# China and CPTPP

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RIETI-ANU Symposium, 8 February 2022

#### Outline

- Multilateral rules need to be updated, Asia-Pacific region could be used to test the new rules;
- Application for CPTPP membership is one part of China's overall opening up strategy: more open to the outside world;
- China is serious and patient for the membership;
- Negotiation, Cooperation, and collaboration is key for the new rules in this region and in the world.

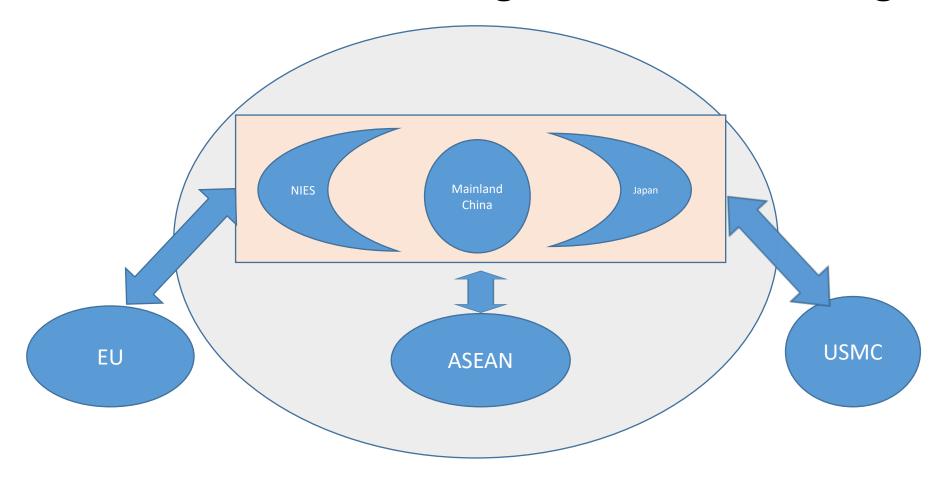
## Asia-Pacific is the most dynamic region

- Development: Japan, Asian NIES, China and ASEAN, and others...
- Trade and investment: favorite investment host region;
- Economic growth: most fast growth Economies in the world are in this region;

# Asia-Pacific, especially East Asia and South East Asia are China's most important trade partners, 2021

Trade partners	IM+EX,%	EX,%	IM,%
1East Asia	23.56	22.20	25.26
2NAFTA	15.27	20.66	8.52
<b>3ASEAN</b>	14.51	14.38	14.68
4EU	13.68	15.41	11.53
EA+ASEAN	38.07	36.58	39.94
APEC	63.70	61.89	65.97

### China is the hub of global manufacturing



#### Challenges and opportunities of CPTPP membership

- CPTPP access process is a mutual market opening process;
- Application for the CPTPP membership means China want to catch-up with CPTPP rules and market access requirements;
- The impacts of the membership on China were studied by a lot of papers and reports;
- China's application is very serious.

### Go beyond the bilateral engagement dilemma...

- While bilateral engagement between China and USA is difficult, regional platform possible be a good choice for them;
- One of the greatest achievements of RCEP is indirectly it established the China-Japan FTA and Japan-Korea FTA, even though directly and bilaterally, it would be impossible, at least, very difficult;
- For CPTPP, or other new Asia-Pacific, or Indo-Pacific arrangements, hope similar bridges could be set up.

## RCEP and CPTPP are highly overlapped

RCEP: 15 members
China, Japan, Korea,
ASEAN,
Australia and New Zealand

CPTPP: 11 members
Japan,
Vietnam, Malaysia,
Singapore, Brunei
Australia and New Zealand
Canada, Mexico,
Chile, Peru

7 common members: Japan, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei Australia and New Zealand

## Open-minded, not like-minded...

- For the regional or multilateral rulemaking, we should be open-minded to welcome all the countries to join;
- Like-minded clubs, or any excuse to divide regional countries into different groups, will result in fragmentation, or one group against another.