Primer on the SGRA Sustainable Shared Growth Seminar Series + Middle Income Trap

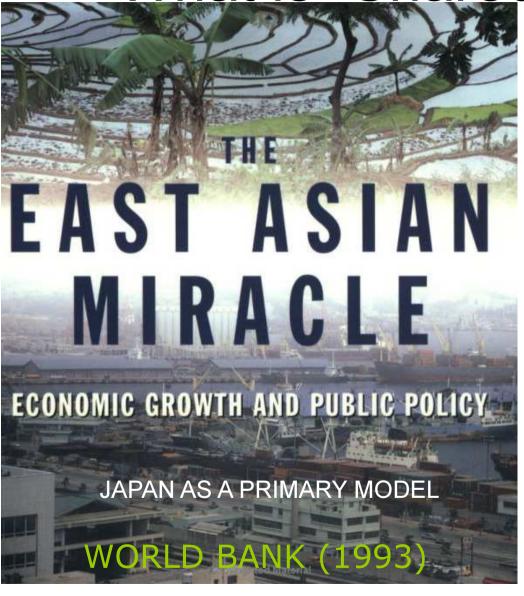
KAJIMA CONSTRUCTION Max Maquito, Ph.D. (Sekiguchi Global Research Association) fcmaquito@gmail.com **ATSUMI** INTERNATIONAL **FOUNDATION** Sekiguchi Global Research Association

関ログローバル研究会

manufacturing



What is "Shared Growth"?



SHARED GROWTH

Rapid income growth

+

Improvement in income distribution

Efficiency



Equity



East Asian Miracle Economies

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

TAIWAN

HONG KONG

THAILAND

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

INDONESIA

No Rapid Growth

	Per Capita GDP (1996 Price, \$)									
Year										
	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Taiwan	Indonesia	Korea			
1960	2119	2015	2161	1091	1430	936	1495			
1970	2884	2396	5279	1822	2790	1087	2716			
1980	5087	3289	11464	2857	5869	1896	4790			
1990	6525	3009	17933	4833	10981	2851	9952			
2000	9919	3425		6857		3642	15876			
Average Annual Growth Rates										
1960-70	3.13	1.75	9.34	5.26	6.91	1.51	6.15			
1970-00	4.2	1.2		4.52		4.11	6.06			

		(percent)		December 1
	Years	Annual reduction	First year	Lasi year
Philippines	1971-94	0.7	52	36
Indonesia	1970-90	2.0	58	19
Korea	1970-90	0.9	23	5
Malaysia	1973-87	1.6	37	14
Thailand	1962-88	1.4	59	22

Sources: World Bank, 1996, and Philippines, National Statistical Coordination Board, 1996.

¹ Defined as proportion of families living below the poverty line.

Income distribution in selected years, 1957-94								
	1957	1961	1965	1971	1985	1988	1991	1994
Gini coefficient	0.461	0.497	0.513	0.494	0.447	0.445	0.468	0.451
Percent of income, top 20 percent	48.6	56.5	56.0	54.0	52.1	51.8	53.9	51.9
Percent of income, bottom 20 percent	6.5	4.2	3.5	3.6	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.9
Ratio of incomes of top 20 percent to bottom 20 percent	7.5	13.5	16.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	11.5	10.6

Sources: 1957-71, Deininger and Squire, 1996; and 1985-94, Philippines, National Statistics Office, various years.

AVERAGE = 0.47

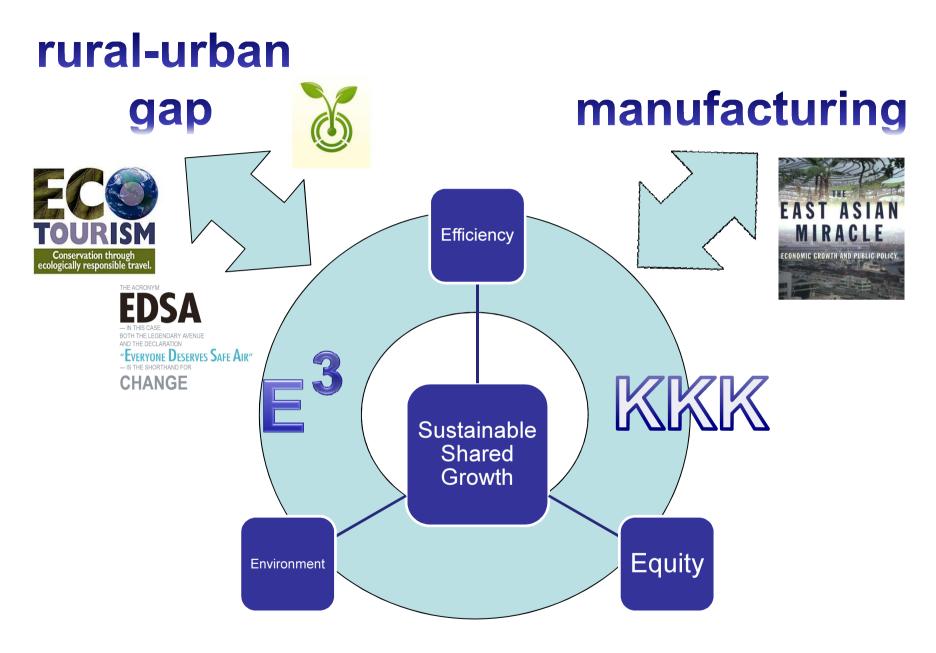
1997: 0.4881

2000: 0.4814

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE SGRA SEMINARS

manufacturing





What is the "Middle Income Trap"?

 124 countries having consistent data for 1950 to 2010 were classified. In 2010 Middle Income

Trap

- 40 low-income
- 38 lower-middle income
- 14 upper-middle income
- 32 high-income
- Threshold annual growth rate of per capita income (years equivalent)
 - Lower-middle income: 4.7% (28 years)
 - Upper-middle income: 3.5% (14 years)

Table 5 Economies in the lower-middle-income trap in 2010

Country	Region	2010 GDP per capita (1990 PPP \$)	No. of years as LM until 2010	Ave. growth (%) 2000- 2010	No. of years to reach \$7,250*
Philippines	Asia	3,054	34	2.5	35
Sri Lanka	Asia	5,459	28	4.3	7
Albania	Europe	4,392	37	4.8	11
Romania	Europe	4,507	49	4.1	12
Bolivia	Latin America & Caribbean	3,065	45	1.8	49
Brazil	Latin America & Caribbean	6,737	53	2.0	4
Colombia	Latin America & Caribbean	6,542	61	2.6	5
Dominican Republic	Latin America & Caribbean	4,802	38	2.8	15
Ecuador	Latin America & Caribbean	4,010	58	2.2	27
El Salvador	Latin America & Caribbean	2,818	47	0.4	251
Guatemala	Latin America & Caribbean	4,381	60	1.1	47
Jamaica	Latin America & Caribbean	3,484	56	-0.3	-
Panama	Latin America & Caribbean	7,146	56	2.4	1
Paraguay	Latin America & Caribbean	3,510	38	1.5	48
Peru	Latin America & Caribbean	5,733	61	4.2	6
Algeria	Middle East & North Africa	3,552	42	2.2	34

Middle Income



LESS SOPHISTICATED PRODUCTS

AS A PRODUCT TRAP?



LESS CONNECTED PRODUCTS

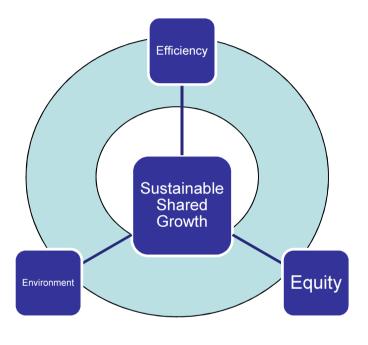


MORE CONNECTED

PRODUCTS

MORE SOPHISTICATED PRODUCTS

JAPAN'S EXPERIENCE IDEAL RECOGNIZES INDUSTRIAL POLICY ? TENDS TOWARDS FREE MARKET SHARED GROWTH = INCLUSIVE GROWTH



EFFICIENCY + EQUITY

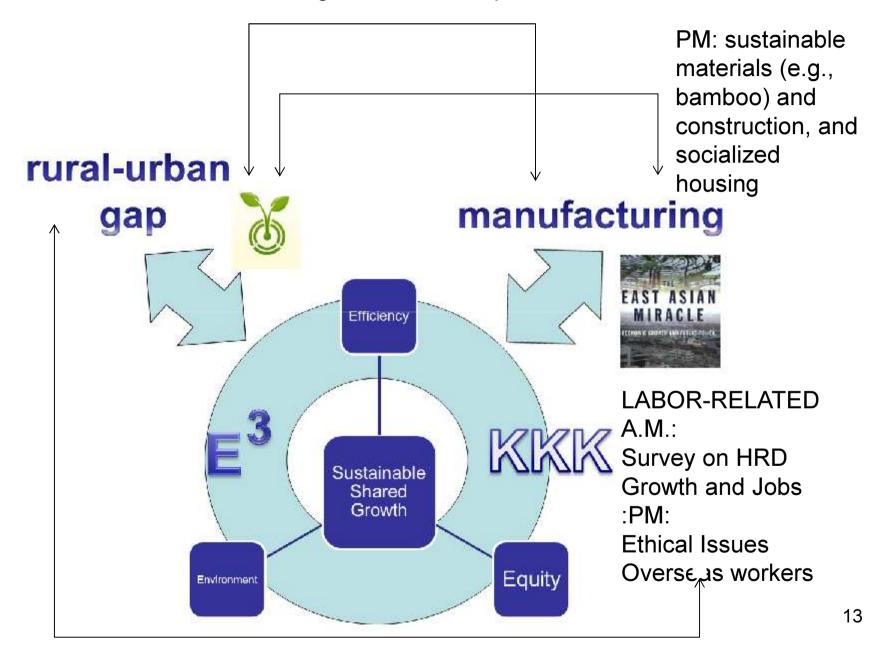


HOW COUNTRIES
ARE CATCHING
UP

TWO SIDES
OF THE
SAME
PHILIPPINE
COIN?

HOW
COUNTRIES
ARE NOT
CATCHING UP

AM: sustainable agriculture and import-substitution



Thank you for coming!

