Charging the Long-Term Economic Growth in China: Policy/Institutional Reforms Perspective

Professor Jun Zhang

China Center for Economic Studies, Fudan University





China's long-term growth potential

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- China's long-term growth potential
- Current growth drop in post-2010 China

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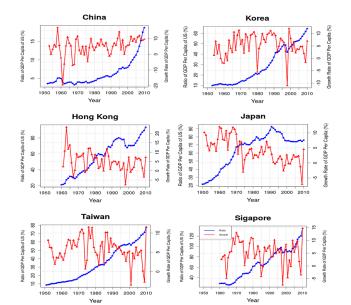
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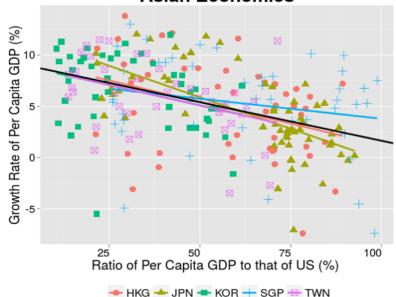
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China's long-term growth potential

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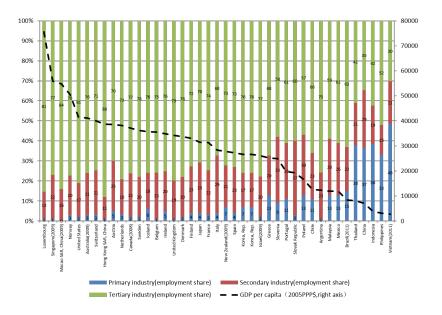
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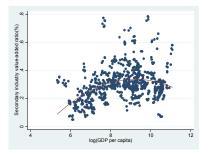


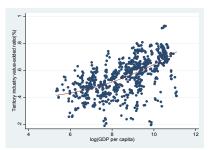


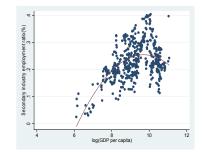
Asian Economies

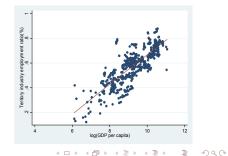
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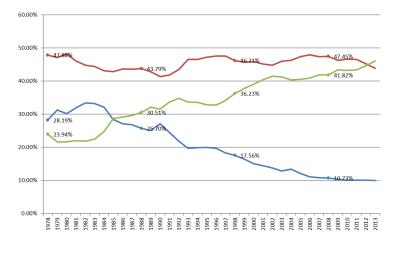




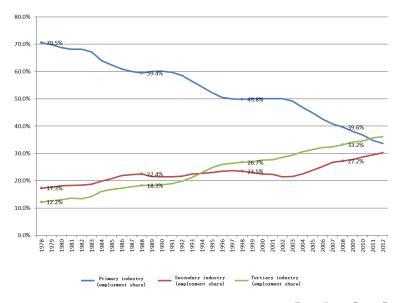








Primary industry ______ Secondary industry _____ Tertiary industry (GDP share) (GDP share) (GDP share)



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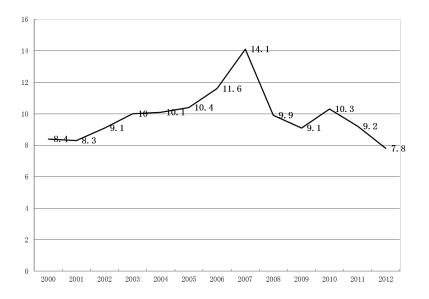
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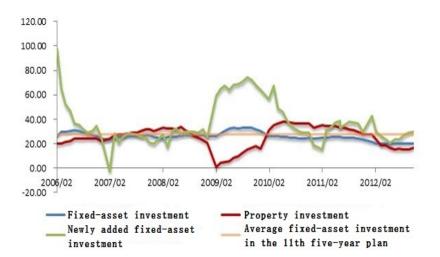
Year	Growth of Per capita GDP(%, PPP in 2005USD)	Per capita GDP (China, 2005USD)	Per capita GDP(US, 2005USD)	China's Per capita GDP as % of US
2015	8.07	10488	45670	22.96
2016	7.94	11268	46584	24.19
2017	7.80	12096	47515	25.46
2018	7.65	12973	48466	26.77
2019	7.50	13901	49435	28.12
2020	7.35	14881	50424	29.51
2021	7.20	15915	51432	30.94
2022	7.04	17003	52461	32.41
2023	6.87	18147	53510	33.91
2024	6.71	19347	54580	35.45
2025	6.54	20605	55672	37.01
2026	6.37	21920	56785	38.60
2027	6.20	23292	57921	40.21
2028	6.03	24722	59079	41.85
2029	5.86	26210	60261	43.49
2030	5.70	27754	61466	45.15
2031	5.53	29355	62696	46.82
2032	5.36	31012	63949	48.49
2033	5.20	32722	65228	50.17
2034	5.04	34486	66533	51.83
2035	4.88	36302	67864	53.49

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Current growth drop in post-2010 China









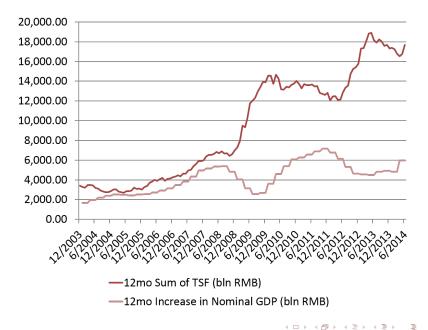
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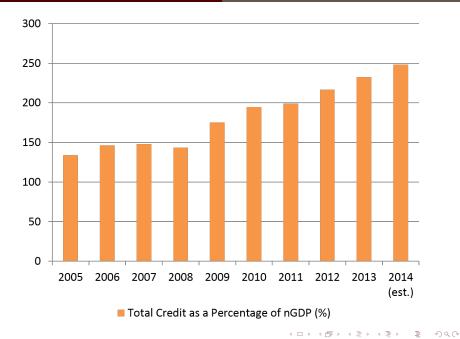
Long term and structural factors?

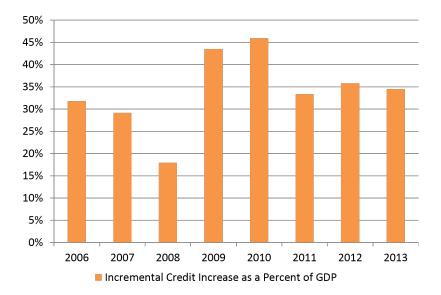
- Long term and structural factors?
- Demographic dividends

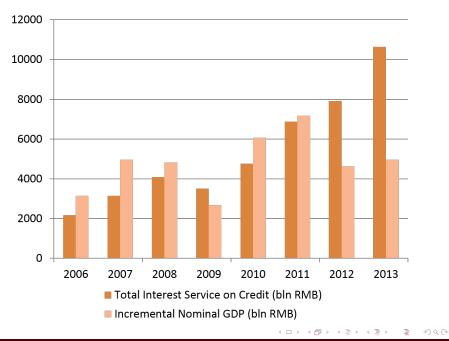
- Long term and structural factors?
- Demographic dividends
- External shock and policy impact

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- Demographic dividends
- External shock and policy impact
- Monetary overhaul and credit crisis









Policy reform

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Credit crunch in banks

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- Shadow banking and rising cost of financing

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- Investment contraction

What we can do

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- Current dominating policy:
 - Mini stimulus,
 - Slowing debt growth;
- however, monetary easing is highly needed:
 - Rapid rising burden of interest service,
 - Debt write-off

Immediate interest cut and down to lower level

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 - Stimulating the investment financing

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 - Lowering the interest rate of shadow banks

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 - Stimulating the investment financing
 - Lowering the interest rate of shadow banks
- Central government bond issued to finance the debt write-off (20%?)
 - China has much lower public debt/GDP ratio

Institutional reform



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Urbanization



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Service-driven structural change and industrial upgrading

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- ► Fair competition

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- Reducing income and regional inequality

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- Service-driven structural change and industrial upgrading
- Fair competition
- Reducing income and regional inequality
- Putting down rent-seeking and non-direct productive activities

Central-local fiscal relationship

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- ► Tax reform

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- Financial liberalization

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- SOEs reform

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- Social security reform

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THANKS

