# A New Era in Cross-Strait Relations

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#### **Outline**

- 1. Economic Development of Taiwan
- 2. Major Significance of ECFA
- 3. Impacts of Global Economic Integration
- 4. Opportunities of Taiwan's Economy
- 5. Future Negotiations between the two sides
- 6. Conclusion

#### 1. Economic Development of Taiwan

(1) Taiwan is a trade-oriented economy:

The ratio of total trade volume to GDP is 140.16% in 2010



### (3) Asia is the main destination of Taiwan's Outward FDI, over 70%

(Accumulated to December, 2010)

| State/Area                   | Cases  | Billion US\$ | %    |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------|------|
| Mainland China               | 38,685 | 97.32        | 59.7 |
| Hong Kong                    | 1,126  | 3.56         | 2.2  |
| ASEAN                        | 1,982  | 14.09        | 8.6  |
| USA                          | 5,046  | 12.27        | 7.5  |
| Netherlands                  | 160    | 1.39         | 0.9  |
| Central and South<br>America | 2,668  | 27.76        | 17.0 |

#### (2) Asia is Taiwan's largest export market, over 70%

Unit: Billion US\$, %

|                | 1989       |      |                | 1999       |      | 2              | 2009       |      |                | 2010       |      |
|----------------|------------|------|----------------|------------|------|----------------|------------|------|----------------|------------|------|
| State/Ar<br>ea | Amou<br>nt | %    | State/Ar<br>ea | Amou<br>nt | %    | State/Ar<br>ea | Amo<br>unt | %    | State/Ar<br>ea | Amou<br>nt | %    |
| USA            | 24.07      | 36.3 | USA            | 30.88      | 25.4 | China          | 83.69      | 41.1 | China          | 114.75     | 41.8 |
| EU             | 10.94      | 16.5 | China          | 28.45      | 23.4 | ASEAN          | 30.15      | 14.8 | ASEAN          | 41.36      | 15.1 |
| Japan          | 9.08       | 13.7 | EU             | 19.94      | 16.4 | USA            | 23.55      | 11.6 | USA            | 31.47      | 11.5 |
| China*         | 7.09       | 10.7 | ASEAN          | 13.98      | 11.5 | EU             | 22.58      | 11.1 | EU             | 29.38      | 10.7 |
| ASEAN          | 5.50       | 8.3  | Japan          | 11.91      | 9.8  | Japan          | 14.50      | 7.1  | Japan          | 18.02      | 6.6  |
| Others         | 9.61       | 14.5 | Others         | 16.41      | 13.5 | Others         | 29.20      | 14.3 | Others         | 39.66      | 14.4 |

<sup>\* :</sup> Mainland China includes Hong Kong ; ASEAN: six founding members

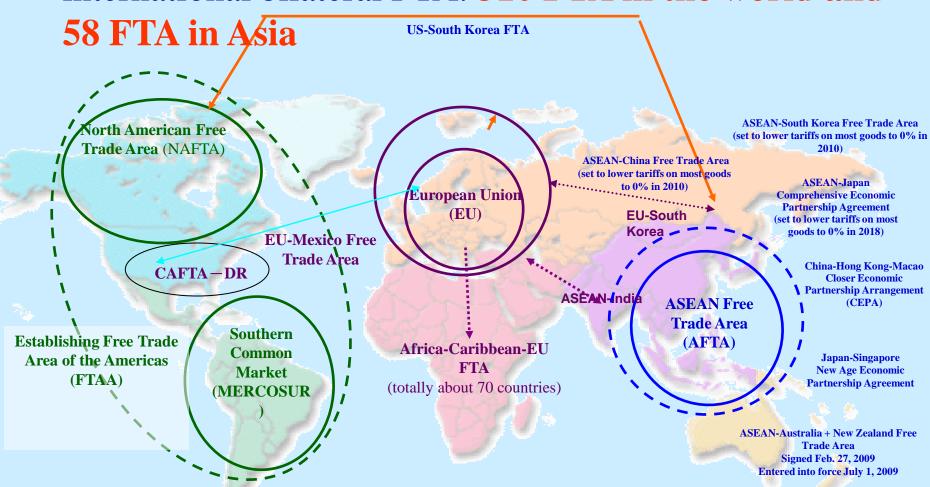
### (4) Mainland China, including Hong Kong, is Taiwan's...

| Largest trade partner                 | Trade with Mainland China amounted to US\$153.23 billion in 2010, accounting for 29.0% of total.                                |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Largest source of trade surplus       | Taiwan enjoyed a US\$77.16 billion trade surplus with Mainland China, compared to US\$23.25 billion with the rest of the world. |
| Largest export market                 | Exports to Mainland China in 2010 amounted to US\$114.75 billion, or 41.8% of the total.  |
| Largest target country for investment | Taiwan's investment in Mainland China reached US\$101.21 billion, or 61.55% of the total. (Accumulated to March 2011)           |
| Second largest source of imports      | US\$37.58 billion, imports from China made up 14.9% of the total.   |

#### (5) Four-country trade 2010 **Export** Japan **□121.10** Billion **Import ■7.7%** Ratio **❖55.60** Billion Ratio **Deficit 2000 X** Surplus >38.62 Billion O27.4% 2000 **217.3** Billion **□41.65** Billion **16.7% %0.14** Billion Export 2010 **2000** China **USA □52.10** Billion □28.33 Billion **20.9% Hong Kong 17.9% 29.75** Billion **X** 18.13 Billion 2010 **2010 □114.75** Billion **□31.47** Billion \$US **Import 41.8% ■**11.5% **2010 \*77.18** Billion **%** 6.10 Billion **\$US** >51.93 Billion O20.7% \* 33.91 Billion 2000 **□37.13** Billion 2000 **24.4%** Taiwan **\*28.54** Billion **□35.59 Billion \$US 23.4% X** 10.32 Billion \$US

#### 2. Impacts of Global Economic Integration

(1) Delay of the WTO Doha Round has caused the spread of international bilateral FTA. 310 FTA in the world and



## (2) The nominal average tariff for Taiwan's and ASEAN's export products to China

Unit:%

| Tariff         | Taiwan | ASEAN |       |      |      |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Products       | 2009   | 2005  | 2007  | 2009 | 2010 |
| Petrochemical  | 6.49   | 6.01  | 5.53  | 0.98 | 0.25 |
| Machinery      | 8.23   | 6.97  | 5.84  | 2.08 | 0.07 |
| Transportation | 14.92  | 13.59 | 11.42 | 7.04 | 4.31 |

### (3) Comparison of signing FTA between Taiwan and Korea

|                   | Taiwan   | Korea                              |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Effective         | Panama, Guatemala, Nicaragua,<br>Honduras and El Salvador,<br>ECFA (China)   | Chile, Singapore, ASEAN, India, EU |
| signed            |  | USA, Peru                          |
| % of total export | 6.94%  0.195% ( Panama, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador)  6.74% (ECFA: 41.785%*16.14%(Early Harvest Plan) | 36.22%                             |

- (4) Why is Taiwan necessary to sign ECFA with China?
- a. Taiwan is an island-type economy heavily oriented toward export; foreign trade is extremely important.
- b. Mainland China is our largest trade partner, leading foreign investment destination, and leading source of trade surplus.
- c. Regional economic integration throughout the world and bilateral FTAs have formed substantial market barriers to our businesses seeking to sell products worldwide.

- d. The negative effects of these substantial market barriers are already obvious. In the next ten years, as regional integration continues, our international competitiveness will decline to a critical level.
- In sum, we have to
  - Grasp an opportune time of cross-strait friendship to sign the ECFA with China.
  - Continue actively to pursue the signing of FTAs with key trading partners.

#### 3. Major Significance of ECFA

- (1) On June 29, 2010, the SEF and the ARATS signed the Cross-Straits Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA), which came into effect on September 12, 2010.
- a. The main objective of ECFA is to seek fair treatment of Taiwan products in the mainland market.

- b. The scope of the agreement includes reducing tariffs, eliminating of non-tariff trade barriers, promoting trade and investment contacts, and boosting economic development and employment.
- c. The early harvest list for Taiwan exports to the mainland includes 539 products, 8 service industries, and 3 financial service sectors. The mainland list for exports to Taiwan covers 267 products, 8 service industries, and 1 financial service sector.

### (2) Early Harvest Plan in Goods

| Industry       | The list for Taiwan exports to mainland China |  |   | The lis | t for mainlan<br>Taiwan                | *  |
|----------------|---|--|---|---------|--|--|
|                | Items   | Export<br>amount<br>In 2009<br>US\$ M. | % of the total Taiwan' exports to China | Items   | Export<br>amount<br>In 2009<br>US\$ M. | % of the total China's exports to Taiwan |
| Petrochemical  | 88  | 5,944.08                               | 6.93                                    | 42      | 328.69                                 | 1.21                                     |
| Machinery      | 107   | 1,143.39                               | 1.33                                    | 69      | 473.97                                 | 1.75                                     |
| Textile        | 136   | 1,588.34                               | 1.85                                    | 22      | 116.33                                 | 0.43                                     |
| Transportation | 50  | 148.44                                 | 0.18                                    | 17      | 408.94                                 | 0.02                                     |
| Others         | 140   | 4,997.21                               | 5.84                                    | 167     | 1,529.83                               | 5.64                                     |
| Agriculture    | 18  | 16.08                                  | 0.02                                    | 0       | 0                                      | 0.00                                     |
| Total          | 539   | 13,837.54                              | 16.14                                   | 267     | 2,857.76                               | 10.53                                    |

#### (3) Early Harvest Plan in Services

### Modes of service supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commerce Presence

|           | Mainland China gives Taiwan                       | Taiwan gives Mainland China        |
|-----------|---|------------------------------------|
| Business  | 1. Research and Development                       | 1.Research and development         |
| Services  | 2. Convention                                     | 2.Convention                       |
|           | 3. Special design                                 | 3. Special design                  |
|           | 4. Audiovisual services                           | 4. Motion Picture                  |
|           | 5. Software implementation and Data               | 5. Computer Reservation System     |
|           | processing  | 6.Exhibition                       |
|           | 6. Accounting, auditing and Bookkeeping           | 7. Commission agent's services     |
|           | 7. Hospital                                       | 8. Sporting and other recreational |
|           | 8. Aircraft repair and maintenance                | services                           |
| Financial | 1. Banking and other financial services           | Banking and other financial        |
| Sector    | 2. Insurance and related services                 | services                           |
|           | 3. Securities, futures and other related services |                                    |

### (4) Effects of Early Harvest Plan for Taiwan's export to Mainland China

#### Effects of Early Harvest Plan, Jan.-August, 2011

| Items                 | Amount, US\$       | Growth rate |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Tariff Saving         | 77.93 Million US\$ |             |
| Total Export to China | 83.10 Billion      | 9.52%       |
| Early Harvest Plan    | 13.61 Billion      | 13.41%      |
| Machinery             |                    | 42.7%       |
| Pacific Saury         |                    | 822%        |
| Live Grouper          |                    | 292%        |
| Soft-shelled Turtle   |                    | 27%         |
| eggs                  |                    |             |
| Tea                   |                    | 56 %        |

#### 4. Opportunities of Taiwan's Economy

- (1) The U.S-based Business Environment Risk Intelligence (BERI) continued to rank Taiwan the Third globally for favorable investment environment.
- (2) IMD also ranked Taiwan at the sixth position in 2011 world competition Report.

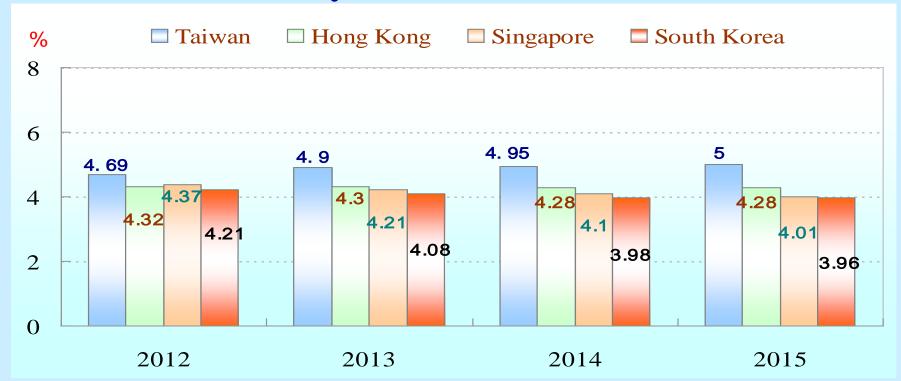
| Year | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BERI | 6    | 6    | 5    | 5    | 4    | 3    |
| IMD  | 17   | 18   | 13   | 23   | 8    | 6    |
| WEF  | 13   | 14   | 17   | 12   | 13   | 13   |

#### (2) Taiwan's economic growth rate in 2010 and 2011

| 2010     | First Q. | Second Q.     | Third Q.     | Fourth Q.     |
|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 10.88%   | 13.59%   | 12.86%        | 10.69%       | 7.13%         |
| 2011 (f) | First Q. | Second Q. (f) | Third Q. (f) | Fourth Q. (f) |
| 4.81%    | 6.16%    | 5.02%         | 3.48%        | 4.71%         |

F: forecast

(3) 2012~2015 The predicted economic growth rates of Taiwan are in the first place among the four little dragons and climb all the way, but the predicted economic growth rates the other three dragons diminish all the way.



This all due to ECFA, bringing momentum for the economic development of Taiwan.

- (4) Expand international economic cooperation:
- a. Start negotiation "Economic Partnership Agreement" with Singapore
- b. sign "mutual assistant agreement on custom matters" with India
- c. sign "Arrangement for the mutual Cooperation on the liberalization, promotion and protection of investment" with Japan
- d. Start the feasibility study of "Economic cooperation Agreement" with India and Philippines.

- (5) With a sound overall external environment, and through Taiwan's own efforts, we have a great opportunity to realize the President Ma's vision of turning Taiwan into:
  - a. a global innovative center
  - b. an Asia-Pacific trade hub
  - c. an operation headquarters for Taiwan businesses
  - d. a regional headquarters for foreign enterprises

### 5. Future Negotiations between the two sides

| Establish Economic<br>Cooperation Committee | The first meeting held on February 22, 2011  |
|---|--|
| 1. Agreement on Investment Protection       | Both sides have several times negotiations   |
| 2. Agreement on Trade in goods              | Taiwan will get more benefit than the Chinese mainland.  |
| 3. Agreement on Trade in services           | Create investment opportunities in services for Taiwan businesses.                                   |
| 4. Dispute settlement agreement             | Establishment of appropriate dispute settlement procedures.  |
| 5. Economic Cooperation                     | Industry, finance, customs, e-<br>commerce, as well as Small-and-<br>Medium enterprises cooperation. |

#### 6. Conclusion

The signing of the ECFA has set the stage for cross-strait peace and prosperity and built a bridge for Taiwan to sign economic cooperation agreements with other countries. In future, we hope:

- a. Foreign investors can invest in Taiwan and use Taiwan as a base to operate business in Asia
- b. Foreign investors can form joint venture with Taiwan's enterprises to operate business in Asia together
- c. WTO and APEC members can help Taiwan to join the international economic organization, to sign FTA, and to attend more international economic conferences.

  Especially, President Ma has proposed to join TPP.