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Economies in Transition - Asia Foundation Center for Asian Pacific - 1997
In 1994, the Asia Foundation's Center for Asian Pacific Affairs began a two-year project to compare the transitions of selected East European and Asian economies from centrally-planned communist systems to market economies. The goal was to shed light on the transition process through an understanding of the underlying economic and institutional dynamics. This volume is the culmination of that project. The volume is divided into three parts. In the first part, an overview, the editors review the authors' findings and highlight major themes. The second part looks closely at the transition process in seven Asian and East European economies: China, Vietnam, Mongolia, Russia, Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. The third part contains six comparative studies that explore key elements of the transition process. The papers incorporate feedback obtained from meetings with cabinet members and high government officials, conferences, and seminars in Prague, Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi, Beijing, Ulan Bator, and Washington, D.C. Contributors Leszek Balcerowicz, Barbara Blaszczyk, Peter Boone, Yuan Zheng Cao, Bruce Comer, Marek Dabrowski, Georges de Menil, Daniel C. Esty, Gang Fan, Boris Federov, Roman Frydman, Carol Graham, Stephen Parker, Andrzej Rapaczynski, James Riedel, Jeffrey D. Sachs, Baavaa Tarvaa, Vinod Thomas, Gavin Tritt, Adiya Tsend, Enkhbold Tsendjav, Joel Turkewitz, Narantsetseg Unenburen, Yan Wang, Wing Thye Woo.

East Asia in Transition - Wendy Dobson - 2002
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**East Asia in Transition** - Wendy Dobson - 2002
Focuses on key business issues facing East Asia that corporations and
governments should understand, including regionalization initiatives,
obstacles to continued rapid growth in China, aging and pension reform,
and the changing security environment.

**Economic Growth and Transition of Industrial Structure in East Asia**
- Tomoko Kinugasa - 2018-11-02
This book explores new frontiers in the research of economic growth and
industrial reconstruction, analyzing economic growth and transitions in
industrial structure in East Asia with a variety of data. First, the effects of
demographic change on trade openness is analyzed empirically using the
panel data of APEC countries. Second, the determinant of wage and housing
costs are estimated using survey data collected from peasant workers in
China. Third, the determinants of conquests among nomads in or near China
dynasties from world history are analyzed empirically using data
regarding dynasties. Fourth, critiques on Emmanuel’s unequal exchange
theory are investigated based on the profit data in the world. This book is
highly recommended for readers who would like to obtain a new idea about
economic development in terms of industrial structure.

**Japan and East Asia in Transition** - H. Yoshimatsu - 2002-12-31
This book examines how Japan has changed its economic relationship with
East Asia since the mid 1990s by looking at its commitments to import
relief, regional financial and industrial transformations, and regionalism.
While the Japanese government has taken proactive initiatives to sustain the
sound development of the regional economies, it has become more strategic
in preserving its interests in the rapid industrial transformation. The book
includes valuable information about Japan’s trade remedy measures, Sino-
Japan relations, and regional integration in East Asia.

**Transition Economies** - Aleksandr V. Gevorkyan - 2018-04-17
This interdisciplinary study offers a comprehensive analysis of the transition
economies of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.
Providing full historical context and drawing on a wide range of literature,
this book explores the continuous economic and social transformation of the
post-socialist world. While the future is yet to be determined, understanding
the present phase of transformation is critical. The book’s core exploration
evolves along three pivots of competitive economic structure, institutional
change, and social welfare. The main elements include analysis of the
emergence of the socialist economic model; its adaptations through the
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East Asia in Transition: Toward a New Regional Order - Robert S. Ross - 2015-03-26
"Has uniformly good essays on economic and political change, the policies of the great and local powers, and the prospects for building a new regional order". -- Foreign Affairs

The Political and Economic Transition in East Asia - Xiaoming Huang - 2013-09-05
The book examines the political and economic developments in East Asia since the end of the Cold War in an attempt to identify a broad pattern of transition, particularly in terms of the reshaping of the state’s relations with forces and institutions in economy, politics and domestic-international interactions. The chapters are organised into three parts: I: The state in the new economy; II: The state in the new politics; III: The state in the new global environment. The contributors find a general pattern of the state’s withdrawal from these three areas. But it is not simply that the market takes over, as some envisaged. Instead, the transition is moving towards a set of governance-producing arrangements in which the role of both the market and the state are appreciated. The book concludes that a more sophisticated approach is needed to the problems of development vs. governance, the state vs. the market, and global dynamics vs. national interests, for a better understanding of the dynamic transition and the consequent new political economy in East Asia.

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advantages in a global marketplace in which the emerging Asian economies governance, the state vs. the market, and global dynamics vs. national interests, for a better understanding of the dynamic transition and the consequent new political economy in East Asia.

East Asian Business in the New World - Shaomin Li - 2016-09-08
East Asian Business in the New World: Helping Old Economies Revitalize discusses how to conduct business in East Asia. The main objective of the book is to help American workers and businesses gain competitive advantages in a global marketplace in which the emerging Asian economies are rapidly becoming major players. The American economy appears to be on decline, especially relative to the rapidly rising economies in places such as China. To revitalize the American economy and those of the ‘old world’, we must pay close attention to the economies with which America competes. The objective of this book is two-fold, with an initial focus on the opportunities and challenges of doing business in East Asia that includes tactics that will help readers understand Asian economies and business practices so that they can compete more successfully in the region. Secondly, the book seeks to teach readers how the U.S. can learn from East Asia in revitalizing its own economy. This is what sets the book apart as it analyzes the social institutions in major Asian countries, including the political, economic, and cultural institutions, and then compares them with the institutions in the U.S., identifying the strengths and weaknesses of U.S. institutions and providing strategic and policy recommendations that may help the U.S. economy and American firms compete in the global marketplace. Discuss how America and older economies can learn from Asia.

Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia - Andrew Mason - 2001
The fifteen essays in this volume address from several viewpoints the question of what role population change played in East Asia’s rapid economic development.

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Emerging Multiplicity - Sten Söderman - 2006-03-15
New Asian companies are emerging with global ambitions, as old western brands disappear or are overtaken. In this book, seventeen Euro Asia experts present conceptual and empirical regional research that reflects the emerging multiplicity in Asia and comprehensively shows how the ‘old world’ must respond, and what will define success and failure.

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Transition Economies: Political Economy in Russia, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia - Martin Myant - 2010-09-13
Transition Economies provides students with an up-to-date and highly comprehensive analysis of the economic transformation in former communist countries of Eastern and Central Europe and countries of the former Soviet Union. With coverage extending from the end of central planning to the capitalist varieties of the present, this text provides a comparative analysis of economic transformation and political-economic diversity that has emerged as a direct result. It covers differences between countries in terms of economic performance and integration into the world economy. Transition Economies seeks to explain and deepen understanding of these differences, chart the emerging forms of capitalism there, and provide country responses to the world financial crisis of 2008-2009.

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The Political Economy of Asian Transition from Communism - Sujian Guo - 2017-11-28
A comparative study of the political economy of the transition from communism in East and Southeast Asian countries (China, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia), addressing the key theoretical questions generated from the debate between shock-therapists and gradualists. While accurately defining the pre-reform model, this book explores the causal variables that have contributed to reform efforts within Asia, examining the significance of the sequencing of political and economic transition and the interplay between politics and the economy in determining variations in transition outcomes. Comparing the ‘real world’ experiences of transition nations in communist Asia with Eastern Europe, prominent questions are brought to the fore; will market capitalism or market socialism prevail after the grand failure of communism? This book makes an important contribution to the political economy theory of comparative communist and post-communist studies and provides detailed analytical insights that will prove influential in future theoretical work.

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**Emergence of Unorthodox Ownership and Governance Structures in East Asia** - Laixiang Sun - 1997

The present study examines the nature of the unorthodox ownership & governance that are emerging among firms & the way these structures are supporting the remarkable economic growth in the transition economies of East Asia, particularly by China & Vietnam. Emergence of Unorthodox Ownership & Governance Structures in East Asia: An Alternative Transition Path also explores the conditions which have motivated reform, the impact of property rights structure & reform on enterprise performance & the relationship between adaptability & accountability. The publication is part of the Research for Action series which discusses policy-oriented research on the main strategic issues of development & international cooperation, as well as on the interaction between domestic & global changes.

**Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Economics** - Ian Coxhead - 2014-12-17

The Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian Economics offers new insights into the rapidly-developing economies of Southeast Asia. Despite widespread initial deprivation, Southeast Asia has achieved and sustained a remarkable rate of growth, in the course of which tens of millions have successfully escaped severe poverty. Though the economies of the region vary in many dimensions, integration into the wider East Asian network of production and trade is a notable common feature, one that continues a centuries-long history of engagement with global trade. A second striking feature is the pace and extent of transformation in the structure of production and in sources of household income in the region, which has undergone remarkably rapid industrialization and urban growth. However, the search for sustained and sustainable growth through and beyond middle-income continues to confront pressing economic and policy challenges. This Handbook offers a timely and comprehensive overview of Southeast Asian economic development. Organized according to the logic of chronological and thematic unity, it is structured in these sections: Growth and development over the long term Food, agriculture and natural resources Trade, investment and industrialization Population, labor, and human capital Poverty and political economy Twenty-first century challenges This original Handbook, written by experts in their fields, is unique in the breadth and depth of its coverage. Its forward-looking perspective renders it relevant both now and in the future. This advanced level reference work will be essential reading for students, researchers and scholars of Asian Studies, Economics and Southeast Asian studies.

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China’s Economic Transition - Sarah Chan - 2018

The Political Economy of East Asia - Ming Wan - 2007-10-17
For students of international political economy, it is hard to ignore the growth, dynamism, and global impact of East Asia. Japan and China are two of the largest economies in the world, in a region now accounting for almost 30 percent more trade than the United States, Canada, and Mexico combined. What explains this increasing wealth and burgeoning power? In his new text, Ming Wan illustrates the diverse ways that the domestic politics and policies of countries within East Asia affect the region’s production, trade, exchange rates, and development, and are in turn affected by global market forces and international institutions. Unlike most other texts on East Asian political economy that are essentially comparisons of major individual countries, Wan effectively integrates key thematic issues and country-specific examples to present a comprehensive overview of East Asia’s role in the world economy. The text first takes a comparative look at the region’s economic systems and institutions to explore their evolution—a rich and complex story that looks beyond the response to Western pressures. Later chapters are organized around close examination of production, trade, finance, and monetary relations. While featuring extended discussion of China, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, Wan is inclusive in his analysis, with coverage including Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, and the Philippines. The text is richly illustrated with more than fifty tables, figures, and maps that present the latest economic and political data to help students better visualize trends and demographics. Each chapter ends with extensive lists of suggested readings.

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The Economic Consequences of Demographic Change in East Asia - Takatoshi Ito - 2010-10-15
Recent studies show that almost all industrial countries have experienced dramatic decreases in both fertility and mortality rates. This situation has led to aging societies with economies that suffer from both a decline in the working population and a rise in fiscal deficits linked to increased government spending. East Asia exemplifies these trends, and this volume offers an in-depth look at how long-term demographic transitions have taken shape there and how they have affected the economy in the region. The Economic Consequences of Demographic Change in East Asia assembles a group of experts to explore such topics as comparative demographic change, population aging, the rising cost of health care, and specific policy concerns in individual countries. The volume provides an overview of economic growth in East Asia as well as more specific studies on Japan, Korea, China, and Hong Kong. Offering important insights into the causes and consequences of this transition, this book will benefit students, researchers, and policy makers focused on East Asia as well as anyone concerned with similar trends elsewhere in the world.

Green Growth: Managing the Transition to a Sustainable Economy - Diego A. Vazquez-Brust - 2012-05-24
This volume is a practical guide that helps the reader build a quick, evidence-based understanding of green-growth strategies and challenges. Its cogent analysis of real-life case studies enables policy makers and company executives identify successful strategies they can adopt, and pitfalls they can avoid, in drafting and implementing green growth policies. The contributors’ empirical assessment of these studies identifies the structural conditions required for economic growth to be compatible with environmental sustainability and how the transition to a new economic paradigm should be managed. A crucial addition to the debate now beginning in earnest around the world, this volume attempts to understand how we can nurture a new-born model of sustainable growth and help it evolve to maturity.

Political Transition & Economic Development in East Asia - - 2007

Political Transition & Economic Development in East Asia - - 2007
Martin discusses what each of the economies (Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Vietnam) has done. China experienced an extended transition process; the transition was much shorter in other East Asian transition economies—especially Cambodia. Several of the East Asian transition economies used accession to a regional arrangement as part of their reform strategy. China focused mainly on unilateral reforms and, more recently, reforms associated with its accession to the World Trade Organization. Most have made extensive use of policies to attract foreign investment and to mitigate the burden of protection on manufacturing exporters. Most of the remaining trade policy problems, although difficult, appear to be problems more of development than of transition. This paper—a product of Trade, Development Research Group—is part of a larger effort in the group to understand the role of trade reform in successful development and poverty alleviation. The author may be contacted at wmartin1@worldbank.org.

**Trade Policy Reform in the East Asian Transition Economies**

- **Will Martin**
- **1999 January 2001**

There has been no single magic formula for the success of the East Asian transition economies (Cambodia, China, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, and Vietnam), whose performance in export and income growth has been strikingly better than that of transition economies in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Most of the trade policy problems that remain in these East Asian economies appear to be problems more of development than of transition. The performance of the East Asian transition economies in export and income growth has been strikingly better than that of countries in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. The East Asian economies have achieved remarkably high growth rates in outputs and exports without the often large declines in output and exports observed in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. East Asian reformers have successfully made many of the parallel changes needed in both domestic and trade policies to secure export and income growth. (It makes no sense, for example, to introduce the trade policy instruments of a market economy when the domestic economy is still based on central planning.) But there has been no single magic formula for their success.

East Asian Welfare Regimes in Transition

- **Walker, Alan**
- **2005-03-30**

This book explores the Chinese and South-East Asian welfare systems, providing an up-to-date assessment of their character and development. In particular it examines their underlying assumptions and the impact of the processes of globalisation. As well as specific case studies, there is a comparative analysis of Eastern and Western welfare states.

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The Economics of Transition - Ichiro Iwasaki - 2020-04-28
In the last three decades since the fall of the Berlin Wall, there has been a vast amount of study looking at transforming the planned economy to a market economy from both theoretical and empirical aspects. This book provides an overview and insight into transition economies in the recent decades and looks at key economics topics from the so-called “transition strategy debate” to environmental reform. The book also includes an analytical review and meta-analysis of the existing literature. By integrating theoretical discussions and synthesizing empirical findings in a systematic manner, this book may help to enlighten the debate on the timing, speed, and policy sequence of economic transition. The book will particularly appeal to researchers, policy makers, other practitioners, and under- and post-graduate students who are interested in transition economies in Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Southeast Asia, and China. It aims to be read as an advanced reader.

Energy, Environmental and Economic Sustainability in East Asia - Soo-Cheol Lee - 2019-08-06
This book looks at institutional reforms for the use of energy, water and resources toward a sustainable future in East Asia. The book argues that developments in the East Asian region are critical to global sustainability and acknowledges that there is an increasing degree of mutual reliance among countries in East Asia – primarily China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan. It analyzes environmental impacts stemming from the use of energy, water and mineral resources via economic development in East Asia in the medium to long term (through 2050) through theoretical and empirical modelling. The book also evaluates the ripple effects of environmental and resource policies on each country’s economy and clarifies the direction of institutional reform in energy systems, resources and water use for a sustainable future.

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**Demographic Transitions and Economic Miracles in Emerging Asia** - Jeffrey G. Williamson - 1997

The demographic transition a change from high to low rates of mortality and fertility has been more dramatic in East Asia during this century than in any other region or historical period. By introducing demographic variables into an empirical model of economic growth, this essay shows that this transition has contributed substantially to East Asia's so-called economic miracle. The 'miracle' occurred in part because East Asia's demographic transition resulted in its working-age population growing at a much faster pace than its dependent population during the period 1965-1990, thereby expanding the per capita productive capacity of East Asian economies. This effect was not inevitable; rather, it occurred because East Asian countries had social, economic, and political institutions and policies that allowed them to realize the growth potential created by the transition. The empirical analyses indicate that population growth has a purely transitional effect on economic growth; this effect operates only when the dependent and working-age populations are growing at different rates. An important implication of these results is that future demographic change will tend to depress growth rates in East Asia, while it will promote more rapid economic growth in Southeast and South Asia.
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**East Asian Visions** - Indermit Singh Gill - 2007-01

Despite the diversity in income levels, languages, culture, resource endowments, and political systems, the countries of East Asia are more integrated now than they have ever been. Goods, money, and ideas are being traded across the region. East Asia is redefining itself from a collection of disparate nations that looked mainly to markets in the west, to a more self-reliant, innovative, and networked region. Countries in this region are strengthening ties with each other and seeking more strategic partnerships with the rest of the world. 'East Asian Visions' is a collection of essays that convey, firsthand, how some of the most influential thinkers in East Asia view these challenges. The writers are eminent policy makers, statesmen, and scholars. They write about how competition with the west has bred success; how crises in the region have provoked introspection; and how the rise of China is catalyzing change.

**Managing the Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy** - Bindu N. Lohani - 2016-03-08

Asia must be at the center of the global fight against climate change. It is the world’s most populous region, with high economic growth, a rising share of global greenhouse gas emissions, and the most vulnerability to climate risks. Its current resource- and emission-intensive growth pattern is not sustainable. This study recognizes low-carbon green growth as an imperative—not an option—for developing Asia. Asia has already started to move toward low-carbon green growth. Many emerging economies have started to use sustainable development to bring competitiveness to their industries and to serve growing green technology markets. The aim of this study is to share the experiences of emerging Asian economies and the lessons learned. The book assesses the low-carbon and green policies and practices taken by Asian countries, identifies gaps, and examines new opportunities for low-carbon green growth.

**The State and Global Change** - Hassan Hakimian - 2020-08-12

Economic liberalisation and reform are widely considered as the favourite remedies for the declining economic fortunes of the Middle Eastern and...
Economic liberalisation and reform are widely considered as the favourite remedies for the declining economic fortunes of the Middle Eastern and North African states in the past two decades. International economic institutions have been among the main advocates of transition to market-led economies in the region and a force contributing to its realisation. This has placed the state at the centre of the proposed transformations, acting both as an instrument of, and an obstacle to, change. With attempts at liberalisation worldwide spanning over twenty years, the time is ripe for a re-evaluation of its premises and outcome. The essays in this volume debate the political economy of transition and reforms in the Middle East and North Africa, drawing on interdisciplinary approaches and outlooks involving international, regional and national levels of analysis. The three central themes of the book are the rationale and strategies for reform, the processes and outcomes, and the nature of the state in the changing global setting.

The State and Global Change - Hassan Hakimian - 2020-08-12
Economic liberalisation and reform are widely considered as the favourite remedies for the declining economic fortunes of the Middle Eastern and North African states in the past two decades. International economic institutions have been among the main advocates of transition to market-led economies in the region and a force contributing to its realisation. This has placed the state at the centre of the proposed transformations, acting both as an instrument of, and an obstacle to, change. With attempts at liberalisation worldwide spanning over twenty years, the time is ripe for a re-evaluation of its premises and outcome. The essays in this volume debate the political economy of transition and reforms in the Middle East and North Africa, drawing on interdisciplinary approaches and outlooks involving international, regional and national levels of analysis. The three central themes of the book are the rationale and strategies for reform, the processes and outcomes, and the nature of the state in the changing global setting.

Developmental States - Linda Low - 2004
As the Asian crisis triggered or precipitated the meltdown, a second, objective is to explore the reasons and factors for the breakdown or redundancy of developmental states, distinguishing between domestic transformative capacity and external global factors as identified. A third objective is to cull experiences and lessons beyond East Asia. With many transition economies in Central and Eastern Europe beside China and Indochinese states, the theory and practice of developmental states may be a useful bridge. These are by no means exhaustive and comprehensive aims, questions and issues. For individual developmental states covered in this volume, country-specific lessons may also be drawn for them to be reconfigured to stay relevant. The most important consideration for this volume is to value-add to the literature, both the theory and principles of the Asian developmental state as well as empirical observations observed elsewhere. This volume comprises 13 chapters in two parts.

The Struggle for Order - Evelyn Goh - 2013-08-15
How has world order changed since the Cold War ended? Do we live in an age of American empire, or is global power shifting to the East with the rise of China? Arguing that existing ideas about balance of power and power transition are inadequate, this book gives an innovative reinterpretation of the changing nature of U.S. power, focused on the ‘order transition’ in East Asia. Hegemonic power is based on both coercion and consent, and hegemony is crucially underpinned by shared norms and values. Thus hegemons must constantly legitimize their unequal power to other states. In
Asian order is multi-tiered and hierarchical, led by the U.S. but this bargaining process, conceived here as the negotiation of a social compact. This book studies the re-negotiation of this consensual compact between the U.S., China, and other states in post-Cold War East Asia. It analyses institutional bargains to constrain and justify power; attempts to re-define the relationship between a regional community and the global economic order; the evolution of great power authority in regional conflict management, and the salience of competing justice claims in memory disputes. It finds that U.S. hegemony has been established in East Asia after the Cold War mainly because of the complicity of key regional states. But the new social compact also makes room for rising powers and satisfies smaller states' insecurities. The book controversially proposes that the East Asian order is multi-tiered and hierarchical, led by the U.S. but incorporating China, Japan, and other states in the layers below it.

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Transition from Socialist to Market Economies - S. Ichimura - 2009-10-21
20 years after the collapse of communism in Central Eastern European countries and 30 years after the start of market-oriented reforms in China, this book provides a framework for understanding the differing emphasis and sequencing of two reforms and explores in-depth these issues in the demise of communism and the triumph of the market economy.

Eurasian Economies in Transition - Aysen Hic Gencer - 2016-12-14
This book explores the economic environment in Eurasian countries, particularly investigating the transition economies in Asia, Central Asia and the former Soviet socialist bloc countries. It analyses the region from the perspective of globalisation and economic integration, economic growth and development, international trade and finance, and the energy and natural resources sectors. The second book in a series based on selected papers from the International Conference on Eurasian Economies, it will appeal to anyone who is interested in economies of the region, their transition processes towards a market economy regime, and their integration into the global world.
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East Asian Development - Dwight H. Perkins - 2013-10-21
In the early 1960s fewer than five percent of Japanese owned automobiles, China's per capita income was among the lowest in Asia, and living standards in rural South Korea put it among the world's poorest countries. Today, these are three of the most powerful economies on earth. Dwight Perkins draws on extensive experience in the region to explain how Asia sustained such rapid economic growth in the second half of the twentieth century. East Asian Development covers Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Taiwan, as well as Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, and China—a behemoth larger than the other economies combined. While the overall picture of Asian growth is positive, no single economic policy has been effective regionwide. Perkins uncovers why some initially egalitarian societies have ended up in very different places, with Japan, for example, maintaining a modest gap between rich and poor while China has become one of Asia's most unequal economies. With Korean and Japanese growth sluggish and China losing steam, Perkins asks whether this is a regional phenomenon or typical of all economies at this stage of development. His inquiry reminds us that the uncharted waters of China's vast economy make predictions speculative at best.

Prospects of Economic Development Through Cooperation in North-East Asia - - 1995
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Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2018 Fostering Growth through Digitalisation - OECD - 2018-02-12
The Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India is a bi-annual publication on regional economic growth, development and regional integration in Emerging Asia.

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Economic Development and Transition - Justin Yifu Lin - 2009-02-12
An investigation into why most developing countries have failed to exploit their economic potential by China's most renowned economist.

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focusing on dynamism and potential consensus regarding an East Asian
development model. The chapters offer a historical background to the East
Asian development model, as well as in-depth case studies of each of the
countries concerned to show that whilst the East Asian development model
does have distinct characteristics as compared with other areas, and other
countries may draw some insights from the East Asian experience, it is not a
panacea that fits all circumstances and fits all times. This book will be
welcomed by students and scholars of Asian economics, Asian politics,
international political economy and development studies.

East Asian welfare regimes in transition - Walker, Alan - 2005-03-30
Eastern welfare systems have largely been neglected by Western social
policy. There is very little information in the West about their operation and
the differences between them. Yet, as China and South-East Asia emerge as
a major regional economic block, it is vital to understand the social models
that are in operation there and how they are developing. This book puts the
spotlight on the Chinese and South-East Asian welfare systems, providing
an up-to-date assessment of their character and development. In particular
it examines the underlying assumptions of these systems and how the
processes of globalisation are impacting on them. As well as specific
country case studies, there is a valuable comparative analysis of Eastern
and Western welfare states. The book provides a unique insight into the
main South-East Asian welfare systems written by experts living and
working within them. It focuses on 'Confucianism' and globalisation to
provide an account of tradition and change within the South-East Asian
cultural context. Eastern welfare states in transition will be essential
reading for students of social policy requiring an understanding of non-
Western welfare systems. Policy makers and practitioners who are
interested in how Eastern welfare systems are adapting to globalisation will
also find it an important read.

East Asian welfare regimes in transition - Walker, Alan - 2005-03-30
Given the impressive growth in East Asia after World War II, initially led by
Japan, the region's development models have been scrutinized since the
1980s. The shared Confucian cultural heritage, strong government
guidance, and export led economies were often cited as contributors to the
impressive growth. However, major changes have taken place in Asia on
and around the turn of the century: Japan experienced two decades of
economic slow-down, while World Bank figures reveal that China is poised
to become the largest economy in the world in 2014, overtaking the United
States. Bearing this in mind, is it even possible to formulate an East Asian
development model in the context of a shifting twenty-first century? And if
so, what is it? This book addresses this issue by looking at the economic,
political and cultural perspectives of China, Japan and South Korea,
spotlight on the Chinese and South-East Asian welfare systems, providing an up-to-date assessment of their character and development. In particular it examines the underlying assumptions of these systems and how the processes of globalisation are impacting on them. As well as specific country case studies, there is a valuable comparative analysis of Eastern and Western welfare states. The book provides a unique insight into the main South-East Asian welfare systems written by experts living and working within them. It focuses on 'Confucianism' and globalisation to provide an account of tradition and change within the South-East Asian cultural context. Eastern welfare states in transition will be essential reading for students of social policy requiring an understanding of non-Western welfare systems. Policy makers and practitioners who are interested in how Eastern welfare systems are adapting to globalisation will also find it an important read. notwithstanding sincere intentions in both Beijing and Hong Kong, subtle changes may deny Hong Kong its irreplaceable catalyst role, possibly leaving China to ultimate technical stagnation.

The second essay, "Hong Kong: The Fragile Economy of Middlemen," presents a model to address the role of well-informed intermediaries in a dynamic world containing imperfectly informed agents. The model is applied to examine trade relations between China and the rest of the world, with Hong Kong playing a middleman role. Results indicate that middleman trade is essential to the modernization of the Chinese economy, yet, notwithstanding sincere intentions in both Beijing and Hong Kong, subtle changes may deny Hong Kong its irreplaceable catalyst role, possibly leaving China to ultimate technical stagnation.