

ASIA'S DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

The Asian Century: Plausible But Not Pre-ordained

...a five lecture series
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Distinguished Fellow, NCAER
March 31, 2015



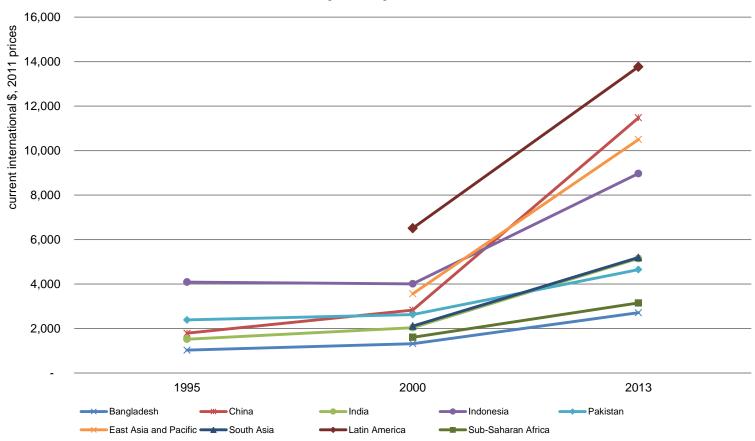


LECTURE 1: THE TWO FACES OF ASIA AND THE NEED FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH









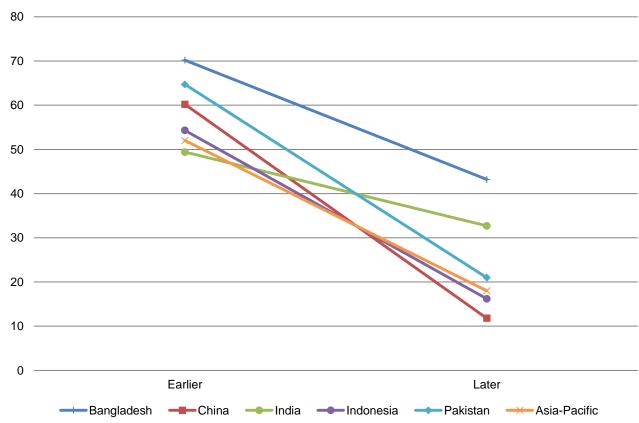
Source:

World Bank Data, data.worldbank.org/indicator, for 1995, 2000 HDR 2014, Table 1, HDI and its components HDR 2000, for GDP/capita for the sub-regions









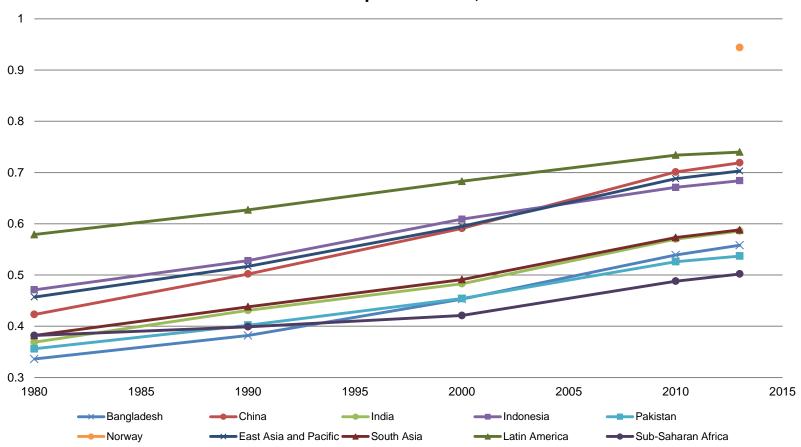
Source:

- ADB/UNESCAP/UNDP
- Asia Pacific Regional MDG Report 2012/13 p. 76





Human Development Index, 1980-2013

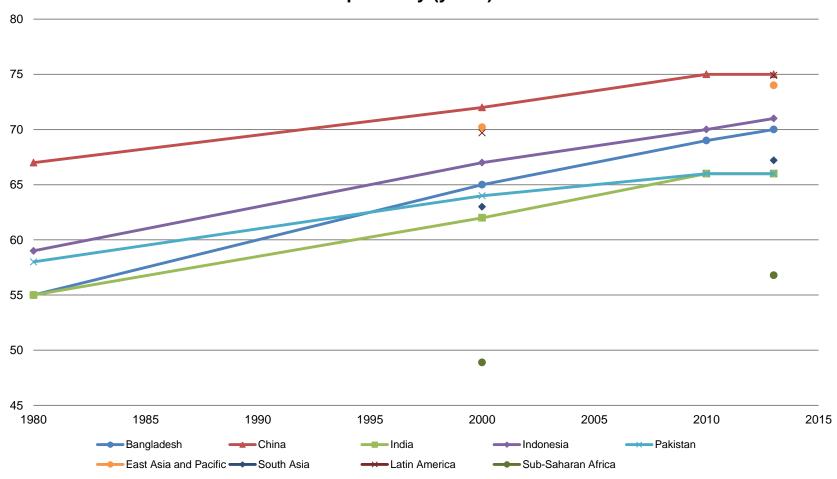




Source: HDR 2014, HDI Trends 1980-2013, Table 2





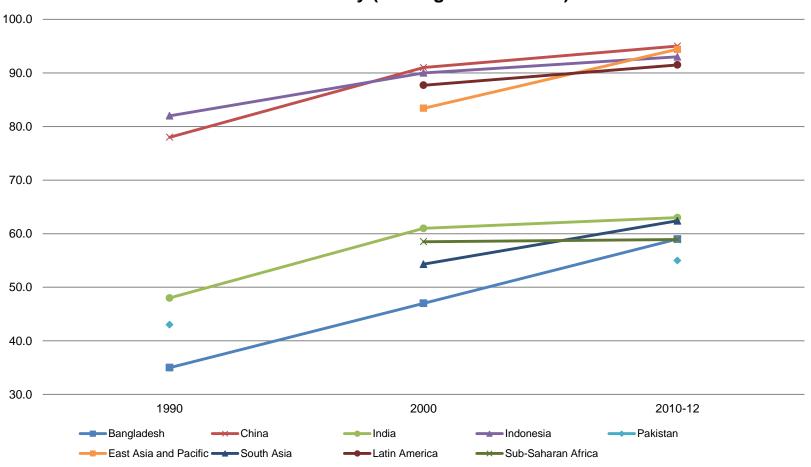


Source: World Bank Data; data.worldbank.org/indicator





Adult Literacy (% of age 15 and over)

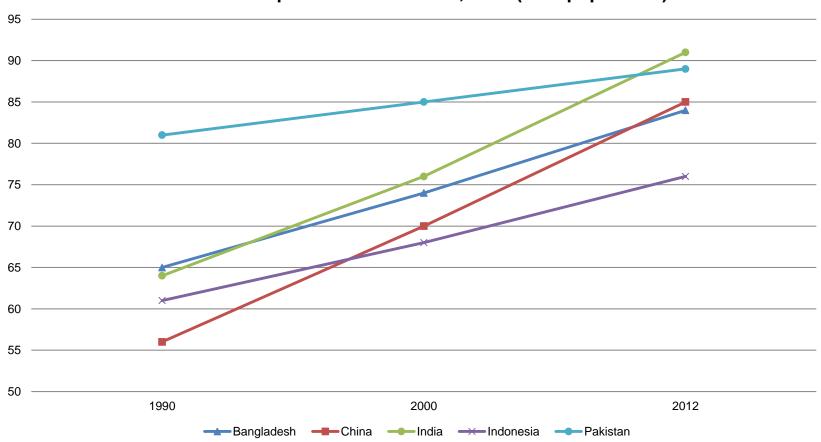


Source: World Bank Data; data.worldbank.org/indicator





Access to improved water source, rural (% of population)

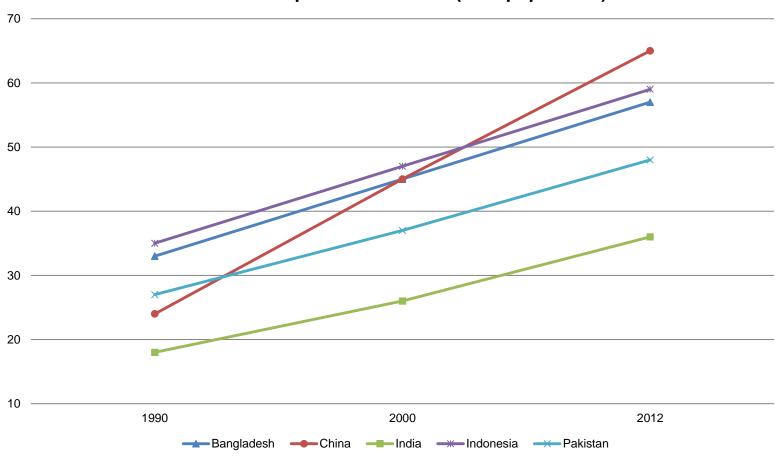


Source: World Bank Data: data.worldbank.org/indicator





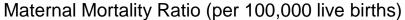
Access to improved sanitation (% of population)

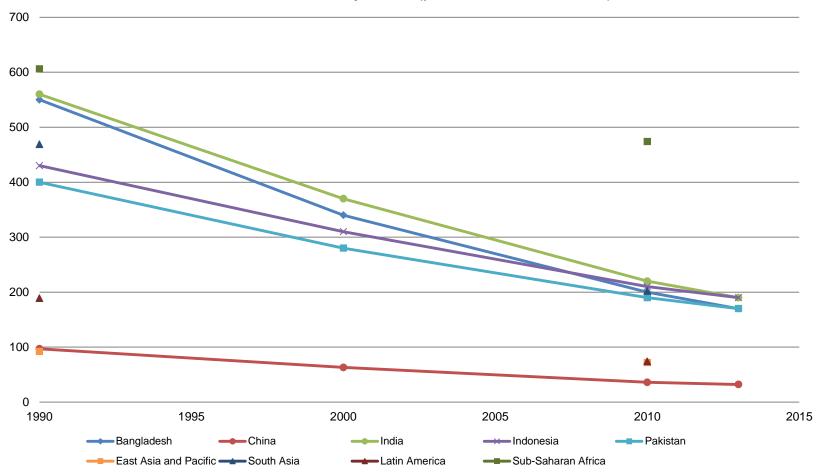


Source: World Bank Data: data.worldbank.org/indicator







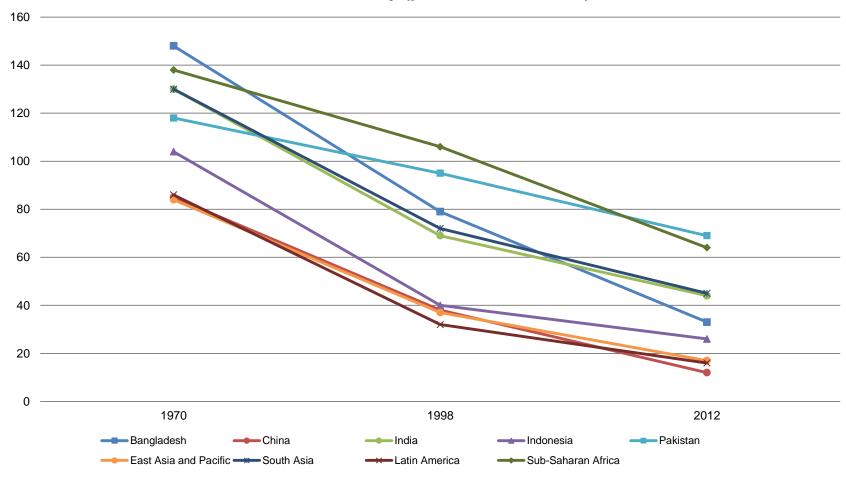


Source: World Bank Data: data.worldbank.org/indicator









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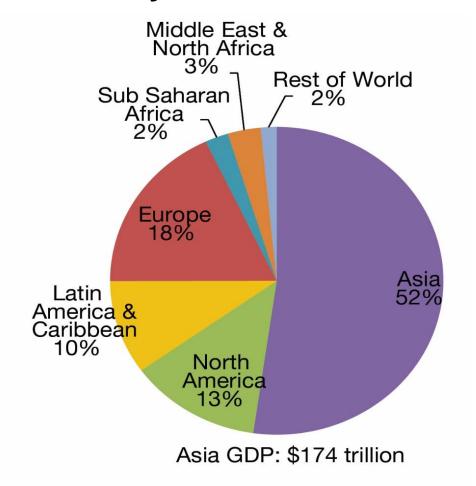
- (1) HDR 2000, Table 9
- (2) HDR 2014, Table 7





Asian Century

Share of global GDP (%), MER	Asian Century
Asia	52
PRC	20
India	16
United States	12
GDP (\$ trillions, MER)	
Asia	174
PRC	68
India	53
United States	38
World	333
GDP per capita (\$ PPP)	
Asia	40,800
PRC	52,700
India	40,700
United States	94,900
World	37,300



Source: Asia 2050, Emerging Markets Forum





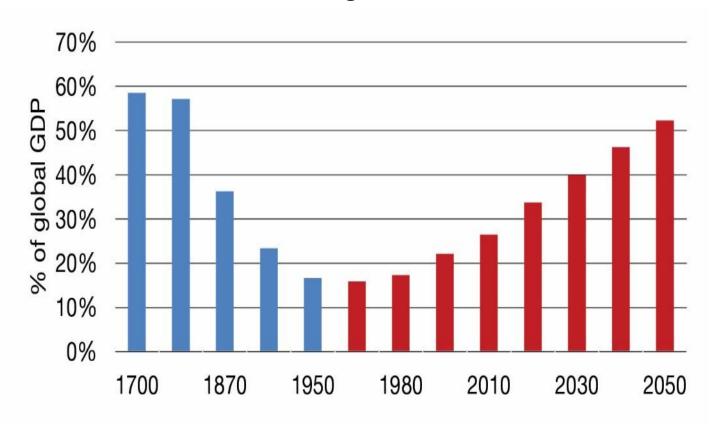
Under the Asian Century Scenario, by 2050:

- Some 3 billion more Asians could become affluent
- Asia's output could be just over half the world's output
- Asia's per capita income could rise six-fold in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms
- Asia could be about as prosperous as Europe today





Asia's share of global GDP, 1700-2050



Source: Asia 2050, Emerging Markets Forum





BASIC PROPOSITION: THE ASIAN CENTURY: PLAUSIBLE BUT NOT INEVITABLE

Eight Challenges Ahead:

- 1. Continuing and large deprivations, and rising inequality within countries (The Two Faces of Asia)
- 2. Population Dynamics and Demographics: a curse or a dividend?
- 3. Intense Competition for natural resources



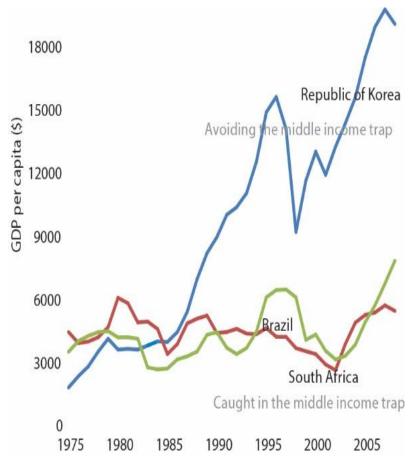


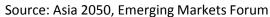
- 4. Infrastructure deficits/managing massive urbanization
- 5. Transforming Finance
- 6. Regional Co-operation and Integration
- 7. Governance and Institutions
- 8. Global warming and climate change





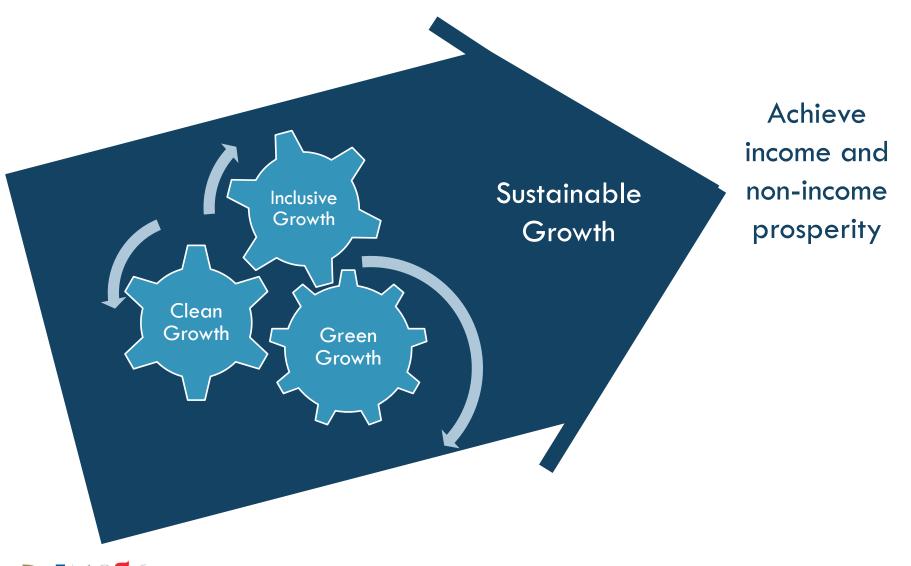
The Middle Income Trap: Unable to compete





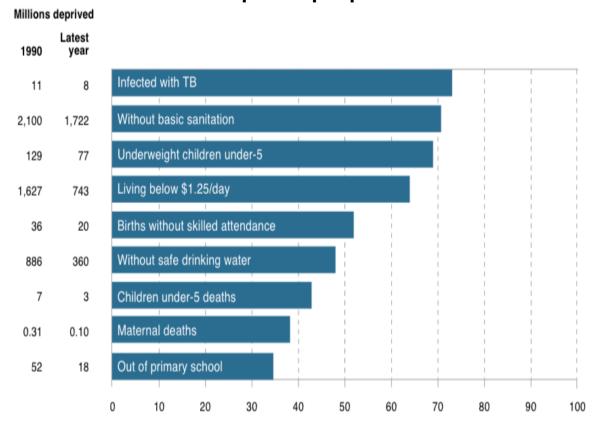








Asia and the Pacific share of the developing world's deprived people

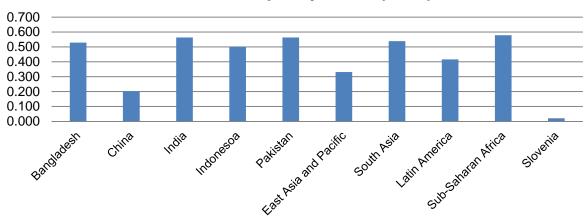


Asia-Pacific's share of the developing world's deprived people (%)

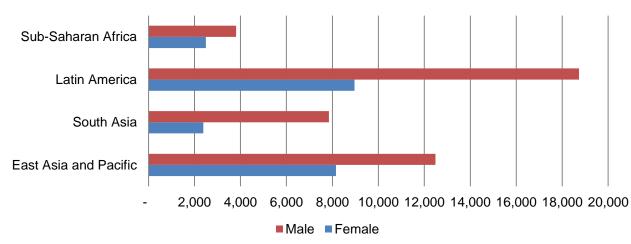








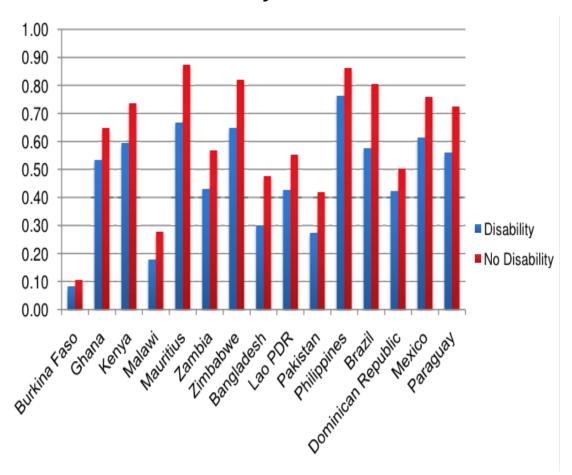
Estimated GNI/capita in 2013 (2011 PPP \$)





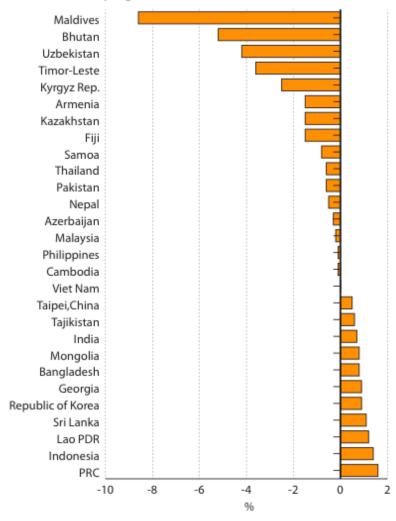


Primary School Completion Rates, by Disability Status





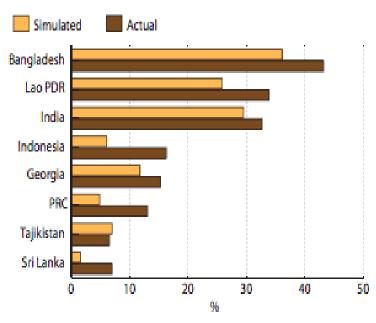
2.1.2 Annualized change in inequality of expenditure or income, developing Asia, 1990s and 2000s







Actual and simulated poverty rates at \$1.25



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC = People's Republic of China. Note: Simulated poverty rate is the poverty rate that would have been observed in the final year (with the same mean per capita expenditure) had inequality remained at its level of the initial year.

Source: Simulations using PovcalNet (accessed 9 March 2012) and synthetic expenditure data derived from household surveys.



The Challenge: To get these two faces of Asia to converge

The Need for Inclusive Growth





Action Agenda

Inclusive growth

High, efficient, and sustained growth to create productive jobs and economic opportunity Social inclusion to ensure equal access to economic opportunity

- Investing in education, health, and other social services to expand human capacity
- Eliminating market and institutional failures and social exclusion to level the playing field

Social safety nets to mitigate the effects of transitory livelihood shocks and to prevent poverty

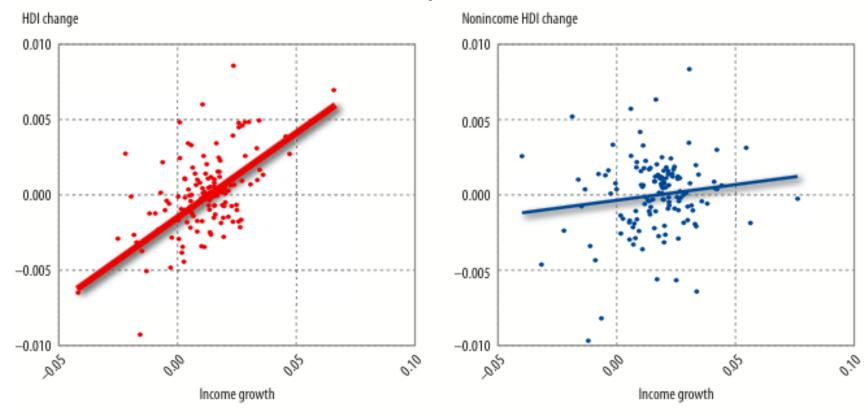
Good governance and institutions

Source: Zhuang 2010



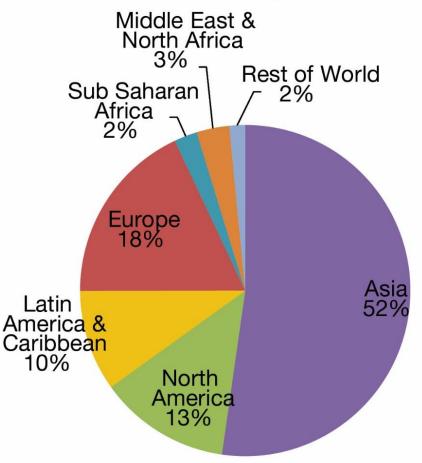


Relationship between economic growth and the HDI and its nonincome components, 1970-2010



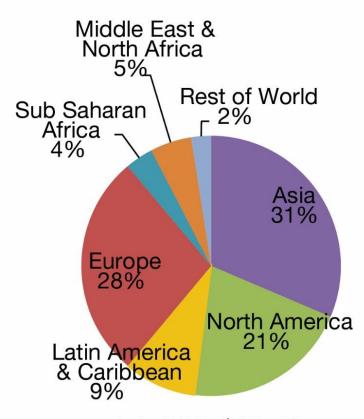






Asia GDP: \$174 trillion

Middle Income Trap Scenario

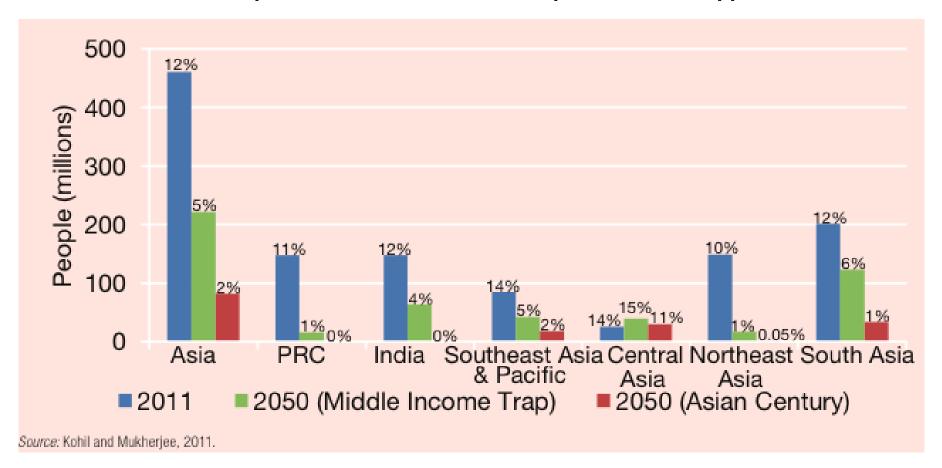


Asia GDP: \$65 trillion





Population without access to improved water supplies







THANK YOU



Next Seminars...

Seminar 2 (Tuesday, April 28, 2015)

Population Dynamics and Demographics Competition for Natural resources

Seminar 3 (Tuesday, May 12, 2015)

Infrastructure Deficits Transforming Finance





Seminar 4 (Tuesday, May 26, 2015)

Governance and Institutions Regional Cooperation and Integration

Seminar 5: (Tuesday, June 9, 2015)

Global Warming and Climate Change Conclusion

