Overview of Structural Reform in the APEC Region

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Outline

- 1. The Importance of Structural Reform in APEC
- 2. Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies
- 3. Structural Reform Activities in APEC
- 4. Ways Forward: Some Issues

Importance of Structural Reform in APEC (1)

- "Behind the border" reform to complement TILF measures to remove impediments at the border
 - Regulatory and legal frameworks
 - Policy frameworks
 - Institutional arrangements
- Key is to improve functioning of markets ("strengthening markets")
- Essential complement for successful TILF outcomes
- Priority Issue for APEC: Structural Reform Action Plan

Importance of Structural Reform in APEC (2) Relation to the Bogor Goals

Structural reform needed to:

- Improve efficiency and productivity
 - Essential response to globalisation
 - Facilitates delivery of benefits of TILF
- Facilitate structural adjustment and avert avoidable costs
 - Liberalisation without structural reform can have severe costs
 - Crucial importance of sequencing
- Develop economic resilience to absorb future external shocks
 - Reduce potential vulnerabilities from implementing TILF
- Contribute to reduction of business costs
 - Reinforce Shanghai Accord

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (1)

- 16 APEC economies included "structural reform" (or equivalent) sections in Economy Reports for 2003 Economic Outlook (remaining 5 members also engaged in structural reforms)
- Key impressions
 - Diversity in both range and selection of policy issues and priorities covered
 - Differences in approach to some policy areas

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (2)

- Diversity reflects
 - Reporting coverage (e.g. education)
 - Immediate policy priorities (eg aftermath of crisis)
 - Initial starting point differences in
 - Level of development
 - Capacity
 - Economic structure
 - Progress already made
- Different approaches eg to
 - Public expenditure reform
 - Tax reform
 - Aspects of financial reform
 - State owned enterprises (SOEs)
 - Labour market issues
 - Safety nets and welfare systems

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (3)

Areas of Concern most Widely Emphasised

- Strengthening financial sectors
 - Addressing aftermath of crises (e.g. NPLs, balance sheet and shareholder restructuring, recapitalisation)
 - Modernisation of financial systems
 - Improving supervisory and regulatory frameworks
 - Improved governance, transparency
 - Increasing competition, market discipline
- Strengthening corporate sectors
 - Addressing problems of distressed firms
 - Corporate governance
 - SME issues

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (4)

Areas of Concern most Widely Emphasised (cont)

- Improving investment environment
 - Cutting red tape, simplifying procedures
 - Reduce "crowding out" of private investment
- Competition Policy
 - Implementing APEC principles
 - Guidelines for good regulatory practice
 - Focus on key sectors (e.g. communications, transport, energy)
- Legal Framework
 - Insolvency and debt collection
 - Securities law
 - Commercial law

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (5)

Areas of Concern most Widely Emphasised (cont)

- Public Sector Reform
 - Administrative reforms
 - Improved public expenditure management
 - Increased accountability for outcomes
- Reform of Fiscal Systems and Promotion of Macroeconomic Stability
 - Crucial for increasing resilience to shocks
 - Improved budgetary procedures
 - Sound (non-inflationary) fiscal policy
 - Tax reform
 - Inflation targeting

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (6)

Areas of Concern most Widely Emphasised (cont)

- Sector Specific Policies
 - Some economies target key sectors for competition policy and governance reforms
- Labour Market and HRD Policies
 - Labour market reform
 - Education, skills development, retraining
 - Crucial for structural adjustment
- Social Safety Nets
 - Capacity building
 - Design of efficient social safety nets

Structural Reform Concerns of APEC Economies (7)

Other areas of concern

- SOEs (very important in some economies)
- Anti-corruption
- Agriculture
- Forestry Management
- Health
- Trade Agreements
- Government Procurement
- Upgrading infrastructure

Structural Reform Activities in APEC (1)

- CTI subfora
 - Strengthening Economic Legal Infrastructure (SELI)
 - Competition policy
 - Corporate law
 - Insolvency and debt-collecting
 - Capacity building
 - Competition Policy and Degulation
 - Competition policy training programmes
 - Focus on key sectors (transport, electricity, communication)
 - Group on Services (GOS) and Standards and Conformance Subcommittee (SCSC)
 - Guidelines for good regulatory practice
 - APEC/OECD Project on Regulatory Reform

Structural Reform Activities in APEC (2)

- Economic Committee (EC)
 - Corporate Debt Restructuring
 - Corporate Governance
- Finance Ministers' Process
 - Corporate governance in financial sector
 - Insolvency systems
 - Voluntary Action Plan (VAP) for Freer and More Stable Capital Flows
 - SME Financing Issues
- Social Safety Network Capacity Building Network (SSN CBN)
 - Social safety net planning
 - Accountability in social safety net measures
 - Workforce retraining issues

Ways Forward: Some Issues (1)

Coverage

- APEC coverage of structural reform issues is relatively narrow compared to range of issues highlighted by member economies
- Is this relatively narrow coverage optimal? (e.g. are other issues satisfactorily covered elsewhere?)
- Should further issues be added?
- Are there potential contributions from other APEC fora or subfora (e.g. IEG, GP, HRD)?
- Should "structural reform" be defined more clearly? In general? For APEC purposes?

Ways Forward: Some Issues (2)

Coordination and Focus

- Low visibility of structural reform action plan
- Overlap and duplication among fora and subfora
 (e.g. SELI/CPDG, EC/Finance Ministers' Process)
- Links to programmes of other institutions (e.g. OECD, IFIs)
- Overall responsibility and lines of accountability

Ways Forward: Some Issues (3)

- Modalities
 - e.g. may be useful to differentiate between
 - Areas where consensus possible on common programme with clearly-defined targets
 - (voluntary commitments reinforced by peer pressure)
 - Areas where divergent approaches and priorities mitigate against consensus on targets and means to attain them
 - (need sharing of experiences, capacity building)

Both modalites ideally suited to APEC strengths