

Estimating Hong Kong Re Export Markups And Reconciling

THANK YOU DEFINITELY MUCH FOR DOWNLOADING **ESTIMATING HONG KONG RE EXPORT MARKUPS AND RECONCILING** .MOST LIKELY YOU HAVE KNOWLEDGE THAT, PEOPLE HAVE LOOK NUMEROUS TIME FOR THEIR FAVORITE BOOKS WITH THIS ESTIMATING HONG KONG RE EXPORT MARKUPS AND RECONCILING , BUT END STIRRING IN HARMFUL DOWNLOADS.

RATHER THAN ENJOYING A FINE BOOK IN IMITATION OF A CUP OF COFFEE IN THE AFTERNOON, INSTEAD THEY JUGGLED LATER THAN SOME HARMFUL VIRUS INSIDE THEIR COMPUTER. **ESTIMATING HONG KONG RE EXPORT MARKUPS AND RECONCILING** IS EASY TO USE IN OUR DIGITAL LIBRARY AN ONLINE ENTRANCE TO IT IS SET AS PUBLIC APPROPRIATELY YOU CAN DOWNLOAD IT INSTANTLY. OUR DIGITAL LIBRARY SAVES IN COMBINED COUNTRIES, ALLOWING YOU TO GET THE MOST LESS LATENCY EPOCH TO DOWNLOAD ANY OF OUR BOOKS WHEN THIS ONE. MERELY SAID, THE ESTIMATING HONG KONG RE EXPORT MARKUPS AND RECONCILING IS UNIVERSALLY COMPATIBLE IN IMITATION OF ANY DEVICES TO READ.

WORKING PAPER SERIES - 2002

ASSESSMENT OF CHINA INTO THE 21ST CENTURY - A. M. CANYON 1997

THIS BOOK EXAMINES THE FUTURE PROSPECTS OF CHINA INCLUDING MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS.

CHINA, KOREA, AND TAIWAN - JOHN RAVENHILL 1995

CHINA REVIEW - 1997

CHINA REVIEW 1997 - MAURICE

BROSSEAU 1997

CHINA REVIEW HAS BEEN CHOSEN BY THE AMERICAN PUBLIC LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION FOR INCLUSION IN THE LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED TO ITS MEMBERS FOR ACQUISITION. CHINA REVIEW 1997, THE SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE SERIES, IS AN EXPERT SURVEY OF CHINA'S MAJOR SECTORS OF INTEREST AND CRITICALLY SUMMARIZES THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR IN CORE CHAPTERS COVERING POLITICS, THE ECONOMY, AND SOCIAL CHANGE. THE VOLUME CONTAINS IN-

DEPTH STUDIES OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC ISSUES SUCH AS THE DEATH OF LEADER DENG XIAOPING, THE ANTICIPATED FIFTEENTH PARTY CONGRESS, CROSS-STRAITS RELATIONS, THE PROBLEM OF STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES, AND FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS, ALL OF WHICH ARE OF MAJOR CONCERN TO THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC. ADDITIONAL STUDIES DESCRIBE SELDOM DISCUSSED ASPECTS OF CHINESE SOCIETY SUCH AS CULTURAL CHANGES AND LEGAL DISPUTES.

ESTIMATION OF ASIAN EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATES - SAN SAU FUNG 2006

DISCUSSION OF EXCHANGE RATE POLICY IN ASIA WOULD BENEFIT FROM APPROPRIATE MEASURES OF EXCHANGE RATES ON A MULTILATERAL BASIS. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO REFINE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATES (EERs) FOR ASIAN ECONOMIES, TO MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR THE ROLE OF HONG KONG SAR AS AN ENTREPRENEUR AND TO REFLECT THE FAST-GROWING INTRA-REGIONAL TRADE. FOR THE SCENARIOS UNDER CONSIDERATION, IT TURNS OUT THAT ADJUSTING FOR RE-EXPORT TRADE THROUGH HONG KONG SAR IS GENERALLY MORE IMPORTANT IN THE DETERMINATION OF TRADE WEIGHTS THAN UPDATING THE BASE YEAR. THE PROPOSED REFINEMENTS HAVE IMPORTANT POLICY IMPLICATIONS, PARTICULARLY IN ESTIMATING THE RELATIVE SIZES OF CURRENCY BLOCS, SHOULD THE REGION'S EXCHANGE RATE

POLICIES BECOME MORE ORIENTED TO TRADE BASKETS THAN TO BILATERAL DOLLAR RATES.

ONE COUNTRY, TWO SYSTEMS - ROBERT C. FEENSTRA 1998

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC REVIEW - 1995

CHINA AS AN EMERGING REGIONAL AND TECHNOLOGY POWER - U.S.-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION 2004

THE U.S.-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE BALANCE - ROBERT C. FEENSTRA 1998

THIS PAPER HAS TWO AIMS. THE FIRST IS TO REDUCE THE RANGE WITHIN WHICH THE TRUE U.S.-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT LIES. THE SECOND IS TO IDENTIFY THE DETERMINANTS OF THE BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT AND OFFER AN ASSESSMENT OF THEIR RELATIVE IMPORTANCE. WE CALCULATE A SMALLER RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT THAN IN PREVIOUS STUDIES, DUE TO A NEW ESTIMATION METHOD THAT TAKES ADVANTAGE OF OUR ACCESS TO DETAILED CHINESE CUSTOMS DATA AT THE COMMODITY LEVEL. FOR EXAMPLE, THE REVISED US-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT IS \$15 BILLION TO \$20 BILLION IN 1994, AND \$16 BILLION TO \$22 BILLION IN 1995, COMPARED TO THE OFFICIAL RANGE OF \$8 BILLION TO \$30 BILLION, AND \$9 BILLION TO \$34 BILLION, RESPECTIVELY. THE WIDENING OF THE US-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE

DEFICIT IN RECENT YEARS REFLECTED MANY FACTORS. IN OUR OPINION, THE TWO CHIEF FACTORS ARE (I) MACROECONOMIC FORCES IN THE US AND CHINA MOVING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION, CAUSING THEIR RESPECTIVE OVERALL TRADE BALANCE TO MOVE IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS; AND (II) THE ACCELERATED RELOCATION OF PRODUCTION OF US IMPORTS FROM EAST ASIA TO CHINA.

DOCUMENTARY ANNEX, REPORT TO CONGRESS OF THE U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION - U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION 2002

IS CHINA PLAYING BY THE RULES? - UNITED STATES. CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON CHINA 2003

ADJUSTING CHINESE BILATERAL TRADE DATA - JOHN W. SCHINDLER 2005

"HONG KONG PLAYS A PROMINENT ROLE AS A RE-EXPORTER OF A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF TRADE BOUND FOR OR COMING FROM CHINA. CURRENT REPORTING PRACTICES IN CHINA AND ITS TRADING PARTNERS DO NOT FULLY REFLECT THIS ROLE AND THEREFORE PROVIDE A MISLEADING PICTURE OF THE ORIGIN OR ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF CHINESE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. WE ADJUST BILATERAL TRADE DATA FOR BOTH CHINA AND ITS TRADING PARTNERS TO CORRECT FOR THIS PROBLEM. WE ALSO CORRECT FOR DIFFERENCES DUE TO MARKUPS IN HONG KONG AND DIFFERENT STANDARDS FOR

REPORTING TRADE (C.I.F. VERSUS F.O.B.). FOR 2003, WE ESTIMATE THAT CHINA'S OVERALL TRADE SURPLUS WAS BETWEEN \$53 BILLION AND \$126 BILLION, LARGER THAN THAT REPORTED IN OFFICIAL CHINESE DATA, BUT SMALLER THAN THAT REPORTED BY CHINA'S TRADING PARTNERS. WE ALSO PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT, IN GENERAL, THE ACTUAL ORIGIN OF A GOOD THAT IS TRANSSHIPPED THROUGH HONG KONG IS CORRECTLY REPORTED BY THE IMPORTING COUNTRY, BUT THE FINAL DESTINATION OF SUCH GOODS IS NOT CORRECTLY REPORTED BY THE EXPORTING COUNTRY"--FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WEB SITE.

THE CHINA CIRCLE - BARRY NAUGHTON 2012-01-01

AS THE BRITISH RELINQUISH CONTROL OF HONG KONG, THE ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (PRC), TAIWAN, AND HONG KONG BECOMES ESPECIALLY SIGNIFICANT. DESPITE POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC TENSIONS, THIS RELATIONSHIP HAS GROWN PHENOMENALLY IN RECENT YEARS AND CONTINUES TO PROSPER. KNOWN AS THE "CHINA CIRCLE," IT IS AN IMPORTANT EMERGING ECONOMIC REGION THAT CUTS ACROSS POLITICAL BOUNDARIES. THIS BOOK IS THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING ECONOMIC DYNAMICS THAT MAKE THE CHINA CIRCLE NOT ONLY POSSIBLE, BUT HUGELY SUCCESSFUL. YUN-WING SUNG, BARRY NAUGHTON, AND KONG YAM TAN ANALYZE THE MACROECONOMIC ISSUES IN EACH OF

THE POLITICAL ENTITIES THAT MAKE UP THE CHINA CIRCLE. MICHAEL BORRUS, CHIN CHUNG, JEAN FRANÇOIS HUCHET, AND DIETER ERNST FOCUS ONE OF THE REGION'S LEADING INDUSTRIES, ELECTRONICS. WITH RAPID CHANGES IN TECHNOLOGY, FIRM STRATEGY, AND GLOBAL MARKETS DRIVING ITS CONTINUOUS RESTRUCTURING, THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY OFFERS A DETAILED VIEW OF THE FACTORS THAT ARE SHAPING THE REGION AS A WHOLE. TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE ECONOMIC PICTURE OF THE CHINA CIRCLE TODAY—AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS—THE CONTRIBUTORS EXPLORE KEY ISSUES INCLUDING EMERGING DIVISIONS OF LABOR, DEVELOPING TRADE AND INVESTMENT PATTERNS, AND THE EFFECT OF HONG KONG'S RETURN TO CHINA IN JULY 1997. WRITTEN IN AN OPEN AND ACCESSIBLE STYLE, THE BOOK IS ESPECIALLY TIMELY AND MORE IN-DEPTH THAN ANYTHING CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.

CHINA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE - 1996

PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING - AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION 1999

THE CHINA - UNITED STATES BILATERAL TRADE BALANCE - K. C. FUNG 2014

THERE ARE HUGE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE OFFICIAL CHINESE AND U.S. ESTIMATES OF THE BILATERAL TRADE BALANCE. THE DISCREPANCIES ARE CAUSED BY DIFFERENT TREATMENTS ACCORDED TO RE-EXPORTS THROUGH

HONG KONG, RE-EXPORT MARKUPS, AND TRADE IN SERVICES. DEFICIT-SHIFTING BETWEEN CHINA, ON THE ONE HAND, AND HONG KONG AND TAIWAN, ON THE OTHER, DUE TO DIRECT INVESTMENT IN CHINA FROM TAIWAN AND HONG KONG, IS PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GROWTH IN THE CHINA - UNITED STATES BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT. THE 1995 CHINA - UNITED STATES BILATERAL BALANCE OF TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, ADJUSTED BY BOTH RE-EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORT MARKUPS, MAY BE ESTIMATED AS US\$23.3 BILLION, A LARGE DEFICIT BUT CONSIDERABLY SMALLER THAN THE OFTEN-CITED OFFICIAL U.S. FIGURE OF US\$33.8 BILLION.

THREE ESSAYS ON CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE - SHUNLI YAO 2000

THE CHINA-U.S. TRADE WAR AND FUTURE ECONOMIC RELATIONS - LAWRENCE J. LAU 2018-12-14

THE RELATION BETWEEN CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES IS ARGUABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT BILATERAL RELATION IN THE WORLD TODAY. THE U.S. AND CHINA ARE RESPECTIVELY THE LARGEST AND THE SECOND LARGEST ECONOMIES IN THE WORLD. THEY ARE ALSO RESPECTIVELY THE LARGEST AND THE SECOND LARGEST TRADING NATIONS IN THE WORLD AS WELL AS EACH OTHER'S MOST IMPORTANT TRADING PARTNER. IF CHINA AND THE U.S. WORK TOGETHER AS PARTNERS TOWARDS A COMMON GOAL, MANY THINGS ARE POSSIBLE. HOWEVER, THERE EXIST SIGNIFICANT FRICTION AND POTENTIAL CONFLICT IN

THEIR ECONOMIC RELATIONS. THE LARGE AND PERSISTENT U.S.-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE DEFICIT IS ONE OF THE PROBLEMS. IT IS ESSENTIAL TO KNOW THE TRUE STATE OF THE CHINA-U.S. TRADE BALANCE BEFORE EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS CAN BE DEvised TO NARROW THE TRADE SURPLUS OR DEFICIT. THE IMPACTS AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE 2018 TRADE WAR BETWEEN CHINA AND THE U.S. ON THE TWO ECONOMIES ARE ANALYSED AND DISCUSSED. THE LONGTERM FORCES THAT UNDERLIE THE ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BEYOND THE 2018 TRADE WAR ARE EXAMINED. IN THIS CONNECTION, HOW A “NEW TYPE OF MAJOR-POWER RELATION” BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES CAN HELP TO KEEP THE COMPETITION FRIENDLY AND AVERT A WAR BETWEEN THEM IS EXPLORED.

~~~~~ LAWRENCE J. LAU’S TIMELY THE CHINA-U.S. TRADE WAR AND FUTURE ECONOMIC RELATIONS IS FULL OF CAREFUL ANALYSIS, PENETRATING INSIGHT AND HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FROM THE WORLD’S PREEMINENT ECONOMIST ON THIS RELATIONSHIP. —MICHAEL J. BOSKIN TULLY M. FRIEDMAN PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS, STANFORD UNIVERSITY FORMER CHAIR, U.S. PRESIDENT’S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS THIS SOBER AND SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF U.S.-CHINA TRADE RELATIONS AND OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS PARTICULARLY TIMELY. LAWRENCE LAU IS ONE OF THE WORLD’S FOREMOST ECONOMISTS WORKING ON THESE ISSUES. —DWIGHT

H. PERKINS HAROLD HITCHINGS BURBANK PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, EMERITUS FORMER CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, HARVARD UNIVERSITY THIS IS A TIMELY AND PENETRATING ANALYSIS OF THE CHINA-U.S. TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS, FROM ITS ORIGINS TO ITS IMPACTS AND TO A WAY FORWARD. —YINGYI QIAN CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, WESTLAKE UNIVERSITY FORMER DEAN, SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT, TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY COUNSELLOR OF THE STATE COUNCIL, PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA LAWRENCE LAU’S BOOK ON THE CURRENT U.S.-CHINA TRADE WAR IS INSIGHTFUL, BALANCED AND COMPREHENSIVE; RICH IN DATA ON TRADE, INVESTMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. IT IS ESSENTIAL READING FOR ANYONE WHO WANTS TO GET PAST THE HEADLINES. —A. MICHAEL SPENCE NOBEL LAUREATE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES (2001) SENIOR FELLOW, THE HOOVER INSTITUTION, STANFORD UNIVERSITY LAWRENCE LAU BRINGS LIGHT IN THE FORM OF RIGOROUS HONEST FACT-BASED ECONOMIC ANALYSIS TO A SUBJECT WHERE MOST OF THE DISCUSSION HAS BEEN HEATED BLUSTER, FALSE CLAIMS, AND POLITICAL RHETORIC. —LAWRENCE H. SUMMERS FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY; FORMER PRESIDENT, HARVARD UNIVERSITY THERE IS NO TOPIC MORE IMPORTANT, OR MORE TIMELY, OR MORE URGENT, THAN THE CHINA-U.S. TRADE WAR. PROFESSOR LAU IS THE IDEAL PERSON TO WRITE ABOUT THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE

CHINA-U.S. TRADE WAR AND THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION. —TUNG CHEE-HWA VICE-CHAIRMAN, CHINESE PEOPLE'S POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, CHINA-U.S. EXCHANGE FOUNDATION THE HISTORY OF SINO-AMERICAN RELATIONS, TO A GREAT EXTENT, HAS BEEN A SHARED HISTORY. LAWRENCE LAU'S TIMELY AND PENETRATING STUDY WILL TELL US IT IS STILL IN BEST INTEREST FOR BOTH COUNTRIES IF THEY CONTINUE TO PURSUE A SHARED JOURNEY AND DESTINATION INSTEAD OF PARTING WAYS. —XU GUOQI KERRY GROUP PROFESSOR IN GLOBALIZATION HISTORY, THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG AUTHOR OF CHINESE AND AMERICANS: A SHARED HISTORY THIS BEAUTIFULLY COMPOSED BOOK USES NONTECHNICAL LANGUAGE TO UNRAVEL THE INTRICACIES OF THE 2018 U.S.-CHINA TRADE WAR, TOGETHER WITH ITS LONG-TERM IMPACT. I LEARNED A LOT FROM READING IT. —CHEN-NING YANG NOBEL LAUREATE IN PHYSICS (1957)

**FDI IN CHINA** - YASHENG HUANG 1998

CHINA IS THE LARGEST RECIPIENT OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. THIS STUDY COMPARES CHINA'S FDI PERFORMANCE WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES AND FOCUSES ON THE POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS THAT LEAD TO A LARGE DEMAND FOR FDI IN CHINA. THE POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS INCLUDE IMPORT SUBSTITUTION, EXCESS INVESTMENT DEMAND AND FEATURES OF

CHINA'S FDI REGULATORY SYSTEM. THE STUDY SHOWS THAT THERE ARE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH A HIGH DEMAND FOR FDI, INCLUDING OVERBIDDING FOR FDI AND THE ASSOCIATED LOSS OF CHINESE BARGAINING POWER, LARGE IMPORT DEMAND, AND THE STRUCTURE OF THE FDI AT VARIANCE WITH CHINESE OFFICIAL POLICIES. THIS STUDY ALSO BRIEFLY DISCUSSES THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF CHINA'S FDI ABSORPTION AND SUGGESTS SOME FUTURE RESEARCH POSSIBILITIES.

INTERMEDIARIES IN ENTREPOT TRADE  
GORDON H. HANSON 2001

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH, INC. (NBER) PRESENTS AN ABSTRACT FOR THE PAPER ENTITLED "INTERMEDIARIES IN ENTREPOT TRADE: HONG KONG RE-EXPORTS OF CHINESE GOODS," BY GORDON H. HANSON AND ROBERT C. FEENSTRA. THE PAPER DISCUSSES HONG KONG'S ROLE IN INTERMEDIATING TRADE BETWEEN CHINA AND THE REST OF THE WORLD. USERS MAY PURCHASE THE FULL TEXT OF THE PAPER ONLINE.

**THE OTHER HONG KONG REPORT 1991**  
- YUN-WING SUNG 1991-01-22

*CHINA'S FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS*  
- KWOK CHIU FUNG 1997

*CHINA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE* - JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES 2016-12-05  
THIS IS THE LATEST JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE VOLUME ON THE CHINESE

ECONOMY. WITH THE CURRENT STATE OF US-CHINA RELATIONS AND HONG KONG'S ACCESSION IN 1997, THE STUDY SHOULD PROVIDE POLICY MAKERS IN THE USA WITH A USEFUL TOOL IN GUIDING ECONOMIC POLICY TOWARD CHINA.

**IMPACT OF U.S.-CHINA TRADE RELATIONS ON WORKERS, WAGES, AND EMPLOYMENT** - KATE BRONFENBRENNER 2001

THE OTHER HONG KONG REPORT 1992  
- JOSEPH Y. S. CHENG 1992

**FACETS OF GLOBALIZATION** - SHAHID YUSUF 2001-01-01

SINCE 1985, NATIONAL ECONOMIES HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY INTEGRATED INTO A GLOBAL NETWORK. AT THE SAME TIME, BOTH POPULATION AND PRODUCTION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE BECOMING CONCENTRATED IN URBAN REGIONS.

THIS, IN TURN, HAS GENERATED DEMANDS FOR MORE LOCAL AUTONOMY, SHIFTING MORE DECISION MAKING TO SUB-NATIONAL LEVELS. GLOBALIZATION IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE LEADING TO GREATER OPENNESS AND INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY OF CAPITAL AND PEOPLE. THERE ARE FEW REASONS TO BELIEVE THAT THESE TRENDS WILL ABATE<sup>2</sup> IF ANYTHING, THEY ARE LIKELY TO INTENSIFY THE FOCUS ON CITIES AND SHARPEN COMPETITION AMONG THESE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL RESOURCES. THIS VOLUME UNDERSCORES THE TRANSFORMATIVE ROLE OF GLOBALIZATION AND

URBANIZATION AND SHOWS THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE TWO FORCES.  
*IN THE EYES OF THE DRAGON* - YONG DENG 1999

THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS VOLUME INCLUDE THOMAS J. CHRISTENSEN, JOHN W. GARVER, WEIXING HU, MING WAN, BIN YU, AND MING ZHANG.

**NEW ESTIMATES OF THE UNITED STATES-CHINA BILATERAL TRADE BALANCES** - KWOK CHIU FUNG 1999

*REPORT TO CONGRESS OF THE U.S. - CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION*  
- U.S.-CHINA SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION 2002

*THE CHINA-UNITED STATES BILATERAL TRADE BALANCE* - KWOK CHIU FUNG 1997

**REGIONAL COOPERATION AND GROWTH TRIANGLES IN ASEAN** - MUN HENG TOH 1993

*OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL IN OUTSOURCING TO CHINA* - ROBERT C. FEENSTRA 2003

"IN THIS PAPER, WE DEVELOP A SIMPLE MODEL OF INTERNATIONAL OUTSOURCING AND APPLY IT TO PROCESSING TRADE IN CHINA. WE OBSERVE CHINA'S PROCESSING EXPORTS BROKEN DOWN BY WHO OWNS THE PLANT AND BY WHO CONTROLS THE INPUTS THE PLANT PROCESSES. MULTINATIONAL FIRMS ENGAGED IN EXPORT PROCESSING IN CHINA TEND TO SPLIT FACTORY OWNERSHIP AND INPUT CONTROL WITH MANAGERS IN CHINA:

THE MOST COMMON OUTCOME IS TO HAVE FOREIGN FACTORY OWNERSHIP BUT CHINESE CONTROL OVER INPUT PURCHASES. TO ACCOUNT FOR THIS ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENT, WE APPEAL TO A PROPERTY-RIGHTS MODEL OF THE FIRM. MULTINATIONAL FIRMS AND THE CHINESE FACTORY MANAGERS WITH WHOM THEY CONTRACT DIVIDE THE SURPLUS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPORT PROCESSING BY NASH BARGAINING. INVESTMENTS IN INPUT SEARCH, PRODUCTION, AND MARKETING ARE PARTIALLY RELATIONSHIP SPECIFIC. IN OUR BENCHMARKS ESTIMATES, THIS RELATIONSHIP SPECIFICITY IS LOWEST IN SOUTHERN COASTAL PROVINCES, WHERE EXPORT MARKETS ARE THICKEST, AND HIGHEST IN INTERIOR AND NORTHERN PROVINCES. THE PROBABILITY CONTRACTS ARE ENFORCED HAS A SIMILAR PATTERN AND IS THE LOWEST ALONG THE SOUTHERN COAST AND THE HIGHEST IN THE NORTH"--NBER WEBSITE

*THE ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF GREATER CHINA* - YIN-WONG CHEUNG  
2007-04-01

THE TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF CHINA'S PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC REFORM AND THE RAPID INTEGRATION OF CHINA INTO THE GLOBAL ECONOMY HAVE PROMPTED THIS STUDY ON THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INTEGRATION BETWEEN MAINLAND CHINA, HONG KONG, AND TAIWAN - A GROUPING SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS GREATER CHINA. WHILE THERE HAS BEEN A PLETHORA OF ANALYSES OF CHINA'S ECONOMIC INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER ECONOMIES,

THIS BOOK FILLS THE NEED FOR A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF REGIONAL FINANCIAL AND REAL INTERACTIONS - CORRESPONDING TO THE MANY EXHAUSTIVE STUDIES OF SUCH INTERACTIONS BETWEEN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND BETWEEN EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES. SINCE REAL AND FINANCIAL INTEGRATION HAS SUBSTANTIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND THE EFFICACY OF MACROECONOMICS POLICY, CHEUNG, CHINN AND FUJII OFFER CLEAR ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF GREATER CHINA, THEREBY HELPING TO GAUGE THE POTENTIAL ROLE OF CHINA IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY. PROSPECTS OF A CURRENCY UNION IN GREATER CHINA, AN EXTREME FORM OF INTEGRATION, ARE ALSO EVALUATED WITH RESPECT TO BENEFITS AND COSTS TO THE THREE PARTIES. IN ADDITION, THE AUTHORS PROVIDE COMPLEMENTARY DISCUSSIONS REGARDING THE DEGREE OF INTEGRATION BETWEEN CHINA AND SEVERAL PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF JAPAN, KOREA, SINGAPORE, AND THE UNITED STATES. CHEUNG, CHINN AND FUJII PROVIDE AN UP-TO-DATE ASSESSMENT OF MAINLAND CHINA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH ITS NEIGHBORING ECONOMIES, ESPECIALLY HONG KONG AND TAIWAN. THIS GROUPING IS ALSO KNOWN AS GREATER CHINA. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF APPROACHES TO ASSESSING ECONOMIC INTEGRATION, AND THE AUTHORS PRESENT SOME



STANDARD MEASURES – INCLUDING TRADE FLOWS, OUTPUT MOVEMENTS, SAVING AND INVESTMENT CORRELATIONS, AND CONSUMPTION COMOVEMENTS. THEY EMPHASIZE THE MEASURES BASED ON SOME KEY PARITY CONDITIONS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE – REAL INTEREST PARITY, UNCOVERED INTEREST PARITY, AND RELATIVE PURCHASING POWER PARITY. WHILE THERE IS NO PERFECT EMPIRICAL MEASURE OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION, THE THEORETICAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN INTEGRATION AND THESE THREE PARITY CONDITIONS ARE WELL FOUNDED IN ECONOMICS. MOREOVER, THE THREE PARITY CONDITIONS CONSTITUTE A UNIFIED FRAMEWORK THAT CAN BE USED TO ASSESS THE DEGREE OF REAL AND FINANCIAL INTEGRATION, AND THUS OFFER A CONVENIENT WAY TO INVESTIGATE THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THESE TWO TYPES OF INTEGRATION. IN ADDITION, THE AUTHORS EVALUATE THE PROSPECT OF A CURRENCY UNION IN GREATER CHINA, THE MOST EXTREME FORM OF INTEGRATION. PROSPECTS OF CHINA'S CONTINUED INTEGRATION WITH THE WORLD ECONOMY, AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF POLICIES IN BEIJING AND OTHER PACIFIC RIM CAPITALS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

**THE OTHER HONG KONG REPORT - 1992**

*WORKING PAPER - 1994*

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CHINESE STUDIES - 2006

**PAX SINICA - Y.Y. KUEH**  
2012-10-01

THE BOOK CONFRONTS THE POPULAR CONJECTURE OF A PAX SINICA EMERGING TO REPLACE PAX AMERICANA IN THE WAKE OF GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS. IT ARGUES THAT BY VIRTUE OF ITS OVERWHELMING ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL AND MILITARY CLOUT, US HEGEMONY WILL CONTINUE TO PREVAIL, THOUGH INCREASINGLY LESS COHERENTLY, AS CHINA'S ASCENDANCE AS A GLOBAL POWER ACCELERATES. THE ARGUMENT IS UNDERPINNED WITH ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT JUNCTURES IN CHINA'S TRAJECTORY TOWARDS THE STATUS OF ECONOMIC GIANT, FROM THE TACIT CREATION OF THE "GREATER CHINA" GROWTH TRIANGLE AND ORDEAL OF THE ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS, THROUGH THE BREAKTHROUGH WITH CHINA'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE WTO AND THE SUBSEQUENT LARGE-SCALE REALIGNMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FORCES IN THE ASIA PACIFIC REGION. A CHRONOLOGICAL APPROACH IS COMBINED WITH TOPICAL ANALYSIS, FOCUSING IN PARTICULAR ON THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN ECONOMIC IMPERATIVES AND GEOPOLITICAL DYNAMICS. TAKEN TOGETHER, THE BOOK PROVIDES A HIGHLY REFRESHING AND COHERENT PERSPECTIVE FOR LOOKING AT CHINA ARISING AS A DOMINANT ASIA-PACIFIC POWER WITH SIGNIFICANT GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS. AS AN INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY IT WILL APPEAL TO SCHOLARS AND ACADEMICS, AS WELL AS BUSINESSMEN AND GOVERNMENT POLICY-MAKERS

INTERESTED IN ASIAN AND GLOBAL AFFAIRS; AND ESPECIALLY TO STUDENTS OF ECONOMICS, POLITICS, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND GLOBALIZATION STUDIES. Y. Y. KUEH IS A HONG KONG-BASED CHINA EXPERT. HE TAUGHT AT THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG FOR OVER TWO DECADES; SERVED AS FOUNDING DIRECTOR OF CENTRE FOR CHINESE POLITICAL ECONOMY AT MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY, SYDNEY; AND RETIRED FROM LINGNAN UNIVERSITY, HONG KONG, AS CHAIR PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AND DEAN OF SOCIAL SCIENCE. CURRENTLY, HE IS SENIOR COLLEGE TUTOR (HONORARY), NEW ASIA COLLEGE, THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG.

HONG KONG/SOUTH CHINA - JAMES KEENAN 1993

THIS DOCUMENT IS A BUSINESS GUIDE DESIGNED FOR EXPORTERS OF CONSUMER

PRODUCTS OR CAPITAL GOODS WHO WISH TO KNOW HOW BEST TO SELECT AND MANAGE INTERMEDIARIES--DEALERS, DISTRIBUTORS, AGENTS, AND MIDDLE PERSONS OF ALL KINDS--IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE THEIR CHANCES OF SUCCESS IN THE HONG KONG AND PRC MARKETS. BECAUSE IT IS WRITTEN PRIMARILY FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM EXPORTERS WHOSE LIMITED BUDGETS ALLOW FOR FEW MISTAKES, IT CONCENTRATES ON HONG KONG DISTRIBUTORS ACTIVE IN THE PRC AS OPPOSED TO PRC MIDDLE PERSONS.

**TRADE AND INVESTMENT** - KWOK CHIU FUNG 1997

THE BOOK ANALYZES THE IMPLICATIONS OF CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS AND APPRAISES THE FACTORS INFLUENCING THE FUTURE OF THE ECONOMY OF GREATER CHINA. APPROPRIATE POLICY RESPONSES FOR HONG KONG ARE SUGGESTED.