Economic Integration in East Asia:
New Opportunity and Regional Development

东亚区域经济整合: 地区发展的新机遇

主编:马洪 盐谷隆英副主编:冯月秋 铃木健之

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

东亚区域经济整合: 地区发展的新机遇/马洪, 盐谷隆英主编. 一北京: 中国经济出版社, 2006.12

ISBN 7 - 5017 - 7843 - 4

I. 东··· II. ①马··· ②盐··· III. 地区经济一经济合作—研究—东亚 IV. F114. 46

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 129600 号

出版发行:中国经济出版社

网 址: www.economyph.com

责任编辑: 叶亲忠 (电话: 010 - 88380089 E-mail; yeqz@ sina. com)

责任印制:石星岳 封面设计:白长江

经 销:各地新华书店

承 印: 北京人民文学印刷厂

开 本: 880mm × 1230mm 1/32

印 张: 8.75

字 数:180 千字

版 次: 2006 年 12 月第 1 版

印 次:2006年12月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5017-7843-4/F:6847

定 价: 26.00 元

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前言

盐谷隆英

值此第9届东亚经济学术会议论文集发刊之际,我谨 代表会议主办方之一的日本综合研究开发机构 (NIRA) 敬献一言。

首先,请允许我向为这次会议的筹备以及论文集在中 国发刊做出巨大贡献的综合开发研究院的诸位同仁表示衷 心的感谢!

参加这次会议的,不仅有来自中国大陆的综合开发研究院、来自香港的香港理工大学、来自澳门的澳门科学技术大学、来自台湾的中华经济研究院等学术机构的研究人员,还有来自东盟各国,诸如柬埔寨、马来西亚、菲律宾、新加坡、泰国及越南等国的研究所的研究人员,而且,还有来自日本的岛根大学、日本早稻田大学以及日本综合研究开发机构的研究人员、学者们的热情参与。

东亚经济学术会议自1995年作为华南经济国际会议在深圳第一次举办以来,经历去年召开的韩国济州岛会议,至本次已经是第9次。本会议最初着眼于如何加深包括中国大陆、台湾地区、香港地区在内的即所谓华南经济圈的相互依存关系,并作为一个良好的交流场所,为中国两岸的研究人员能会聚一堂,就经济合作等问题进行自由的意

见交换及学术交流做出了巨大贡献。为此,我们深感自豪。

此后,经历了1997年的亚洲金融危机及2001年中国大陆和台湾的WTO加入,东亚地区经济上的相互依存关系有了更进一步的深化与扩展。在这一形势下,针对如何增进涵盖全东亚范围的广阔的地区经济合作、联合这一课题,我们进行了热烈而广泛的意见交换,并取得了切实有益的成果。

与欧盟等其他地区相比,东亚地区的经济整合一般被认为进展相对迟缓。不可忽视的是,东亚地区的地区内贸易比率已达到53.3%,高于北美自由贸易区的占46%,接近占60%的EU。但是,东亚地区的经济整合说到底不过是由企业的商业活动来支撑,也就是市场诱导型的合作。而与此相配套的自由贸易协定、投资协定等制度的构建还显得甚为不足。目前,作为促进以日中韩3国、东盟各国为中心的经济整合制度的构建,我们正在为自由贸易协定的缔结而做努力。

在这一形势下,我们认为以"东亚区域经济整合:地区发展的新机遇"为主题,针对加强东亚经济合作的具体路线及方针政策进行深入细致的讨论,具有重大而深远的意义。

特别是本次会议,得到了广西壮族自治区政府的大力支持,以与在东亚地区同日中韩3国占有同样重要位置的东盟各国的关系为焦点,就自由贸易区的构建蓝图以及将来建立东亚共同体这一宏伟战略进行了广泛的意见交换,可以说是非常的恰逢时宜。

现今、东亚经济的相互依存关系尤为紧密、各国和地

区经济的波动都会对别的国家和地区的经济产生很大的利害关系。因此必须进一步加强东亚地区的合作关系,以谋求共存共荣。

但是,东亚各国各地区的发展处于不同的阶段,相互间还存在着巨大差异,经济体制、政治体制呈多样化,文化、传统以及民族意识也各自不同。因而,东亚的经济整合也并不是一朝一夕能够实现的。

由此可见,通过这样的会议来论述东亚全体共同利益与繁荣的前景就显得十分必要。

最后,请允许我对本次会议的性质略作介绍。本次会议为来自不同的经济体制与政治体制的国家及地区的研究机构的研究人员提供了会聚一堂的交流场所,使研究人员能够从各自不同的立场出发,发表意见,深入讨论。以10年间建立起来的研究同仁间的深厚信赖为基础,能在相互理解对方的立场的同时坦率地进行意见交换。因此,本会议可以说是能开展建设性讨论的学术研讨会。

我们希望本次会议的成果能够对东亚经济的未来展望 有所助益。

谢谢!

Preface

Shioya Takafusa

On behalf of the conference organizers, I would like to present the speech at the time when the proceeding of the ninth Scholarship Conference on the East Asian Economy is going to be published.

Firstly, I would like to extend my thankfulness to the colleagues of China Development Institute (CDI), who had made good preparation for the conference and made great contribution to the publishing of the Proceeding.

The dedicated researchers and specialists in attendance are not only from China Development Institute (CDI), Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Macao University of Science and Technology, The Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER), but also from ASEAN countries, such as Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippine, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Moreover, there are also researchers from University of Shimane, (Japan), Waseda University of Japan and National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA)

From the first conference held in Shenzhen, China 1995 to the last conference held in Cheju, South Korea last year, this conference is the ninth conference. The conference was initiated aiming to

deepen the interdependent relationship of the so-called southern China economic zone, which includes Mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong and to provide a platform for researchers of Mainland and Taiwan to gather together so that they can freely exchange opinions which. are related to the economic cooperation issues. We really feel proud of the contribution that the conference has made in the past years.

Hereafter, in 1997 financial crisis took place in Asia and in 2001, both Mainland and Taiwan entered WTO. The economic interdependent relationship is further deepened and extended. Under this kind of situation, we broadly discussed and exchanged our opinions on how to enhance regional economic cooperation covering the whole East Asia region and we achieved practical and profitable result.

Compared with EU and other regions, the economic integration in East Asia is considered to be relatively slower. What should not be neglected is that ratio of regional trade in East Asian region has amounted to 53.3%, higher than 46% in NAFTA, which is close to 60% of regional trade in EU. However, the economic cooperation in East Asia is only sustained by the business community, namely, is market-driven cooperation. And therewith coordinated system forming of FTA and investment agreement is very much lacking. At present, in order to promote the economic integration of China, Japan and South Korea as well as ASEAN countries, we are making effort to conduct the system construction and finally come to the conclusion of FTA.

Therefore, we hold that with the "Economic Integration in

East Asia: New Opportunity and Regional Development" as the subject to make detail discussion on the basic line and policies of strengthening East Asian economic integration, it is of great importance and significance.

It is worth mentioning that the conference gets the support of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. With ASEAN countries, which take the same important position as China, Japan and South Korea in East Asian region as the focus, participants extensively exchanged opinions on the grand scenario of up building FTA and East Asian Community. It can be said that it is indeed suitable to the occasion.

Nowadays, the interdependent relationship of East Asian economy is very tight. The fluctuation of a country or a region's economy may exert impact on the other countries and regions. Thereby we must enhance the cooperation in East Asian region to try for coexistence and mutual prosperity.

Yet, since the development of East Asia varies from each other, there is a great disparity in their economic system, political system, culture, tradition and national consciousness, so the integration of East Asia can't be realized in one day. Thus it can be seen that it is quite necessary to declare the mutual interest and prospect of the East Asian community via this conference.

Finally, I would like to introduce the essential features of this conference. The conference is a forum for scholars and researchers from countries and regions with different economic and political system to present their attitude from diverse perspectives followed by in-depth discussion. Based on the profound trust and understanding

established these years among the scholars of different countries and regions in East Asia, we can frankly express our opinions. Therefore, the discussion made during the conference can be very constructive.

We wish the production of the conference be helpful to the future cooperation of the East Asia!

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