GLOBAL ECONOMIC TRENDS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SME

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Global Economic Trends

- Global economic growth cyclical but continuing with Asia as the engine
- Predominance of the 'New Economy'

Growth with rising inequality and poverty

Asia as an Engine for Growth

- Asia as China plus Ten global growth engine
- Continuing stagnation in Japan
- * The Euro crisis and the decline of Europe, but no breakdown of EU
- Cyclical recession in the USA, but supremacy continues
- A new balance of power: China-USA as G2 or G1.5 replacing the Triad (USA, EU and Japan)

Predominance of the New Economy

- Predominance of ICT (information and communications technology), characterized by:
- Digitization of production and consumption; scope versus scale; pervasive and continuous change
- Globalization of goods and services, capital, information, and human resources
- 3. Concentration of capital/power; digital divide

Resulting in:

- 1. Natural resources as King; materials versus processes/technology; the rise of BRICS (the fall of NIEs?)
- 2. 'New' human capital resources in demand; whole person versus specialists; coping with change, diversity, and conflicts; the role of education (level or type?)

Rising Poverty and Inequality

- A worldwide problem under the New Economy, esp. in fast-growing emerging economies
- Failure of public policies (esp. education and industry policies) to produce the new human capital for the New Economy
- Digital divide, an M Society with little upward mobility – resulting in political and social instability

Implications for SME

- 1. Favourable macroeconomic environment: China as locomotive; new geo-economics with complex economic cooperation arrangements (AEC, Asean + 1, Asean + 3, RCEP, TPP, TTIP); opportunities for SME at home and overseas
- Less desirable geo-political environment: USA's return to Asia policy USA versus China; social discontent (growth with increasing inequality)

- Internet and the emergence of social media; less costly for SME to reach out
- 4. Efficiency of SME enhanced by decreasing importance of economies of scale as a result of ICT

5. Rising inequality raises the consciousness of governments to address financial inclusion and microfinance issues

Thank You