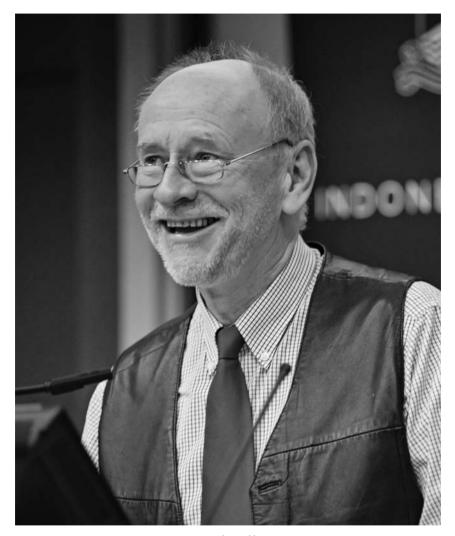
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Trade, Development, and Political Economy in East Asia

Essays in Honour of Hal Hill

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Hal Hill

Trade, Development, and Political Economy in East Asia

Essays in Honour of Hal Hill

EDITED BY

Prema-chandra Athukorala, Arianto A. Patunru and Budy P. Resosudarmo



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES Singapore

First published in Singapore in 2014 by ISEAS Publishing Institute of Southeast Asian Studies 30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace Pasir Panjang Singapore 119614

E-mail: publish@iseas.edu.sg *Website:* http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg

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ISEAS Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Trade, development, and political economy in East Asia: essays in honour of Hal Hill / edited by Prema-chandra Athukorala, Arianto A. Patunru, Budy P. Resosudarmo.

- 1. East Asia Economic policy.
- 2. Southeast Asia Economic policy.
- 3. Indonesia Economic policy.
- 4. East Asia Economic conditions.
- 5. Southeast Asia Economic conditions.
- 6. Indonesia Economic conditions.
- 7. International trade.
- I. Athukorala, Premachandra.
- II. Patunru, Arianto A.
- III. Resosudarmo, Budy P.

HC460.5 T761 2014

ISBN 978-981-4620-04-8 (soft cover) ISBN 978-981-4620-05-5 (hard cover) ISBN 978-981-4620-06-2 (e-book, PDF)

Photo of Hal Hill by Ayu Srimoyo Printed in Singapore by Mainland Press Pte Ltd

Contents

Tab	les	ix
Fig	ures	xi
	atributors atributors	xv
For	eword by Ross Garnaut	xvii
	cnowledgments	xxi
	ssary	xxiii
1	Introduction	1
	Prema-chandra Athukorala, Arianto A. Patunru, and Budy P. Resosudarmo	
PA	RT 1 TRADE	
2	Challenges of the world trading system and implications for Indonesia	13
	Mari Pangestu	
3	From spaghetti bowl to jigsaw puzzle?	24
	Addressing the disarray in the world trade system	26
	Jayant Menon	
4	Agricultural trade consequences of Asia's	
	economic growth: a case study of wine	43
	Kym Anderson	
PA	RT 2 DEVELOPMENT	
5	Economic relations between China, India and Southeast Asia: coping with threats and opportunities	67
	Anne Booth	

viii	Trade, l	Development,	and	Political	Economy in	East	Asia

6	Revisiting the growth acceleration episodes of Indonesia and India: a political economy reading <i>Kunal Sen</i>	90	
7	Exporting, education, and wage differentials between foreign multinationals and local plants in Indonesian and Malaysian manufacturing	112	
	Eric D. Ramstetter		
8	Indonesia: returns to occupation, education, and ability during a resource export boom Ian Coxhead	134	
9	Labour market regulation and employment during the Yudhoyono years in Indonesia <i>Chris Manning</i>	153	
10	Vietnam: trapped on the trail of the tigers? <i>James Riedel and Thi Thu Tra Pham</i>	173	
PA	RT 3 POLITICAL ECONOMY		
11	Rethinking the role of the state in ASEAN Peter McCawley	199	
12	The ill-fated currency board proposal for Indonesia Ross H. McLeod	216	
13	What are grain reserves worth? A generalised political economy framework	235	
	C. Peter Timmer		
Refe	rrences	249	
Inde		267	

Tables

2.1	Estimated gains from Doha Round liberalisation of agriculture and non-agricultural market access	
	(US\$ billion)	15
3.1	Share of imports from FTA partners in total imports, 2011 (%)	30
3.2	Deviation from baseline, ASEAN+6, 2020 (%)	38
4.1	China's wine production, consumption and trade by quality category, 2009	52
4.2	Ad valorem consumer tax equivalent of excise plus import taxes on alcoholic beverages, 2008 (%)	53
4.3	Projected change in volume of grape and wine output for China, 2011–2018 (%)	56
4.4	Projected change in volume of wine consumed in Asia, 2011–2018 (%)	57
4.5	Projected change in global wine import and export volume and value, 2011–2018	59
4.6	Change in export volume and value of wine-exporting countries under Alternative 1 scenario, 2011–2018	61
A4.1	Aggregate consumption and population growth, 2011–18 (%)	63
5.1	Real per capita GDP (PPP-adjusted \$ 2005 prices) for the ASEAN countries and China, 1996, 2004 and 2010	68
5.2	Top 10 trading partners of the ASEAN nations as a share of their merchandise exports and imports, 1996	70
5.3	and 2012 (%) Share of total ASEAN trade within ASEAN and with	72
5. 5	China, 2002–2012 (%)	76
5.4	Breakdown of increase in merchandise exports and imports to/from ASEAN, 2002–2012 (%)	77
5.5	Share of merchandise trade taking place within ASEAN, 2012 (%)	78

5.6	Share of total exports and imports from ASEAN countries going to/sourced from China and Developing Asia, 2012 (%)	79
7.1	Number of paid workers in all plants with viable data (thousand) and MNE shares (%) by export status	120
7.2	Mean MNE-local ratios of wages and shares of paid workers with tertiary education by export status	122
7.3	Estimates of conditional multinational-local wage differentials in Indonesia	126
7.4	Estimates of conditional multinational-local wage differentials in Malaysia	127
7.5	Estimates of conditional multinational-local wage differentials in Indonesia by industry	129
7.6	Estimates of conditional multinational-local wage differentials in Malaysia by industry	131
8.1	Median earnings per worker in wholesale/retail/ personal services, relative to manufacturing wages	142
8.2	Distribution of primary activities by age group (% of respondents)	144
8.3	Summary statistics: working-age individuals with employment information, 2007	145
8.4	Subsample sizes in formal and informal employment	147
8.5	Earnings function estimates, 2007 (dependent variable: log of monthly earnings, Rp thousand)	149
9.1	Ranking of a sample of 144 Asian countries on labour market efficiency and human capital indicators, 2012–2013	156
9.2	Working-age population, labour force, employment and unemployment, Indonesia, 2002–2012	157
9.3	Ranking of a sample of 144 Asian countries on selected labour efficiency indicators of the Global Competitiveness Index, 2012–2013	161
10.1	Direct and total (direct plus indirect) foreign and domestic value-added shares in total and manufactured exports, 2007 (%)	177
10.2	Share of domestic value-added in China's exports, 2002 (%)	178
10.3	Share of direct value-added, domestic inputs and foreign inputs in total sales for a sample of	4.70
14 4	Vietnamese firms in four sectors	179
11.1	Fiscal indicators, ASEAN and other selected countries, 2012	205

Figures

3.1	FTAs by status, total Asia (cumulative), selected years (no.)	27
3.2	FTAs by status, ASEAN+6 (cumulative), selected years (no.)	29
3.3	ASEAN+6 imports from FTA partners as a share of total imports, 2011 (%)	37
4.1	Per capita and total consumption of grape wine in Asia, 2000–2012	50
4.2	Share of wine in total alcohol consumption in Asia, 2000 and 2009 (%)	51
4.3	Share in the volume and value of global wine imports, developing Asia, 2009 (%)	52
4.4	Projected change in consumption of all wines, 2011–2018 (million litres)	58
4.5	Share of China's wine import value by source, 2009 and projected 2018 (%)	60
6.1	Transition paths between growth phases	92
6.2	The deals space	94
6.3	Indonesia's economic growth (% annual change in per capita GDP), 1961–2010, five-year moving average	97
6.4	India's economic growth (% annual change in per capita GDP), 1961–2013, five-year moving average	98
6.5	Evolution of political institutions in Indonesia and India (Polity 2 score)	99
6.6	Evolution of protection of property rights institutions in Indonesia and India (risk of expropriation)	100
6.7	Evolution of control of corruption in Indonesia	
	and India	100
6.8	World price of iron ore, monthly, 1999-2013 (US\$)	107

value-added, capital stock and employment

185

		Figures	xiii
10.9	Scatter plots of capital and labour productivity against capital-labour ratios across manufacturing branches in Vietnam		186
10.10	Scatter plots of capital and labour productivity against capital-labour ratios across 1,200 manufacturing firms in Vietnam		187
10.11	Level and rate of growth of real wages in China, 2001–2009		190
10.12	Registered FDI by sector of destination, 2003-2009	(%)	192
12.1	Indonesia's international reserves (US\$ billion)		217
12.2	Base money growth and inflation during crisis (Rp trillion, % p.a.)		220

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Foreword

Ross Garnaut

Over 8 percent of humanity resides in Southeast Asia — much more than in any of North or South America, or Europe. Located on the sea routes between the global giants of India and China, it sometimes recedes from the view of the international community. Southeast Asia rarely attracts the attention in the old centres of scholarship in North America and Europe that is warranted by its importance and interest.

Southeast Asians have enjoyed a particular experience of modern economic development. That experience is important simply because it embodies the lives of a major part of humanity. It is also important because it provides an opportunity for observation of unique characteristics of modern economic development—in the words of the Editors of this book, a 'laboratory' for observation of new perspectives on the reality of development (p. 1).

People all over the world who are interested in modern economic development and sufficiently well informed to know how much Southeast Asia matters are hugely indebted to the life's work of Hal Hill that is honoured in this book. Through the forty years I have known him, Hill has worked steadily, diligently, and productively to understand the political, social, and economic contexts of development in Southeast Asia.

Hill has consistently and reliably brought insights from mainstream modern economic analysis to account in seeking to understand his subject. Hence the consistent reaffirmation in Hill's work of such established verities in economics as the value of free multilateral trade and the dangers that arise from well-meaning variations on the theme; the importance of sound fiscal and monetary policy; the value of market exchange to human welfare wherever the conditions for markets to work effectively are present; and the importance to successful development of

effective interventions by government to provide public goods that are essential for development and to allow markets to contribute positively to development.

Hill does much more than this. His work recognises the importance of complex institutional realities that vary across countries and regions and are themselves changed by the experience of economic development. The embedding of his work through his professional life in a Department and School of scholars interested in development in Southeast Asia in all of its social and political complexity enriched his work. This context led over time to analysis of the political economy of development—of the need to recognise that governments are influenced by private interests. Hill's work is highly relevant to economic policy, and recognises that good policy is built on realistic assessment of political economy and wider institutional constraints—that if something will only work in theory it does not work at all.

Hill's books on the Indonesian economy and on regional dimensions of Indonesian development are essential to understanding modern Indonesian development. His later books are similarly important in understanding modern Philippine and Malaysian development. His long editorship and many contributions to the *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies* helped make it the most important locus of publications on the Indonesian economy and the most globally influential of economic journals produced in Asia and the Western Pacific.

Hill has played an essential role in maintaining and extending the network connecting economists in Australia and Southeast Asia. The ASEAN–Australia Joint Research Project that he managed from 1983 until its conclusion was the starting point for relationships that have expanded and deepened over the years. His Indonesian students and close colleagues have been crucial to the close and productive relationships among Indonesian and Australian economists that have enriched official as well as intellectual relations between the two countries over the past couple of decades.

This book is a fitting tribute to the life's work of a fine scholar. Its publication provides an opportunity to reflect upon the high social value of rigorous applied research on social science issues relating to developments in Australia's neighbourhood in Southeast Asia and the Southwest Pacific, and to the conditions that make that work possible. Hill's work has required immense investment of time, effort, and resources in mastering the Indonesian language and cross-cultural personal relationships as well as the historical and institutional contexts of developments in countries that are different from those in which modern economic development first emerged. These essential building blocks for successful scholarship take time and effort, and therefore explicit recognition in

research and education funding. This was better understood by earlier generations of Australian leaders of allocation of research and education resources than it is today.

But for now, let us celebrate the contributions Hal Hill has made to global scholarship and the quality of Australia's relations with our region, and be glad of the quality of his continuing work.

Acknowledgments

First of all we are most grateful to the contributors to this volume, who responded swiftly to our request even though we had an unusually strict timeline. We thank Chris Manning, Peter McCawley, and Ross McLeod, who helped us design and implement the festschrift project, while keeping it a secret from Hal to the last minute. Finally, we gratefully acknowledge financial support received from the ANU Indonesia Project.

The views expressed in the individual chapters are the authors' own and do not necessarily represent the views of the organisations they belong to.

Prema-chandra Athukorala Arianto A. Patunru Budy P. Resosudarmo

Canberra, November 2014

Glossary

ACTA Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement ACFTA ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement

ADB Asian Development Bank
AEC ASEAN Economic Community
AFTA ASEAN Free Trade Area

AIPEG Australian Indonesia Partnership for Economic

Governance

ANU Australian National University
APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASEAN-4 the four largest developing economies in the

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Indonesia,

Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand)

ASEAN-6 Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Thailand, Singapore, and

the Philippines

ASEAN-10 ASEAN-6 plus Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and

Myanmar

BI Bank Indonesia

BERNAS Padiberas Nasional Berhad

BPS Biro Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics)

CAG comptroller and auditor general
CGE computable general equilibrium
CEPR Centre for Economic Policy Research
CMLV Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam

CPI consumer price index
CSO civil society organisation
DDA Doha Development Agenda

DOT Direction of Trade

DOTS Direction of Trade Statistics, published by the IMF

EGS environmental goods and services
EIF Enhanced Integrated Framework

xxiv Trade, Development, and Political Economy in East Asia

EOI export-oriented industrialisation

EU European Union

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FAPRI Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute

FCFS first-come, first-served FDI foreign direct investment FTA free trade agreement G20 Group of Twenty

GCI Global Competitive Index

G/GDP government expenditure as a share of GDP

GDP gross domestic product

GDPPC GDP per capita

GNP gross national product

GPA Government Procurement Agreement
GSO General Statistics Office of Vietnam

HS harmonised system
HSC Higher School Certificate

ICRG International Country Risk Guide

ICSEAD International Centre for the Study of East Asian

Development

IFI international financial institution
IFLS Indonesia Family Life Survey

IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

IFS International Financial Statistics, published by the IMF

IT information technology

ILO International Labour Organization

ILSSA Institute of Labor Science and Social Affairs

IMF International Monetary Fund

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification

ITA Information Technology Agreement

KHL Kebutuhan Hidup Layak (Decent Standard of Living

Index)

MFA Multi Fibre Arrangement MFN most-favoured nations

ML million litres

MNE multinational enterprises

MOMT Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration

MOT Ministry of Telecommunications MRA mutual recognition arrangement

MW minimum wage

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

NAMA non-agricultural market access NGO non-government organisation NIE newly industrialising economy NTB non-tariff barrier NPV net present value

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and

Development

OLS ordinary least squares

OREC Organization of Rice Exporting Countries

PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

PPA percent per annum
PPP purchasing power parity
R&D research and development

RCEP Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

RER real exchange rate
ROO rules of origin
ROW rest of the world

RSPS Research School of Pacific Studies SAFTA South Asia Free Trade Agreement

Sakernas Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (National Labour

Force Survey)

SBY Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
SOE state-owned enterprise
SPS sanitary and phytosanitary
TBT technical barriers to trade
TPP Trans-Pacific Partnership

TRAI Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

TTIP Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

UMNO United Malays National Organisation

UN United Nations

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

US United States (of America)
WCI World Competitiveness Index
WDI World Development Indicators
WDR World Development Report
WTO World Trade Organization

Currencies

\$ US dollar

A\$ Australian dollar
Rp Indonesian rupiah
NTD New Taiwan dollar
RMB Chinese renminbi
VND Vietnamese dong