

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

The China-Hong Kong Connection The Key to China's Open-Door Policy



TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

A series of books on international economic relations and economic issues in development

Edited from the National Centre for Development Studies, Australian National University, by Helen Hughes

Advisory editors

Juergen Donges, Kiel Institute of World Economics Peter Lloyd, Department of Economics, University of Melbourne Gustav Ranis, Department of Economics, Yale University David Wall, Department of Economics, University of Sussex

Titles in the series

Helen Hughes (ed.), Achieving industrialization in East Asia Yun-Wing Sung, The China-Hong Kong connection: The key to China's open-door policy

Kym Anderson (ed.), New silk roads: East Asia and world textile markets

Rod Tyers and Kym Anderson, Disarray in world food markets: A quantitative assessment

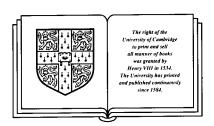


THE CHINA-HONG KONG CONNECTION

The Key to China's Open-Door Policy

YUN-WING SUNG

Department of Economics Chinese University of Hong Kong



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE NEW YORK PORT CHESTER MELBOURNE SYDNEY



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521108980

© Cambridge University Press 1991

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1991
This digitally printed version 2009

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

National Library of Australia cataloguing in publication data Sung, Yun-Wing.

The China-Hong Kong connection: the key to China's open-door policy.

Bibliography.

Includes index.

ISBN 0 521 38245 9.

- 1. China Foreign economic relations Hong Kong.
- 2. Hong Kong Foreign economic relations China.
- 3. China Politics and government 20th century.
 - I. Title. (Series: Trade and development)

382.095105125

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data Sun, Yun-Wing.

The China-Hong Kong connection: the key to China's open door policy/Yun-Wing Sung.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0 521 38245 9.

1. China — Commercial policy. 2. Hong Kong — Commerce.

3. Intermediation (Finance). I. Title.

HF1604.S87 1991

337.5105125 — dc20

91-14780

CIP

ISBN 978-0-521-38245-8 hardback ISBN 978-0-521-10898-0 paperback



To my wife, Pauline and my son, Samuel



Contents

List of tables	page ix
Preface	xi
Abbreviations	xiii
Symbols	xiv
Introduction	1
1. The open-door policy Antecedents of the open-door policy Characteristics of the open-door policy Evolution of the open-door policy The regional orientation of the open-door policy The open-door policy in historical perspective	5 5 6 7 11 13
2. The pivotal role of Hong Kong Hong Kong as financier Hong Kong as trading partner Hong Kong as middleman Hong Kong as facilitator The theory of international trade in intermediary services The efficiency of large trading centres Product heterogeneity and intermediation Intermediation and decentralization The prospects for Hong Kong as middleman	15 16 17 25 26 28 33 39 40 42
3. The institutional setting The first reform drive and retrenchment (1979–81) The second reform drive and retrenchment (1983–85) The third reform drive and retrenchment (1988) Incentives to promote trade Organization and incentives for foreign investment The three-tier structure of open areas The impact of Hong Kong on the decentralization of	44 44 46 49 50 54
China's external sector	- 58



viii Contents

	tion of the open-door policy	61
	rapid increase in trade	61
	ort liberalization and bias reduction	65
	n-door policy and economic decentralization	68
	lems with China's foreign trade	70
	gn loans and investment	80
	lems of and prospects for the open-door policy	91
	Kong as financier	94
	gn loans	94
	ncial expertise and development of financial markets	98
Fore	gn investment	99
6. Hong l	Kong as trading partner	104
	g Kong's share in Chinese trade by commodity	104
	imventing barriers to trade	110
	g Kong as consumer of Chinese goods	113
	g Kong as supplier to China	118
	prospects for direct trade between Hong Kong and	
Ch	ina	119
7. Hong l	Kong as middleman	123
	epôt trade	123
	heory of pure re-exports and processed re-exports	125
Histo	orical and cultural factors	128
The	significance of monopoly power	129
	effect of distortion	130
	significance of distortions	134
	pore and China trade	135
	a's dependence on the entrepôt of Hong Kong	136
	narket and commodity composition of China's	
	lirect trade	141
	g Kong as a centre of trans-shipment	152
	pects for trans-shipment	158
	ngular trade	161
The	nulti-faceted middleman functions of Hong Kong	163
	ary and conclusions	164
	nary of Hong Kong's roles	165
	penefits and costs to China of the Hong Kong	
	nnection	172
l he i	mpact of the Tiananmen incident	173
Appendix	Estimates of retained imports from China by	
commodity	, in the second	176
References		177
Index		181



Tables

		page
1.1	Value and growth rates of Chinese trade	8
2.1	A summary of the role of Hong Kong in China's open-	
	door policy	17
2.2	Hong Kong's contribution to utilization of foreign	
	capital (contracted) in China	18
2.3	Hong Kong's imports from China	19
2.4	Hong Kong's exports to China	20
2.5	Hong Kong's contribution to China's tourism	24
2.6	Capital- and skill-intensities of selected industries in	
	Hong Kong (1980)	33
2.7	Re-exports of Singapore and Hong Kong	35
2.8	Distribution of the re-exports of Hong Kong	36
2.9	Commodity composition of the re-exports of Hong	
	Kong and Singapore	38
3.1	China's 'average cost of earning foreign exchange' in	
	exports	47
4.1	Ratio of exports and imports to GDP in China	62
4.2	Indices of the nominal exchange rates of the renminbi	64
4.3	China's export effective exchange rate (EER)	66
4.4	China's import effective exchange rate (EER)	67
4.5	Commodity composition of China's exports	72
4.6	China's exports to Hong Kong: comparisons of	
	Chinese and Hong Kong statistics	79
4.7	China's utilization of foreign capital	81
4.8	Types of contracted foreign investment	84
4.9	Types of utilized foreign investment	85
4.10	Distribution of contracted foreign investment by	
	industry, 1983–85	88
4.11	Types of external loans	90
5.1	The liabilities to China and claims on China of Hong	
	Kong banks	96
5.2	Hong Kong's contribution to foreign loans contracted	
	by China	97
5.3	Contribution of Hong Kong, USA and Japan to	
	contracted and utilized foreign investment in China	100
5.4	China's trade arising from industrial processing	102



x Tables

5.5	Hong Kong's domestic exports of raw materials and	102
6.1	components to China Hong Kong's share in Chinese exports by commodity	
	(SITC numbers)	106
6.2	Hong Kong's share in Chinese imports by commodity (SITC numbers)	107
6.3	Hong Kong's retained imports of Chinese and non- Chinese clothing	111
6.4	China's share of the retained imports of Hong Kong by commodity (SITC numbers)	114
6.5	Share of Chinese textiles in Hong Kong's retained	
	imports from China	117
6.6	China's share of the domestic exports of Hong Kong by	400
7.4	commodity (SITC numbers)	120
7.1	The channels of international trade	121
7.2	Singapore's imports from China	137
7.3	Singapore's re-exports to China	138
7.4	China's indirect trade through Hong Kong	139
7.5	Share of Taiwan and South Korea in Hong Kong's	
	entrepôt trade with China	140
7.6	China's exports, direct and indirect (via Hong Kong),	
	by destination	144
7.7	China's imports, direct and indirect (via Hong Kong),	
	by country of origin	146
7.8	Hong Kong imports from China for re-export by SITC commodity	148
7.9	Hong Kong re-exports to China by SITC commodity	150
7.10	China's trans-shipment through Hong Kong	153
7.11	Trans-shipments from China via Hong Kong by	133
/ . 1 1	destination	154
7.12	Trans-shipments to China via Hong Kong by origin	156
7.13	Share of ports in Northern and Central China in	100
	China's trans-shipment via Hong Kong	160
7.14	Average docking time in Chinese ports	161
7.15	Cargo volumes carried by sea and air, Hong Kong	161
7.16	Hong Kong bank loans used to finance 'trade not	101
	touching Hong Kong'	162
8.1	Visible trade balance between Hong Kong and China	168
8.2	China's current account foreign exchange earnings	
	from Hong Kong	169





The open-door policy that has evolved in China since 1979 has farreaching implications for the Asian-Pacific region and the world. It has long been recognized that Hong Kong is the key to China's door to the outside world, and the focus of this book is on the multifaceted roles of Hong Kong in China's open-door policy. The Chinese giant reaches out to the world on the back of the Hong Kong midget, and the Chinese leadership value Hong Kong so much that they have promised, in a formal agreement with Britain, that they will preserve the capitalist system in Hong Kong for fifty years after 1997.

Since 1979, China has built numerous direct links with the outside world. Paradoxically, the shares of China's merchandise trade, tourist trade, shipping, foreign loans and foreign investments handled by Hong Kong have been rising. In this book, in order to explain this paradox, a theory of intermediation is constructed and the theory is applied to analyse the roles of Hong Kong in China's merchandise trade, tourist trade, shipping, foreign loans and foreign investments. Besides the China–Hong Kong connections in trade and investment, the reform of China's trade regime is also described and analysed in detail.

The discussion takes account of developments up to June 1990. The open-door policy suffered a severe setback as a result of the violent suppressions of the pro-democracy movement in June 1989. The isolation of China after the Tiananmen incident implies that China will become even more dependent on Hong Kong in its economic relations with the outside world.

The idea for this book first grew out of a research project entitled 'China's entry to world markets' sponsored by the National Centre for Development Studies (NCDS) of the Australian National University in August 1985. I was then on sabbatical at the NCDS. Professor Helen Hughes, Director of the NCDS, has taken a deep interest in this book and has given me invaluable advice and encouragement. I have also benefited greatly from the assistance provided by the Centre.



xii Preface

David Wall read the first draft of the manuscript and offered many constructive suggestions. A significant part of the information in this book was obtained through interviews with experts in China and businessmen in Hong Kong, and I would like to thank them for their patience and support. Needless to say the views and any errors in this book are solely my responsibility.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank my wife for her affectionate encouragement and support.



Abbreviations

cif cost, insurance and freight

CITIC China International Trust and Investment Corporation

COEFE cost of earning foreign exchange

EC European Community

EER effective exchange rate

ETDD Economic and Technology Development Districts

FIAC Foreign Investment Administrative Commission

fob free on board

FTC Foreign Trade Corporation

GDP gross domestic product

GSP General Scheme of Preferences

IEAC Import-Export Administration Commission

LFTC Local Foreign Trade Corporation

MFA Multi-Fibre Arrangement

MFTC Municipal Foreign Trade Corporation

MOFERT Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade

NFTC National Foreign Trade Corporation

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

SAFEC State Administration of Foreign Exchange Control

SEZ Special Economic Zone

SITC Standard International Trade Classification



Symbols

HK\$ Hong Kong dollar
US\$ United States dollar
Y renminbi = yuan (Chinese currency)
- not available
.. not applicable
m million
n.e.s. not elsewhere stated