CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MSMES IN ASIA IN THE ERA OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT LIBERALISATION

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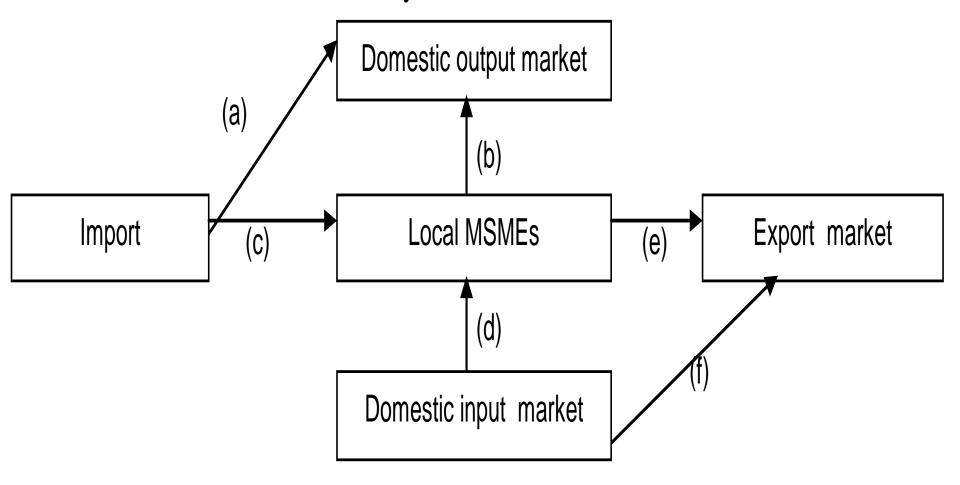
Competition Studies

USAKTI, Jakarta-Indonesia

BIG QUESTION:

WHAT WOULD BE THE MAIN CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR MSMEs IN ASIA IN THE ERA OF T&I LIBERALISATION (e.g AEC 2015)?

Four main ways that trade liberalization would affect MSMEs



Main Challenges for local MSMEs:

- 1. Domestic market for output: able to compete with imported products or to at least maintain market share?
- 2. Foreign market for output: able to export or to at least maintain export share

Main opportunities for local MSMEs:

- 1. Output market: Export market
- 2. Input market: more profitable/efficient as better quality and cheaper inputs are available in domestic input market

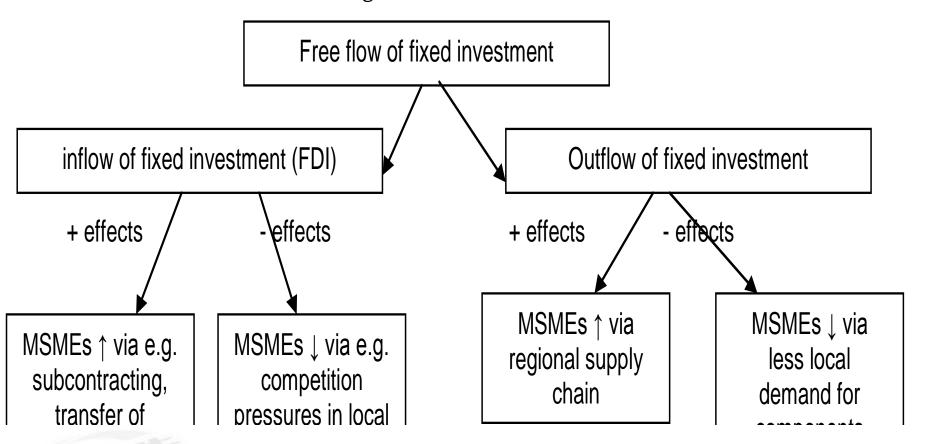
Indicators on Current Capability of Local MSMEs to face the challenges:

- 1. Annual/Current Domestic market share
- 2. Annual/Current Foreign market share
- 3. Quality of internal organisation/management
- 4. Annual growth rate of production
- 5. Number of certificate owned
- 6. etc.

% share of MSME in national total exports in selected Asian Developing Countries, 2000-2014

Countries	Average Share (%)
China	41-69
Chinese Taipei	16-17
India	40
Indonesia	14-20
Malaysia	15-19
Pakistan	30
Philippines	20-25
Vietnam	20-29
Thailand	30-40
Singapore	16
Sri Lanka	20

Two Main Channels through which Investment Liberalization affects local MSMEs.



预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 3699

