Strengthen the Cooperation of Commercial Chambers and Promote the Regional Economic Development of Central Asia

Report on Seminar on Cooperation among Central Asian National Chambers of Commerce

Ge Min

All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC)

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All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce

- A People's Organization
- more than 6000 industry associations and trade associations at all levels
- Founded in 1953
- 3100 Local Chapters
- Possesses 1.97 million Membership
- Non-State Enterprises as it's Main Body

All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce

- A Bridge Between Chinese Government and the Industrial and Commercial Circles
- Play a role in Political Consultation and Democratic Supervision
- Put Forward Suggestions on the Formulation of State Laws, regulation and Policies
- Reflect Private Companies' Views, Demands and Suggestions to Government
- Represent and Defend the Legitimate Rights and Interests
- Provide Various Kinds of Service
- ----Policy, Information, Technology, Management, Finance, Law, Training
- Have Build Up Friendship Relations with more than 100 Foreign Chambers of Commerce

Current Situation of the Development of Chinese Private Economy

- Reform and Opening Up to the Outside World in 1978
- The legal status of individual and private enterprises has been established
- Becoming an important component of the national economy and an important force for promoting economic development
- 65% of China's GDP, 65% of China's patents, 70% of China's technology innovation and 85% of China's new jobs are created by private enterprises
- Overseas investment of private enterprises has increased



- ACFIC Participant In CAREC in the end of 2005
- Business Forum in Urumqi, Xinjiang, China in 2006
- The Fifth ministerial meeting attached considerable importance to this forum. It was agreed that the participation of the business community plays an extremely important role in regional cooperation and that the private sector's role as an engine of regional economic growth should be utilized more effectively

Seminar on Cooperation among Central Asian National Chamber of Commerce(1)

- Time: September 25-27,2007
- Venue:Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
- Sponsor: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC) and Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Purpose of the Seminar

Seminar on Cooperation among Central Asian National Chamber of Commerce (11)

- Participants: National Chambers of Commerce, Trade Associations, Regional Chambers of Commerce, Governments and Enterprises From Eight Countries
- Eight Countries: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
- Total Number of Participants :140

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Seminar on Cooperation among Central Asian National Chamber of Commerce (111)

- Activities
 - Constructive Speeches
 - Opening Dialogue
 - Discussion
 - Exchange and Business Meeting
 - Visiting 3 Chinese Companies and Yiwu Small Commodity Market
- Achievement: Report of Central Asian States Chamber of Commerce Cooperation Seminar

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Reasons of Choosing Hangzhou as the Venue of the Seminar

- The Capital of Zhejiang Province
- The Development of Private Economy in Zhejiang is One of the Best in China
- Market Economy in Zhejiang was fully Developed
- More Than 80% Zhejiang's GDP Was Created by Private Economy

Main Recommendations of the Report

- 1. Support regional economic cooperation/dialogue in Central Asia as a common task; Establish a long-term and effective cooperation mechanism
- 2.Establish bilateral and multilateral systems for regular information exchange. Introduce relevant economic and trade situation, policies and legal environment in their own countries; Provide business opportunities for transnational investment and international trade; Build a bridge to enhance understanding for enterprises of all countries and expand their exchanges and cooperation

Main Recommendations of the Report

3. Actively cooperate on human resource development and improve the quality and capabilities of workers of chambers at alllevels and business managers of industrial and business enterprises; Appoint focal points as first point of contact.

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Main Recommendations of the Report

4. Push the reform and opening-up of their governments, promote the improvement of the business environment in their countries and the liberalization and facilitation of trade, transportation and investment. Help enterprises of all countries who participate in Central Asian regional economic development. Coordinate policies and their relations with each other and protect the legitimate interests of investors. Provide financial, legal/arbitration, information and consulting services

Main Recommendations of the Report

5. Private sectors would play a role in the development of infrastructure, manufacturing, high-tech, environmental protection, international trade and other fields. Each chamber should Focus on domestic enterprises with development potentialities and advantages and promote their development and international coordination according to their domestic conditions.

