

# Recycling Regional Savings for Closing Asia-Pacific's Infrastructure Gaps

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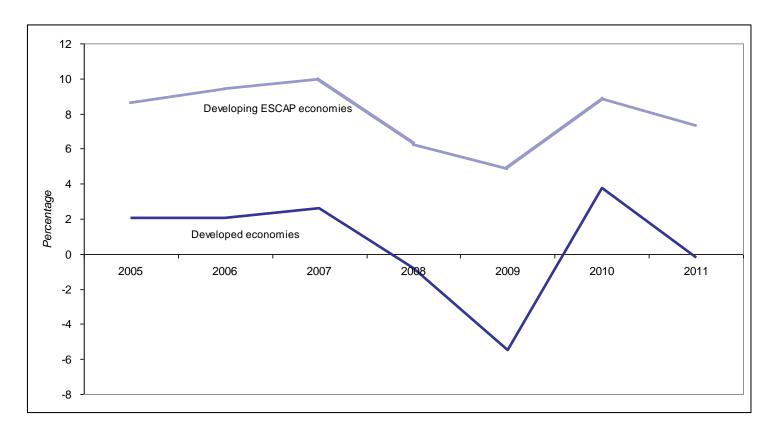
### Key messages

- •Closing infrastructure gaps holds the key to sustaining Asia-Pacific countries' dynamism and inclusive and balanced development in a post-crisis scenario
- It would require huge investments
- •Asia-Pacific region is generating huge savings and foreign exchange reserves. However, bulk of these resources are invested outside the region given the lack of a well developed regional financial architecture
- •In the recent years a number of initiatives have been taken to foster regional financial cooperation
- •Efficient institutional intermediation between Asian savings and unmet investment needs a more developed regional financial architecture commensurate with its stature as a growth pole of the world economy
- Regional financial cooperation would also help the region play its due role in a development-friendly reform of international financial architecture



## The 2008/09 Crisis represents a structural break in the world economy

 A return to business-as-usual would be difficult due to compulsions of restraining debt-fuelled consumption





# Need for rebalancing Asian economies towards domestic and regional demand

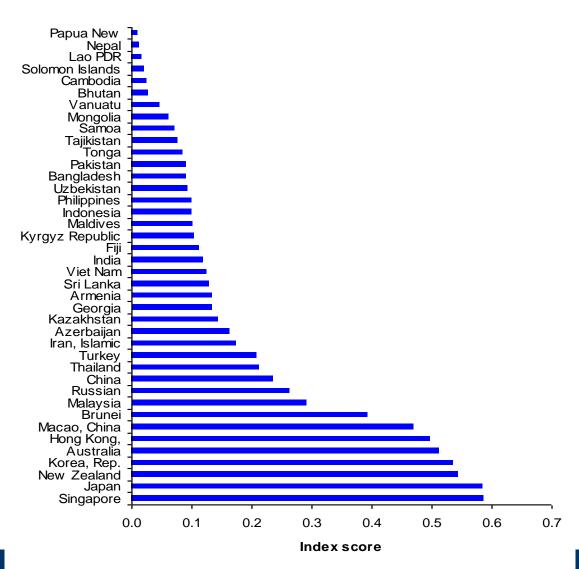
- Generating new aggregate demand through greater consumption and investments through inclusive policies
- Closing infrastructure gaps
- Exploiting the full potential of regional economic integration
- Strengthening connectivity



#### Infrastructure gaps in Asia-Pacific

#### Infrastructure Composite Scores in Asia-Pacific, 2007

- Wide gaps across countries in terms of infrastructure availability as shown by
  - ESCAP's composite infrastructure development index based on indicators of transport infrastructure (air passengers, road transport infrastructure, railway infrastructure), ICT infrastructure (teledensity and internet users), energy availability, banking infrastructure, finds very wide gaps across countries.
- Poor regional connectivity





#### Closing the infrastructure gaps

- Huge investments needed for infrastructure development in Asia-Pacific region:
  - US\$ 8 trillion needed over 10 years [ADB-ADBI study]
  - Additional investment of US\$ 290 billion for regional projects
  - Annual aggregate investment of US\$ 800 billion
    - In line with an earlier estimate of ESCAP for US\$ 600 billion p.a.
- Considerable shortfall in the existing mechanisms to provide this scale of investments
- If provided at that scale, besides generating additional aggregate demand, infrastructure development will help in fostering balanced and inclusive development
- Development of regional connectivity infrastructure will help in exploiting the full potential of regional economic integration.



#### Asian enigma

- Asian countries have excess savings and foreign exchange reserves of around US\$ 5 trillion
- Asian foreign exchange reserves are largely invested in the western securities in the absence of a well developed regional financial architecture
- Foreign exchange requirements of Asian investors are also met by borrowings and capital raisings in the western markets
- Institutional intermediation of Asian savings is done by western capital markets



#### Initiatives for regional financial cooperation

- Asian Clearing Union
- Asian Development Bank
- ASEAN+3Chiang-Mai Initiative Multilateralization
- Asian Bond Fund and Asian Bond Market Initiative
- Asian Cooperation Dialogue (ACD)
- Financial cooperation in the framework of East Asia Summit
- SAARC Development Fund (SDF)
- SAARCFinance
- ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- Asian Exim Banks Forum
- Associations of central banks viz. SEANZA, SEACEN, EMEAP
- Most initiatives at early stages and generally with limited scope and coverage



# Elements of a regional architecture to exploit the potential of financial cooperation

- Covering different financing needs of the diverse and growing region
  - Crisis prevention and management
  - Mechanism to mobilize regional savings to foster a programme of infrastructure development
  - Regional capital markets integration
  - Deeper cooperation among the trade financing agencies
  - Exchange rate cooperation
  - Evolving a regional perspective on reform of international financial architecture



### Crisis prevention and management

- Chiang-Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM)
  - US\$ 120 billion,
  - AMRO
  - Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility (CGIF)
  - Limited to ASEAN+3 countries
  - lending linked to IMF conditionalities

 Need for expanding the scope and coverage to evolve into a truly regional emergency response mechanism



#### Mechanism for infrastructure development

- Existing mechanisms (AIF, SDF) relatively small and with limited scope for the region's needs
  - Facility creating a regional fund with a large capital base backed by region's governments with the ability to issue secure and liquid securities
  - Ability to provide technical assistance for development of viable projects for attracting co-financing by other financial institutions and private sector



### Regional capital markets integration

- Well developed equity and bond markets in a number of countries
- No facilitation of cross-border listings
- SWFs and private equity funds make cross-border shortterm investments in a number of emerging markets
  - Deepening equity and bond markets
  - Facilitation of cross-border listings
  - Establishment of regional stock exchanges
  - Regional mutual funds



## Evolving a regional perspective on reform of international financial architecture

- New global reserve currency
- Reform of IMF's conditionality to make it less procyclical
- Enhancing the scale of development financing
- International financial transactions tax
- Governance reform of the international financial institutions



#### Way forward

- As per mandate given by the ESCAP 66<sup>th</sup> Session held in Incheon, May 2010, the ESCAP secretariat is elaborating the form and structure of such an architecture to facilitate infrastructure investments
- Will begin a consultative process
- Not a substitute but a complement of international financial architecture
- Would evolve in a gradual manner



Thank you