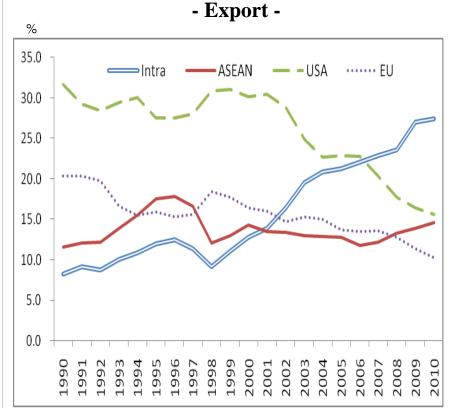
- Import -



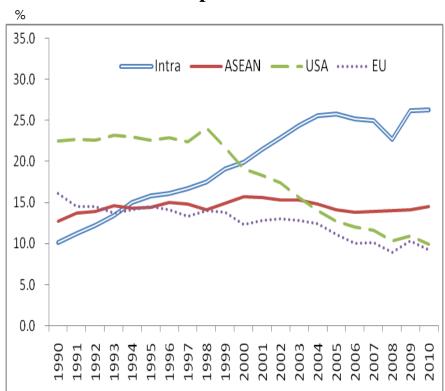




## **❖ Japan's Major Trading Partners**



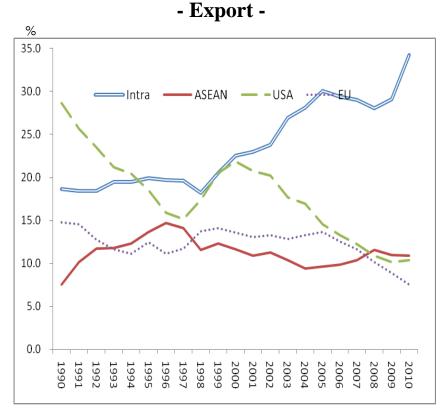
#### - Import -



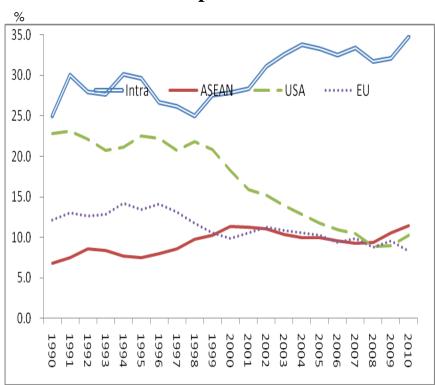


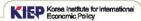


## **\*** Korea's Major Trading Partners



#### - Import -







### **❖** Share of Export of CJK by Production Process with Major Trading Partners

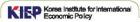
(Unit: %)

| Region          | Goods                       | China    |                      | Japan           |      | Korea |      | CJK  |      |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|------|-------|------|------|------|
|                 |                             | 2000     | 2009                 | 2000            | 2009 | 2000  | 2009 | 2000 | 2009 |
| Intra           | Intermediate                | 32.3     | 42.0                 | 71.5            | 73.0 | 74.0  | 71.2 | 58.4 | 61.1 |
|                 | Capital                     | 11.0     | 21.4                 | 24.0            | 17.0 | 11.4  | 22.7 | 16.2 | 20.1 |
|                 | Consumption                 | 48.8     | 33.3                 | 3.4             | 6.6  | 13.9  | 5.2  | 22.0 | 16.0 |
| ASEAN           | Intermediate                | 53.4     | 51.3                 | 71.2            | 73.3 | 80.0  | 72.3 | 69.9 | 62.6 |
|                 | Capital                     | 17.9     | 30.3                 | 23.1            | 20.5 | 13.1  | 22.1 | 20.3 | 25.5 |
|                 | Consumption                 | 21.6     | 17.2                 | 5.5             | 5.7  | 6.4   | 5.1  | 8.4  | 11.1 |
| EU Source: U    | Intermediate                | 31.2     | 30.6                 | 44.9            | 52.2 | 41.3  | 38.1 | 40.5 | 35.8 |
|                 | Capital                     | 25.7     | 32.3                 | 31.4            | 22.2 | 34.6  | 49.5 | 30.4 | 32.1 |
|                 | Consumption<br>NCTAD, UNCON | ATRADE I | 36.4<br>Patabase [or | 23.5<br>lline]. | 25.4 | 23.9  | 12.2 | 28.4 | 31.5 |
| Kisp Korea Inst | und ntermediate             | 23.9     | 25.8                 | 43.1            | 46.5 | 45.0  | 41.7 | 39.0 | 32.9 |
| USA             | Capital                     | 20.3     | 33.5                 | 24.3            | 17.8 | 26.4  | 35.8 | 23.8 | 29.7 |
|                 | Consumption                 | 5/1/3    | 40.3                 | 32.5            | 35.5 | 28.4  | 22.4 | 36.8 | 37.1 |



#### \* FTAs involving China, Japan and Korea

- FTAs concluded by CJK
  - ✓ Japan: Singapore, Mexico, Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, ASEAN, Chile, Switzerland, Peru and India
  - ✓ Korea: Chile, Singapore, the EFTA, ASEAN, the United States, the European Union, India and Peru
  - ✓ China: *Hong Kong, Macao*, Chile, Pakistan, ASEAN, New Zealand, Singapore, Peru and Costa Rica
- Ongoing FTA negotiations by CJK
  - ✓ Korea: Canada, Mexico, the GCC (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE), Australia, New Zealand, Colombia and Turkey
  - ✓ Japan: Australia and the GCC
  - ✓ China: Australia, the GCC, Iceland, Norway and SACU (Southern African Customs Union)
- Many FTAs under study or preparation involving CJK





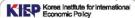
#### **❖ NO FTA between China, Japan and Korea**

- Japan-Korea FTA
  - ✓ Korea-Japan FTA negotiations started in December 2002 and have been stalled since November 2004
  - ✓ Currently only Director-General-Level Consultations on a Korea-Japan FTA are under way
- China-Korea FTA
  - ✓ Official tripartite joint study on a Korea-China FTA, which started in March 2007, was concluded in May 2010





- Trilateral joint research on a CJK FTA
  - ✓ DRC, NIRA/IDE-JETRO, KIEP (2003~2008,9)
  - ✓ In 2009, it recommended upgrade of Joint Research on the CJK FTA by commencing discussion among three government officials
- Joint Study Committee on a CJK FTA
  - ✓ Agreed at the Trilateral Summit Meeting in Beijing, in October 2009
  - ✓ Five meetings since May 2010, and two more meetings to be held by the end of 2011
    - (Sixth meeting scheduled to take place in Changchun on Aug. 31~Sept. 2)
  - ✓ At the Trilateral Summit Meeting, which was held in Tokyo in May 2011, the leaders agreed to conclude the Joint Study within the year
  - ✓ The outcome of the Joint Study Committee will be submitted at the next year's Trilateral Summit Meeting



#### Reasons why a CJK FTA is likely to be realized in the coming years 1



#### **\*** Basic Reasons

- # 1 CJK are neighboring countries
  - ✓ FTA is a type of RTA (regional trade agreement)
- # 2 CJK are major trading partners for each other
  - ✓ Dependency on intra-regional trade (2010)
    - China's export: 12.0 percent
      - import: 22.5 percent
    - Japan's export: 27.5 percent
      - import: 26.2 percent
    - Korea's export: 34.3 percent
      - import: 34.7 percent



#### Reasons why a CJK FTA is likely to be realized in the coming years 2



#### **Demands** of the times

- #3 FTA has become a world-wide phenomenon
  - ✓ Although CJK have concluded many FTAs over the past ten years, respectively, there is no FTA among them
- # 4 Given the economic difficulties of the EU and US, CJK cannot continue to depend heavily on those markets, especially for final goods
  - ✓ A large regional market is needed
- # 5 Given the proliferation of bilateral and plurilateral FTAs, a region-wide FTA is necessary
  - ✓ In order to achieve a region-wide FTA in East Asia, an FTA(s) regardless of type, including a CJK FTA, should be formed among the three countries
- # 6 Japan's trade dependency on the intra-regional trade has increased substantially.
  - ✓ Among the three countries, Japan has been considered most reluctant to a CJK FTA
  - ✓ Intra-regional dependency of Japan's export and import rose significantly from 8.2 percent (1990) to 27.5 percent (2010), and from 10.1 percent (1990) to 25.2 percent (2010), respectively



#### **❖** Institutional Developments

- # 7 Joint Study Committee for a CJK FTA
  - ✓ It will conclude its work within this year, and its outcome will be submitted to the leaders at the next Trilateral Summit Meeting, which will be held in China
- #8 Establishment of the Trilateral Summit Meeting
  - ✓ Since the first independent Trilateral Summit Meeting was held in Fukuoka in December 2008, the Trilateral Summit Meeting has become an annual event
  - ✓ The leaders provided the political leadership by launching the Joint Study Committee for a CJK FTA
  - ✓ Political leadership could also be provided for the launch of the CJK FTA negotiations and the conclusion of the CJK FTA
- #9 Likelihood of launching the China-Korea FTA negotiations.
  - ✓ It would prompt the resumption of the Japan-Korea FTA negotiations, and/or the CJK FTA negotiations



#### **❖** Role of a CJK FTA in Asia Pacific Economic Integration

- Regional economic integration initiatives
  - ✓ EAFTA (East Asia FTA) among ASEAN+CJK
  - ✓ CEPEA (Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia) among ASEAN
     + CJK + India, Australia and New Zealand
  - ✓ FTAAP (Free Trade Area for the Asia Pacific)
  - ✓ TPP (Trans-pacific Strategic Economic Partnership)
- CJK FTA will be essential for the formation of either EAFTA or CEPEA
- CJK FTA as well as a region-wide FTA in East Asia will be a contributing factor in economic integration in the Asia Pacific

