

# Trading more within Asia

## Why in news?

The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) warning that global trade would slow down from 5.4% in 2022 to 2.4% in 2023 has spurred the debate on narrowing the trade within Asia.

## Why trade within Asia is important?

- **SEZ** South Asia has over 600 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in operation in terms of exports and jobs and fostering domestic linkages.
- **FTAs** South Asia has made a start with Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) such as the Japan-India FTA, the Sri Lanka-Singapore FTA and the Pakistan-Indonesia FTA.
- **Trade surplus** Many countries of East and Southeast Asia have maintained substantial trade surpluses as they have been net exporters.
- **Agriculture** Asia is the biggest producer of rice in the world, and rice remains an important commodity of intraregional trade.
- International Sugar Agreement, the Asian and Pacific Coconut <u>Community</u> and the International Tea Committee designed to promote intraregional trade helps in price stabilization
- **Inland navigation** It is capable of carrying goods and passengers at small cost over considerable distances.
- **Trade integration** Narrower geographical coverage between South Asian and Southeast Asia may be a building block for eventual trade integration across Asia.
- **Success of other groups** The successful of these groups is <u>Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)</u>, which is dominated by the major oil-producing countries of Southwest Asia.
- The <u>Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</u> has fostered joint economic ventures among its member states and has worked to reduce trade barriers.

India's trade has been re-aligning towards East Asia through its 'Look East' and 'Act East' policies.

### What needs to be done?

- **Tax reforms** South Asia's trade opening should be calibrated with tax reforms as trade taxes account for much of government revenue in some economies.
- Reduction of barriers Regional trade integration across Asia can be encouraged by

gradually reducing barriers to goods and services trade.

- **Performance of SEZs** The performance of SEZs needs improvement and investment to facilitate industrial clustering and exports.
- **FTAs** Comprehensive FTAs can be pursued to lead to the <u>Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)</u> to provide for a regional rules-based trade to insure against rising protectionism.
- **BIMSTEC** A reinvented trade-focused <u>Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral</u> <u>Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)</u> can facilitate stronger trade ties.
- **Utilising the G20 Presidency** India is South Asia's largest economy and its G-20 presidency can be a good platform to initiate these changes.

### Reference

1. The Hindu | Trading more within Asia makes economic sense

