

<<博鳌亚洲论坛>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<博鳌亚洲论坛>>

13位ISBN编号：9787811344875

10位ISBN编号：7811344874

出版时间：2010-3

出版时间：胡小平、谭利彬 对外经济贸易大学出版社 (2010-03出版)

作者：胡小平，谭利彬 著

页数：76

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

内容概要

Considering that the world economic situation and the balance of power have undergone a significant change, the Boao Forum for Asia this year releases, for the first time, a report on emerging economies —— The Development of Emerging Economies 2009. The Boao Forum for Asia has chosen to release such a report on the development of emerging economies mainly for the following considerations. First, emerging economies have become very important in the current global economic system and will become more and more important as time passes, which is indicated by the institutionalizing of the G20 and its increasingly outstanding role in the global governance framework. Second, quite a number of the Boao Forum members are emerging economies. Third, as host of the Boao Forum, China itself is a very important emerging economy. Last but not least, it should be known that the relationship between emerging economies and developed economies in the future will largely define the direction of the world's economic development. Recognizing this trend will be conducive to pushing cooperation among Asia Pacific regions, especially the Boao Forum member economies. This report, for the first time, studied the emerging economies as a whole, and it selected 11 emerging economies, which are the majority of representatives in the G20, as subjects for study, and for the first time put forward the concept of the "E11" (11 emerging economies), so that the study of emerging economies could target a relatively constant scope and body of subjects. Of course, the E11 is a changeable and open concept, subject to change in accordance with the change in the international situation. This report, through systematically examining the conditions and trends of the economic operation of the E11 and their global cooperation over the past decade, especially their performance and contributory role in the global financial crisis, for the first time summarizes the important role of emerging economies in the world economy and provides its outlook of future of the development of the E11. It would undoubtedly be very constructive in helping people better understand the development of emerging economies and in pushing international cooperation among themselves, especially among emerging economies and vast other developing countries, and all over the world. We sincerely thank all the friends who have contributed to the compiling of this report. We welcome and hope for any readers' opinions and feedback so that we can improve in the future.

书籍目录

ABBREVIATIONSACKNOWLEDGEMENTSFOREWORDChapter 1 Definition of "Emerging Economies"
 1.1 "Emerging Economies": Concept and Historical Evolution 1.2 "Emerging Economies" Catalogues 1.3
 Definition of "EII" and "Emerging Economies" Chapter 2 EII: Basic Conditions 2.1 Basic Scale Indicators 2.2
 Basic Economic Activity Indicators 2.3 Basic Development Indicators 2.4 Core Product Output 2.5
 Influence in International Financial Organizations 2.6 Global Trade and Cross-border Capital FlowsChapter 3
 EII: Economic Operation in 2009 3.1 Relatively Strong Economic Growth 3.2 Labor Market Is Yet to Improve
 3.3 Inflationary Pressure Picks Up on Rising Prices 3.4 Concern about Financial Bubbles Caused by Rising
 Asset Prices 3.5 Rebound in Primary Product Prices 3.6 Financial Market: Basically Stable but Not
 Recovered 3.7 Apparent Rebound in ExportChapter 4 EII and the Global Financial Crisis 4.1 International
 Trade and International Capital Flow as Channels for the Financial Crisis 4.2 Policy Responses of EII 4.3 The
 Challenges Ahead for EIIChapter 5 EII: International Cooperation 5.1 EII: Trends and Models of Economic
 Linkages 5.2 Educational and Cultural Exchanges among EII 5.3 Interaction between EII and the Globe:
 Financial and Economic Coordination Mechanisms 5.4 EII and International Cooperation: Climate Change
 5.5 EII: Prospect for Future International CooperationChapter 6 ConclusionsREFERENCES

章节摘录

插图：First, most of them boast a relatively high economic growth rate. The weighted average economic growth rate of those 11 countries was 5.92 percent in 2008, much higher than that of the advanced economies of the G20 (G7 countries plus Australia), which was 0.33 percent. It was also higher than that of the 27 EU economies plus the remaining four economies of the G20 (EU plus G4), which was 0.61 percent. It is certainly also higher than the 3 percent average economic growth rate of the world in the same year (See Table 2.3 in Chapter 2). Second, those 11 developing countries are mostly global (at least regional) powers. In 2008, the GDP of those countries totaled US\$13 trillion, about 40 percent of GDP of the G7 plus Australia in the same year. In terms of single-country GDP, some of them have been larger than those moderately developed countries (excluding the US and Japan), or roughly keep abreast of them. In terms of population, those 11 countries account for more than half of the world's total. Third, those 11 countries remain developing nations. Overall, their per capita GDP lags far behind that of developed countries. In 2008, for example, their per capita GDP was less than one tenth of that of the G7 plus Australia and the G4 plus EU. Fourth, the aggregate trade in goods of the 11 countries accounts for 23 percent of the world's total and they account for 20 percent, 13 percent and 17 percent of the world's total in terms of aggregate imports of goods, service trade exports and imports, respectively. The ratio of their aggregate trade volume to GDP is more than one third higher than that of the G7 plus Australia. In terms of international investment position, in 2007, the assets in the financial accounts of those 11 countries totaled US\$5.6 trillion. Existing capital that has flowed into those 11 countries in various forms, such as direct investment and securities investment, has reached US\$6.5 trillion. Those evidences indicate the fairly high economic openness of those 11 countries.

编辑推荐

《博鳌亚洲论坛新兴经济体发展2009年度报告(英文版)》由对外经济贸易大学出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>