# ABAC, APEC and Exporters: New opportunities for Businesses





Loreto Leyton
Executive Director
Chile Pacific Foundation and
ABAC 2019



### What does ABAC do?







- ABAC was created in 1995, six years after the foundation of APEC in 1989
- It makes recommendations from private sector representatives to the leaders of the 21 APEC economies.
  - Over the years, ABAC's agenda has included new topics related to modern-day priorities (e.g., digital economy, SME's and sustainability)
- Contacts between ABAC members and Leaders are regular throughout the year by using institutional channels.

# ABAC Working groups



Regional Economic Integration

Sustainable Development

MSME & Entrepreneurship

Finance and Economics

Digital & Innovation

### ABAC's 2019 main topic:

## Inclusive and Collaborative Growth in the



- Facilitating MSMEs' market access
- Reaffirming regional economic integration
- Building sustainable communities through social innovation and green growth
- Encouraging financial inclusion through innovation
- Promoting smart regulations, security and skills for the future

# ABAC Working groups



#### Regional Economic Integration

Further promotion, liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment

Advancing towards the Free Trade of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP)

Strengthening the services agenda and progress in the implementation of the APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap

# Sustainable Development

Fostering sustainable food systems

Energy, innovation and circular economy

Ensuring sustainability of, and cohesion around, extractive industries

# MSME & Entrepreneurship

Promoting MSME success in GVCs

Strengthening the participation of women in the economy

Best practices for MSMEEs and regulations that foster their business

## Finance and Economics

Enabling technology to drive increased economic and financial inclusion

Promoting MSME access to finance

Advancing financial integration within APEC

# Digital and Innovation

Facilitating human capital digitalization

Guidelines for a regulatory framework that facilitates business

# **Technology**



#### Regional Economic Integration

Further promotion, liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment

Advancing towards the Free Trade of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP)

Strengthening the services agenda and progress in the implementation of the APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap

# Sustainable Development

Fostering sustainable food systems

Energy, innovation and circular economy

Ensuring sustainability of, and cohesion around, extractive industries

# MSME & Entrepreneurship

Promoting MSME success in GVCs

Strengthening the participation of women in the economy

Best practices for MSMEEs and regulations that foster their business

# Finance and Economics

Enabling technology to drive increased economic and financial inclusion

Promoting MSME access to finance

Advancing financial integration within APEC

# Digital and Innovation

Facilitating human capital digitalization

Guidelines for a regulatory framework that facilitates business

# Regulatory issues



#### Regional Economic Integration

Further promotion, liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment

Advancing towards the Free Trade of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP)

Strengthening the services agenda and progress in the implementation of the APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap

# Sustainable Development

Fostering sustainable food systems

Energy, innovation and circular economy

Ensuring sustainability of, and cohesion around, extractive industries

# MSME & Entrepreneurship

Promoting MSME success in GVCs

Strengthening the participation of women in the economy

Best practices for MSMEEs and regulations that foster their business

## Finance and Economics

Enabling technology to drive increased economic and financial inclusion

Promoting MSME access to finance

Advancing financial integration within APEC

# Digital and Innovation

Facilitating human capital digitalization

Guidelines for a regulatory framework that facilitates business

### SME's



#### Regional Economic Integration

Further promotion, liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment

Advancing towards the Free Trade of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP)

Strengthening the services agenda and progress in the implementation of the APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap

# Sustainable Development

Fostering sustainable food systems

Energy, innovation and circular economy

Ensuring sustainability of, and cohesion around, extractive industries

# MSME & Entrepreneurship

Promoting MSME success in GVCs

Strengthening the participation of women in the economy

Best practices for MSMEEs and regulations that foster their business

## Finance and Economics

Enabling technology to drive increased economic and financial inclusion

Promoting MSME access to finance

Advancing financial integration within APEC

# Digital and Innovation

Facilitating human capital digitalization

Guidelines for a regulatory framework that facilitates business



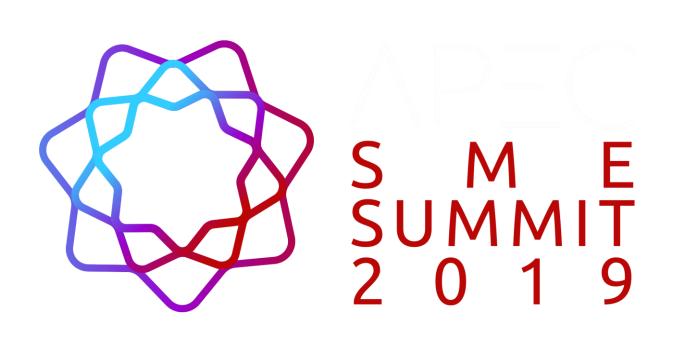
## APEC CEO Summit 2019 15-16 Nov



- ✓ Number of Attendees: 800 high level attendees, representing APEC members equitably
- ✓ Assistant Profile: Chairmen, CEOs and APEC Leaders of the 21 APEC economies, renowned speakers and thought leaders

For more details and regular updates, visit www.apecceosummit.cl

## APEC MSMEE's Summit 14 Nov



- ✓ Two concrete deliverables:
  - Launch of APEC
     MondeB2B platform
  - APEC Start-UP Challenge

For more details and regular updates, you may download: Cumbre Pymes y emprendedores

### APEC MondeB2B APPLICATION



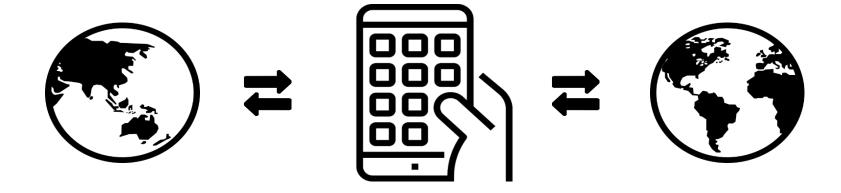
For more information you may download the application: "Cumbre Pymes y Emprendedor"



### APEC MONDE B2B PLATFORM



Support Producers with Technology to export their products to different parts of the world, which without a Global B2B Marketplace would be much harder to achieve.





# APEC MONDE B2B PLATFORM Why is it hard for SMEs to globalize?





#### **NO VISIBILITY**

Only a small percentage of companies that could export, actually do! And it's because they don't know what economy they could sell their products to, they have no visibility!



#### **FRAGMENTED**

It takes many companies to work together to successfully export products around the world and without technology exporting products is very difficult.



#### **INEFFICIENT**

companies are still
using outdated
methods to
communicate,
negotiate and buy,
making it hard to
manage relationships
around the world.



#### **NO TRUST**

Since many online ecommerce platforms have not focused on security, many companies have been part of fraudulent orders when doing business online.



# Every company will be validated by the Organizations that hosts the MondeB2B Marketplace





#### **Each economy must**

validate their Exporters, Importers and Business Partners



By validating each company, we'll ensure TRUST inside the Marketplace!



### Launch Phases



**Phase 1**: BIMP (Brunei – Indonesia- Malaysia – Philippines)



Phase 2: BIMP + Pacific Alliance (México – Colombia – Perú and Chile)



Phase 3: BIMP + Pacific Alliance + ASEAN (Singapore, Tailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar)



Phase 4: BIMP + Pacific Alliance + ASEAN + others APEC (EE.UU., Canada, China, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, PNG)







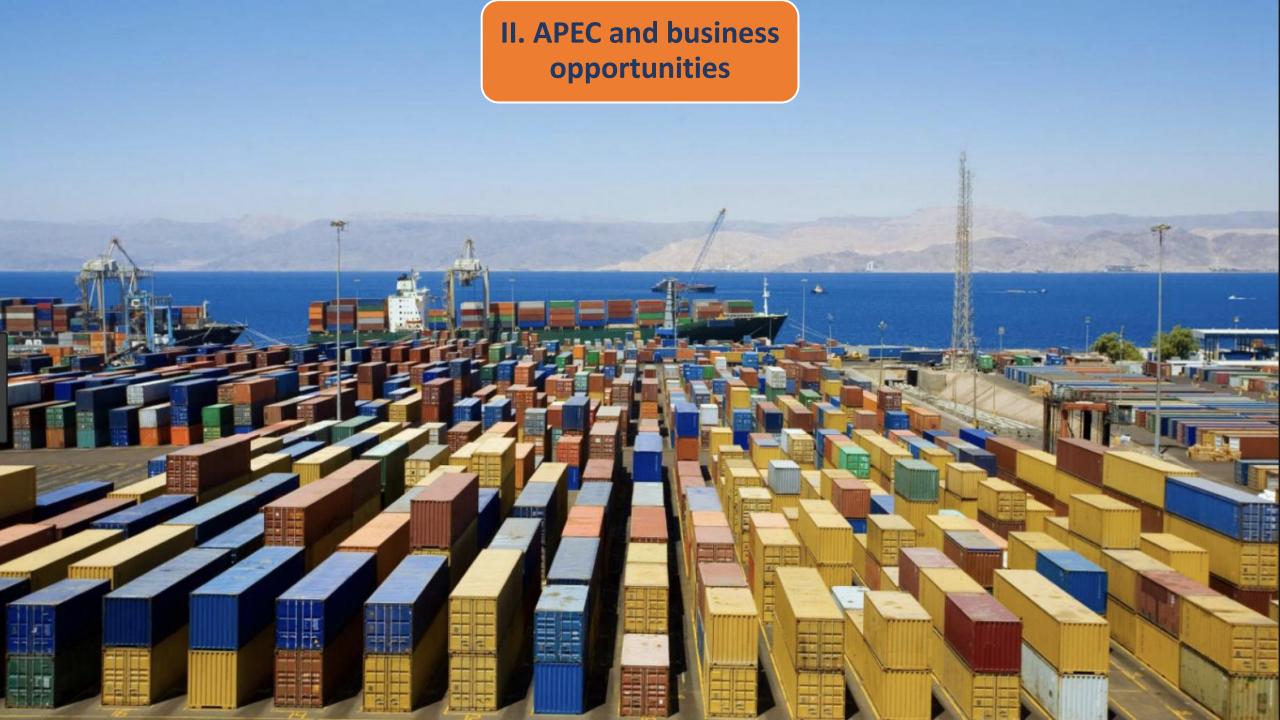






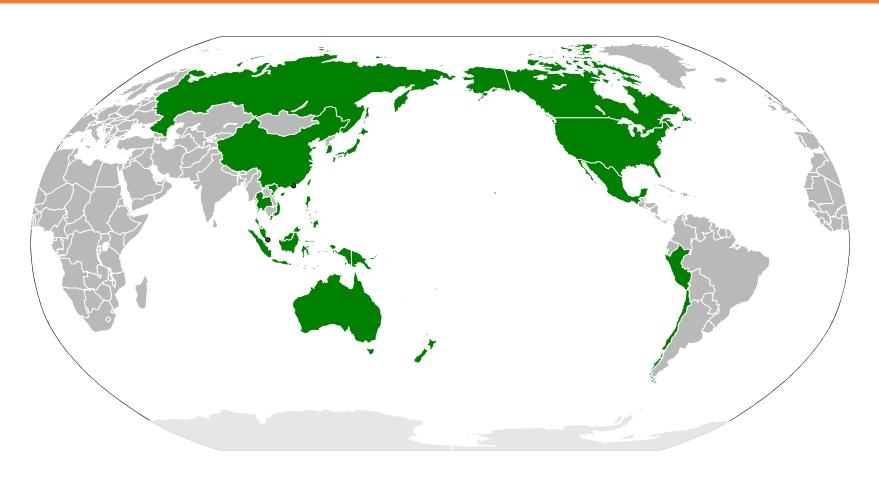






# The Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation region (APEC)





As of today, there are 21 member APEC economies





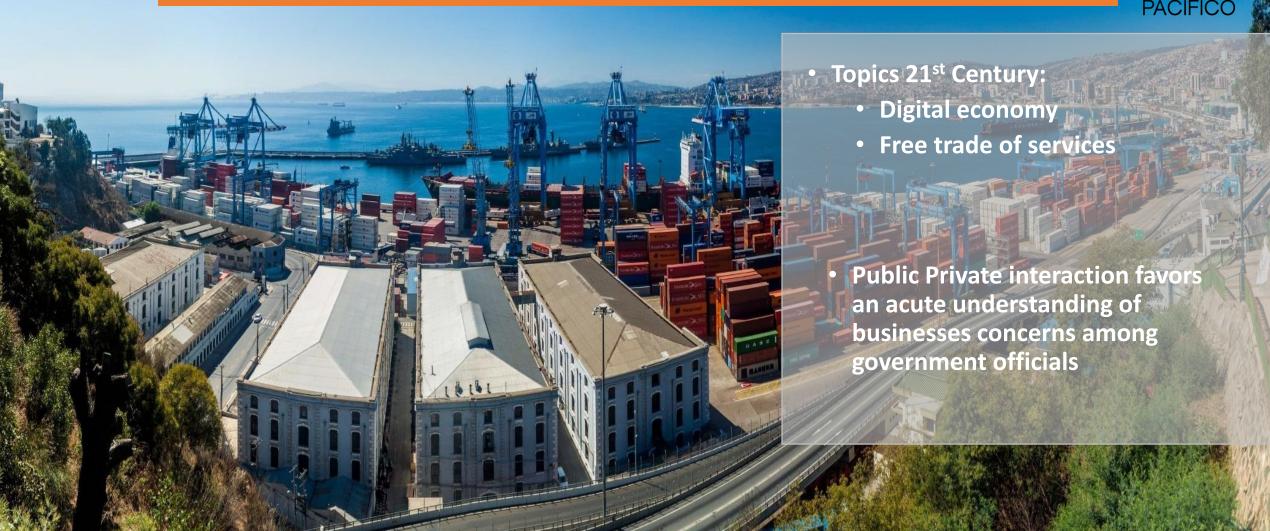
Asia Pacific has become the most dynamic region of 21st Century

 Asia Pacific region will host 60% of global middle class by 2040 (ECLA)

APEC favors integration into global value chains

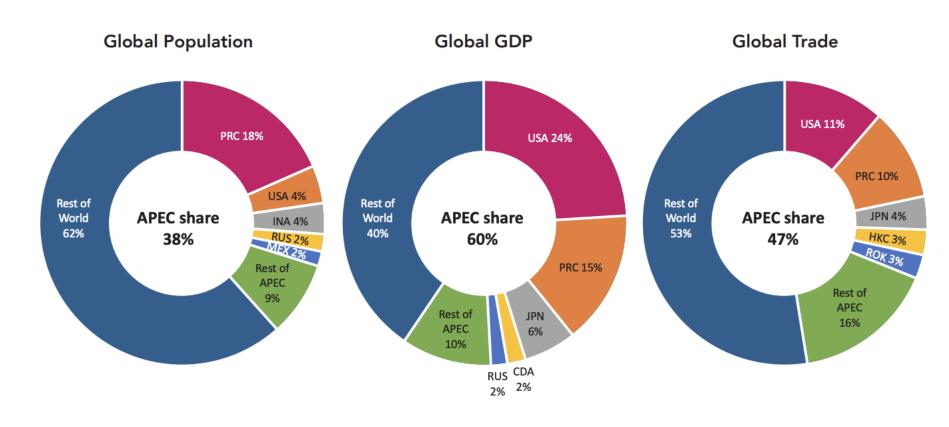
# **Opportunities for Exporters**





## APEC in the global economy

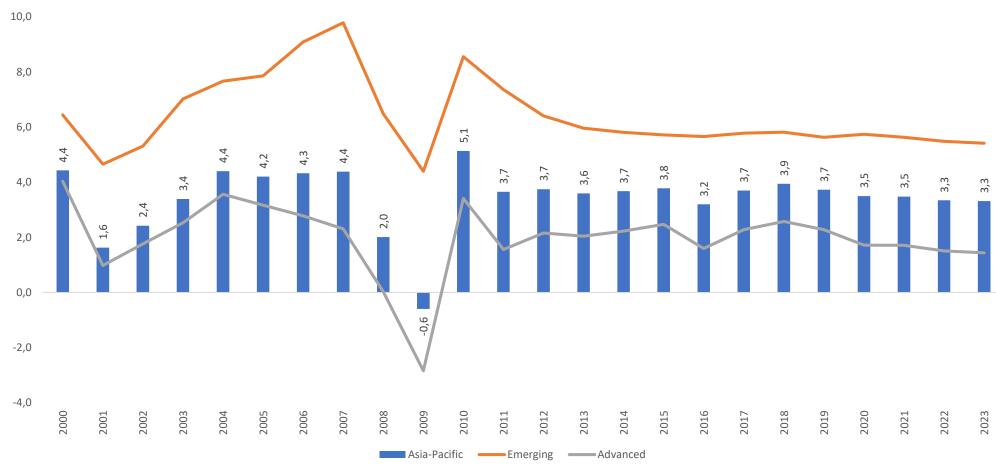




Source: APEC in Charts, 2018 (www.apec.org)

## Asia Pacific: GDP Growth





Source: data from IMF WEO April 2018 database, analysis by PECC International Secretariat

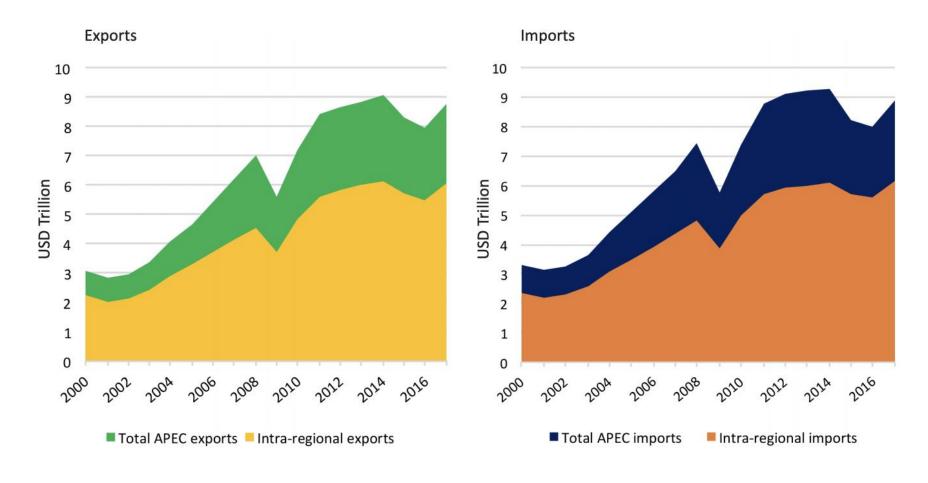
# **Opportunities for Exporters**





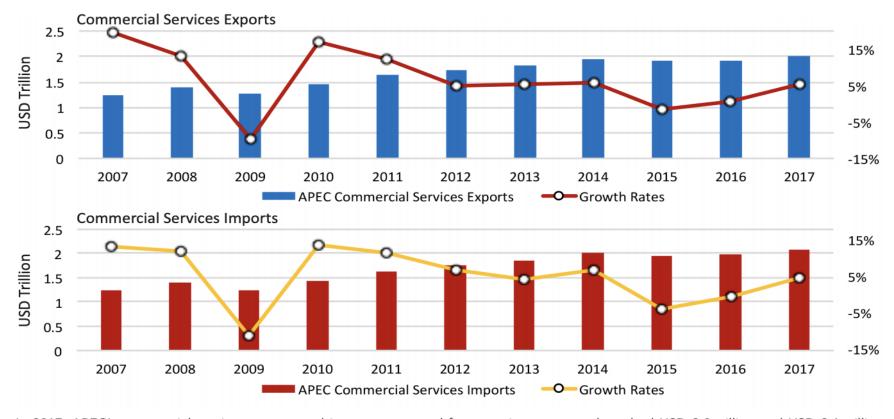
# Value of APEC Merchandise Trade in APEC (USD trillion), 2000 – 2017





# Value and Growth of APEC Commercial Services Trade, 2007 – 2017

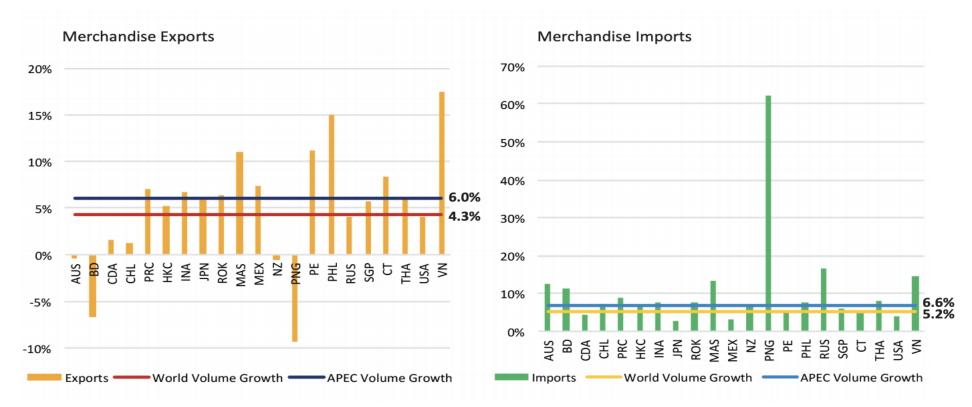




In 2017, APEC's commercial services exports and imports recovered from previous years and reached USD 2.0 trillion and USD 2.1 trillion, respectively. The region's commercial services exports grew 5.5% in 2017 while imports grew 5.9%.

# Trade Volume Growth in APEC (annual percent change), 2017





Most economies in the region experienced positive export and import trade volume growth in 2017. Moreover, APEC's trade volume growth in exports (6.0%) and in imports (6.6%) outperformed the world's trade volume growth.

# **Opportunities for Exporters**

Number of RTA (Regional Trade Agreements) and FTA (Free Trade Agreements) has steadily increased:

 175 RTA/FTA signed by at least one APEC economy (Dec, 2017)

Almost 50% of APEC's
bilateral trade was
under the umbrella
of an RTA and/or FTA (Dec,
2017)



# **Opportunities for Exporters**

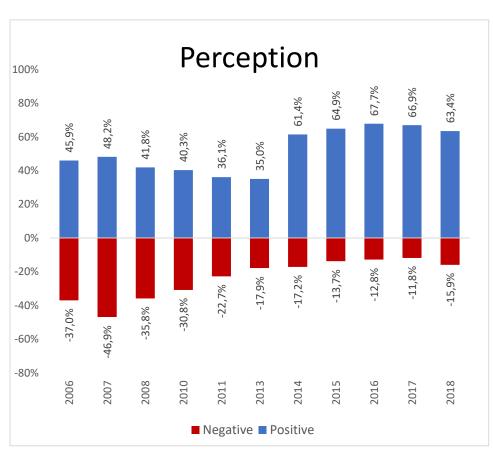


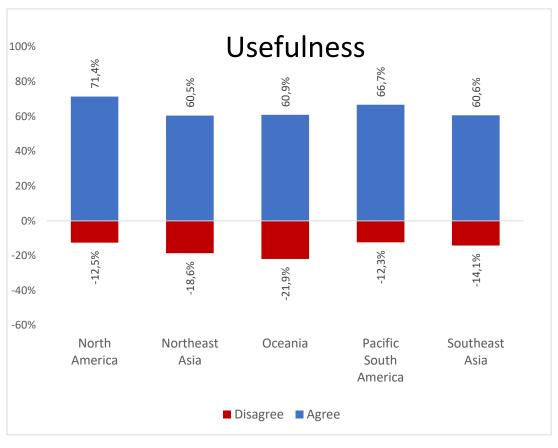
#### SUBIC

- 2016-2017: tariffs went down from 5,5% to 5,3% on average (heavy reduction on tariffs to agriculture products)
- Number of tariff-free products in the APEC region grew to almost 50% in the same period
- Exporting and importing are becoming increasingly faster processes

# Perceptions of APEC

### APEC is widely seen as a relevant and effective





# Growth expectations by region





Source: Pacific Economic Cooperation Council State of the Region Survey 2018

### **APEC**

Liberalization of

trade and investment

Markets openness

Increasing trade and investment

Strengthening of institutional capacities

development

More economic and social

Sustainable growth and prosperity

Lower export and import costs

Economic and technical cooperation

Lower production costs (Gloval Value Chains)

Business promotion



# Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA)

- New Zealand, Chile and Singapore announced formal negotiations in April, during APEC meeting
- Take advantage of the Digital Economy's potential (more opportunities for MSMEs)
- Considers all aspects of the digital economy that might support digital trade policy in the digital era, such as:
  - Free data flows
  - Non-discrimination of digital products
  - No forced localization requirements for computers equipment

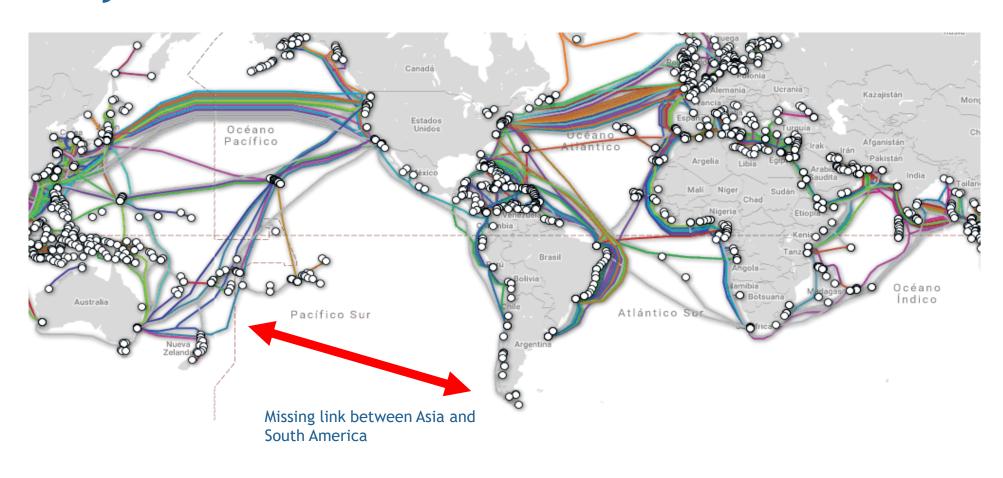


CHILE LO HACEMOS TODOS

# South Pacific Undersea Cable

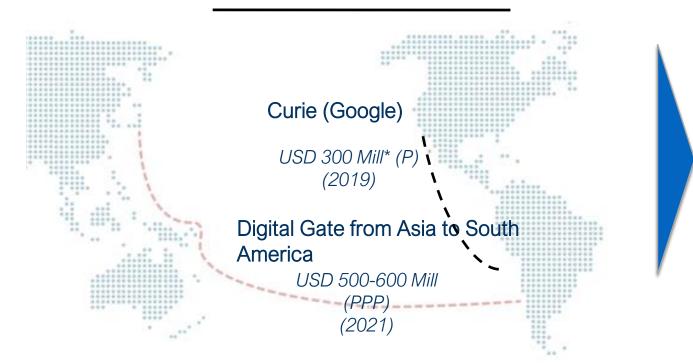
A new digital bridge connecting Asia and South America

# A case of connectivity in the 21st Century



#### One of Main macro projects in Chile's telecom infrastructure 2018-2021

#### **Enhanced International connectivity**



25 fold increment in Chile's International connectivity

Capacity: from 6 to 160 Tbps

PPP: Public Private Partnership

#### **South Pacific Undersea Cable**

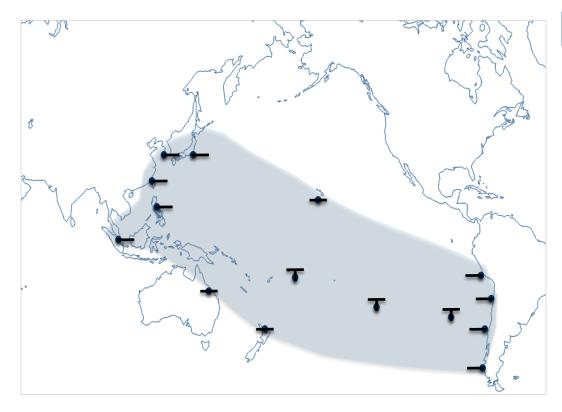
- A new digital bridge connecting Asia to South America, that is set to reconfigure digital
  possibilities in the Pacific Area.
  - A high capacity route to allow datacenters on both sides of the Pacific to interact with minimum delays.
    - A new source of redundancy for Internet Traffic.
      - A landing point for digital distribution to: Brazil, Argentina, Peru and the countries in the South American region, through an extensive network of fiber optic cables (AMX1, MONET, ELLA, PCCS, SACS).
      - Prime access to a wealth of astronomical data generated in Chile (the country hosts nearly 60% of the world's astronomical infrastructure).

22,000 Km

<u> 10 TBps</u>

USD 600 mill

### Undersea Cable: "Asia - South America Digital Gateway"



#### Route Alternatives (preliminary):



## **Key aspects**

- 1. Conceived to boost Chile as Hub Digital of the Southern Cone, adding demand for data transport with South American countries, with the confirmation of Brazil and Argentina.
- 2. Other interested countries: China, Japan, French Polynesia, New Zealand and Singapore.
- 3. Main potential gains (positive externality) associated to world class *datacenter* deployment and transit to other countries in the Southern Cone.
- 4. Increased availability (offer) of international connectivity and redundancy for routes through the South Pacific
- 5. Investment: USD 500-600 million
- 6. First stage: Feasibility study (USD 3 MM, CAF Funding)



#### | THE NUMBERS BEHIND CHILE'S FREE TRADE POLICY

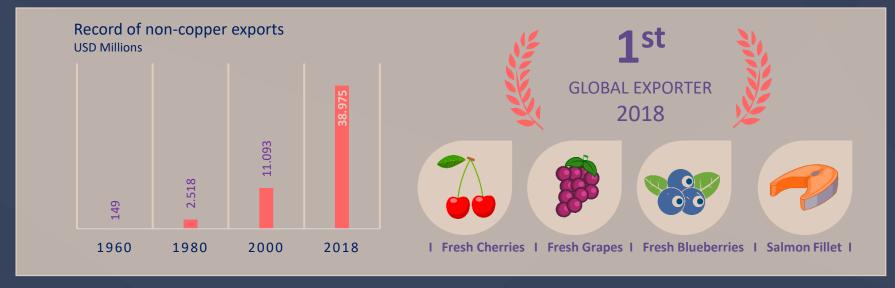


64 ECONOMIES

86%
GLOBAL GDP

63%
GLOBAL POPULATION

57%
OF THE COUNTRY'S GDP IS EXPLAINED BY TRADE



8.080

COMPANIES EXPORTED DURING 2018, INCLUDING 3.378 SME's

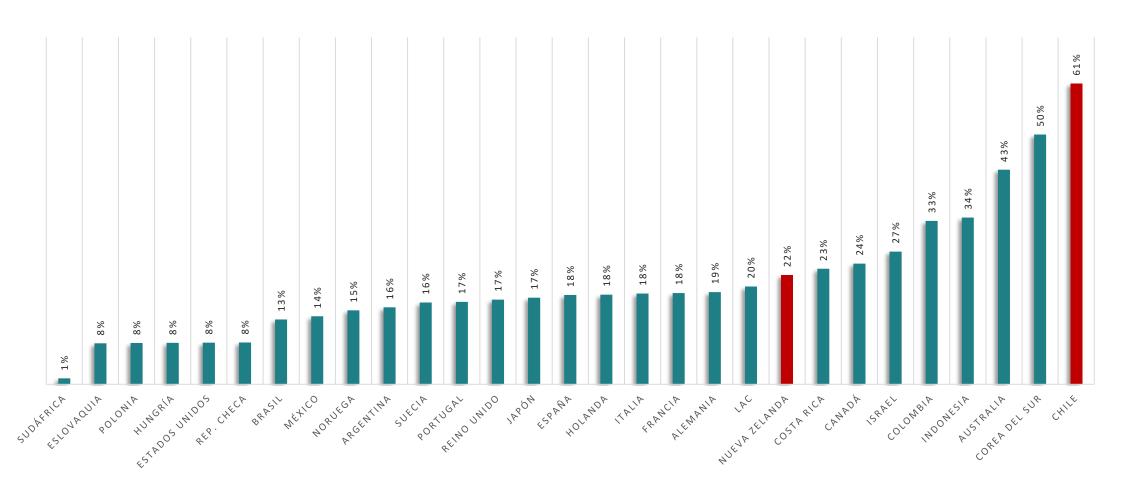
1,2 MILLONS

OF JOBS CREATED BY EXPORT COMPANIES

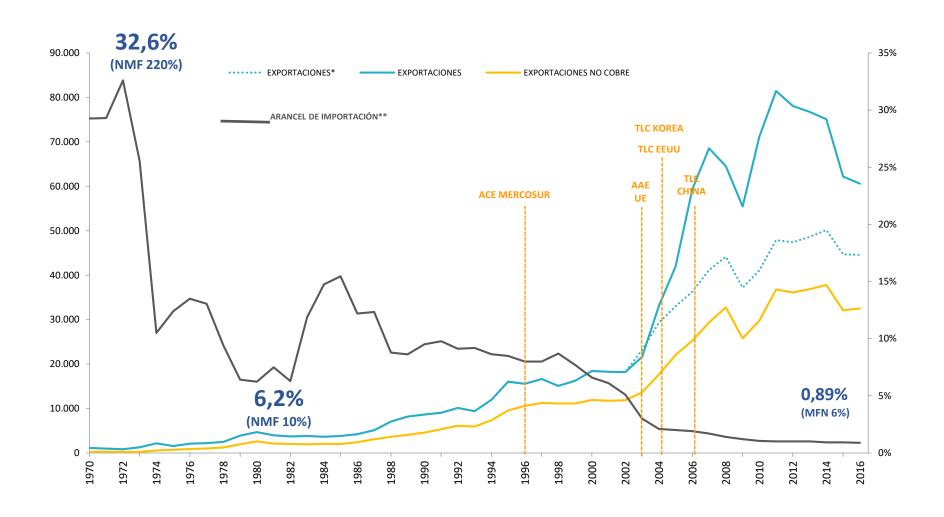
95%

OF EXPORTS GO TO COUNTRIES WITH
WHICH CHILE HAS AN FTA (2018)
CHINA (35%)
UNITES STATES (14%)
JAPAN (10%)
SOUTH KOREA (6%)
BRAZIL (5%)

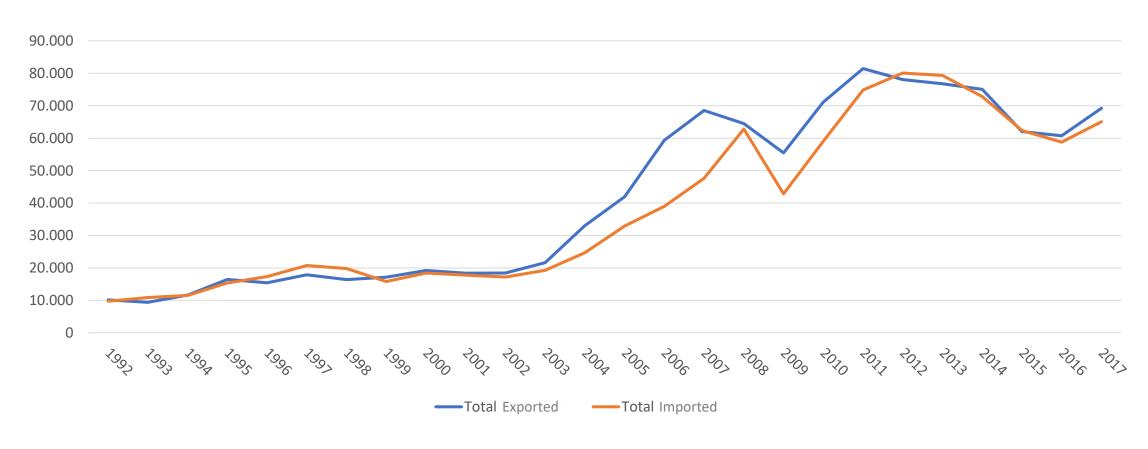
# Access to global GDP through FTA's



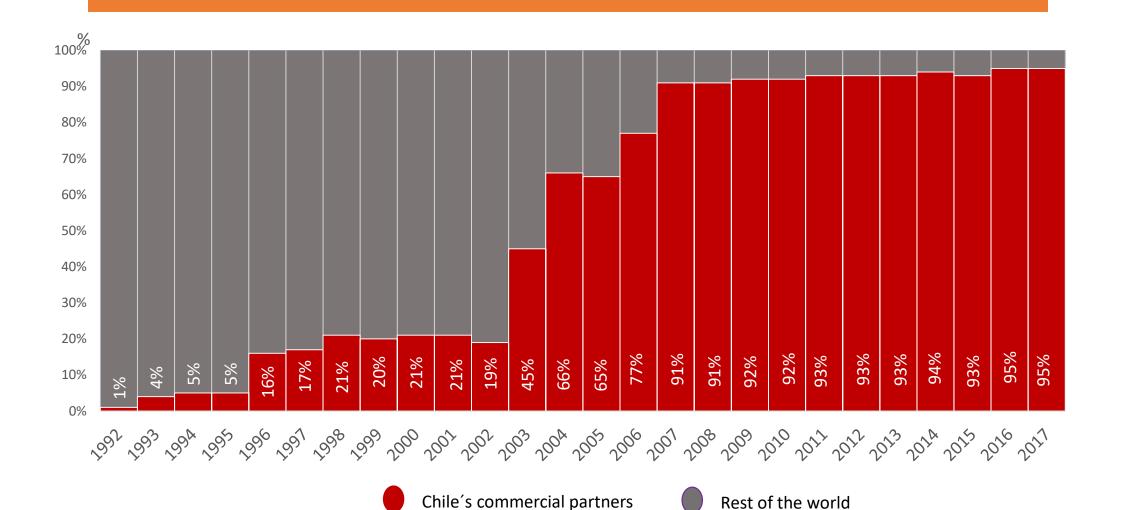
# Tariffs and exports



# Chile's trade balance since implementation of growth strategy based on trade openness



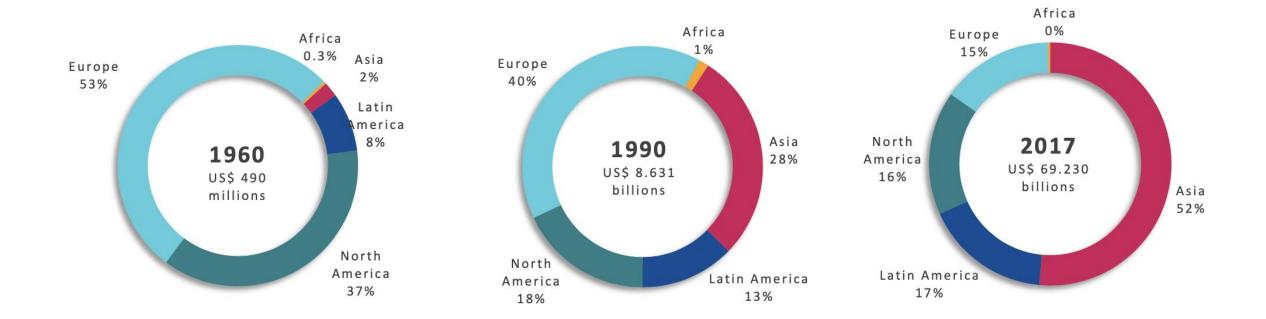
## Chile's exports destinations



### **APEC** and Chile



# Evolution of Chile's exports by destination



Source: Chile's General Directorate of International Economic Relations

## Chile - World versus Chile – World without APEC

