

SPEECH
SESSION IV,
FORUM DAY 2
TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2012

Distinguished guests,
 Ladies and gentlemen

I would like to discuss with the potential Asian leaders here the topic of “Restructuring The World Economic Globalization and The Role of An Emerging Asia”.

By Globalization era and development risks

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The worst crisis in hundred years (occurring in 2008) is known as the crisis of world globalization that forced to restructure the world. The first reason of this issue is that globalization means liberalization and challenges of speed. Secondly, the gaps in growth rate of emerging Asia (+BRICS - Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) have lead to the change of power relations and shift of power structure.



Globalization, national power, role of regionalization

In the development of structure change, we are facing with the question “Why is the world suffering trade deficit with China?” In response to this, we need to look at the conflict between the old regime and the new era. The next reason is the market crisis and national debt crisis. Additionally, it is the development gap regarding the question “The world is “flatter” or not?” Furthermore, it is because we have to witness disputes of development resources which all make conflicts increase.

Emerging Asia and corollaries

Half of world’s population is emerging at high speed and unprecedented patience and Asia is the “savior” of the world of recession and crisis. Nowadays global development resources focus on Asia which makes power weight ratio change and creates conflicts and disputes in global and regional developments.

Community links in emerging Asia

As there is a new continent of growth, the need of community links for Asia’s development becomes more necessary. But we need to consider how China and India need community links to develop. Regarding the risk of “hard” links between powerful countries, development management issues for the emerging of half of world’s population are very important.

EU and ASEAN: “White cat” or “Black cat”?

When referring to EU, we remember about its “hard” disciplines, strict institutional regulations with methodology, leadership and high speed and used-to-be “model” of regional integration. Meanwhile, ASEAN reminds us of “consensus”, loose, lack of basic and leadership, slow progress and even unclear prospects. So, we need to think “is there “East” – “West” philosophy in each development? Is there any lesson learnt of development community links? And although ASEAN attracts many developed countries, can it link with Asia?

For a securely and sustainably developed community

There are plentiful solutions to build a securely and sustainably developed community. First of all, a securely and sustainably developed community has to be open and linked. Also, we need to reduce the gap of growth and progress together and take careful steps in building regional integration regime in the era of globalization. Next, it is the necessity of defining national responsibility and obligation for regional development integration.

As there is the formula: Future = Young Generation = Creativity + Speed, how about the role of Asia? Asia can be considered as the global growth center, but it is still having a risky population model (for the future). Another definition for Asia's future is the trend of aging and gender imbalance (we can look at the cases of Japan, Korea, China and Singapore).

Currently, although Vietnam is having advantages of its young people (or we can say "the era of golden population"), still we have to learn the lessons of a late comer. As Asian is increasingly becoming integrated, there have been both opportunities and challenges for our young generation.

Thank you.