Setting the Context for Economic Corridors

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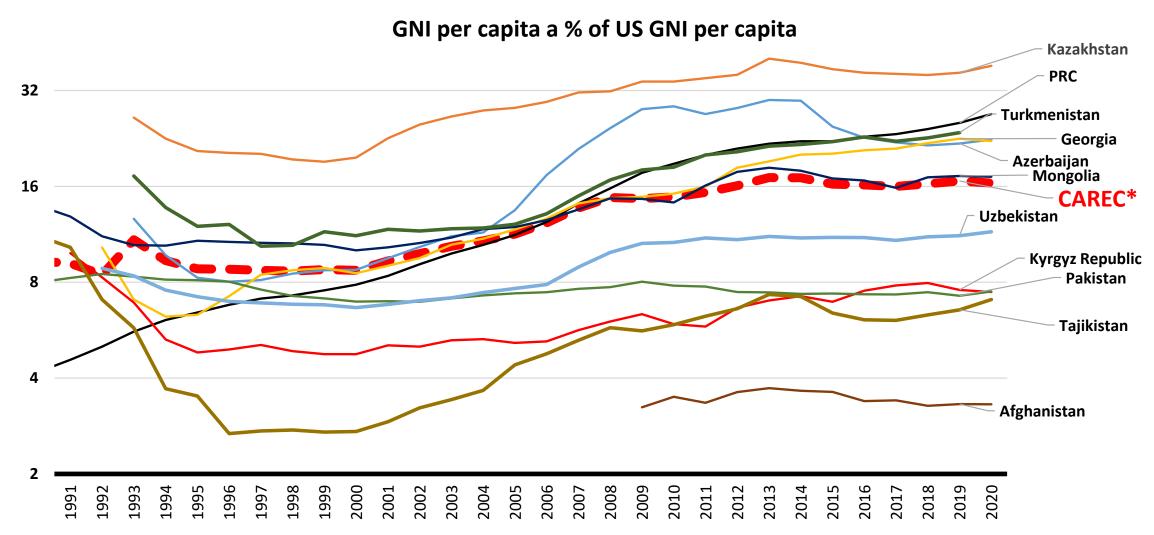


Topics/challenges

- I. The CAREC region's **slow-down**
- II. The CAREC region's high carbon intensity, substantial digital divide, need to diversify and innovate
- III. The CAREC region's moderate integration progress
- IV. Concluding question:

 Are economic corridors part of the solution?

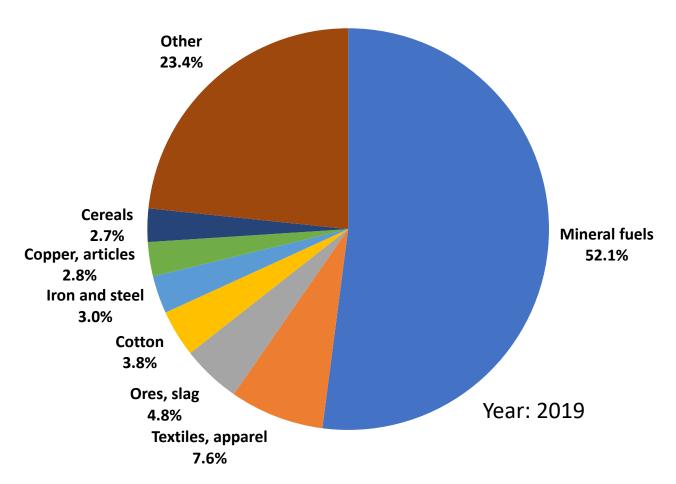
The catching-up of resource-based CAREC economies has been stagnating since about a decade.



^{*} Simple CAREC average

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Urgent change needed given global decarbonization: **One-half of CAREC(ex PRC) exports are mineral fuels**. The rest is also highly energy- and water-intensive.

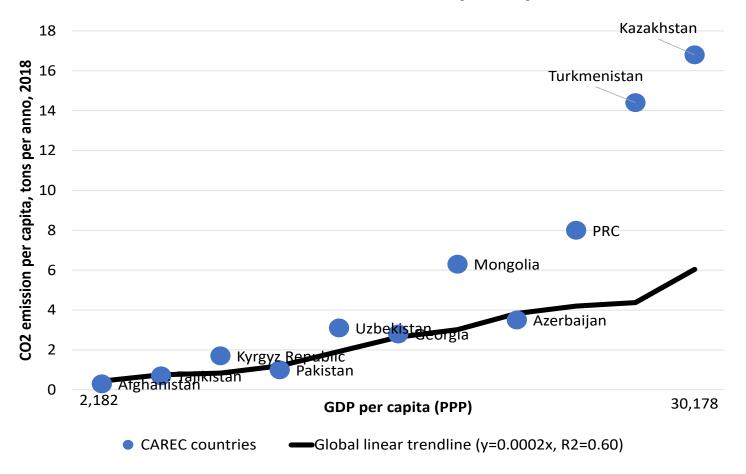




Source: TradeMap, chart by the author

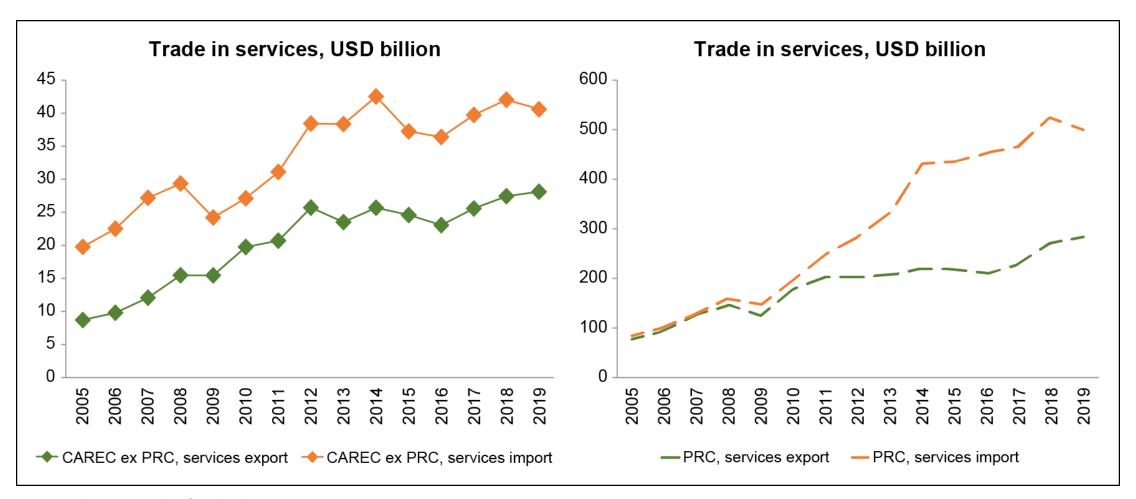
Urgent change needed: Mongolia, the PRC, Turkmenistan, and Kazakhstan emit much more CO2 per unit GDP than the World on average.

CO2 emissions versus GDP per capita



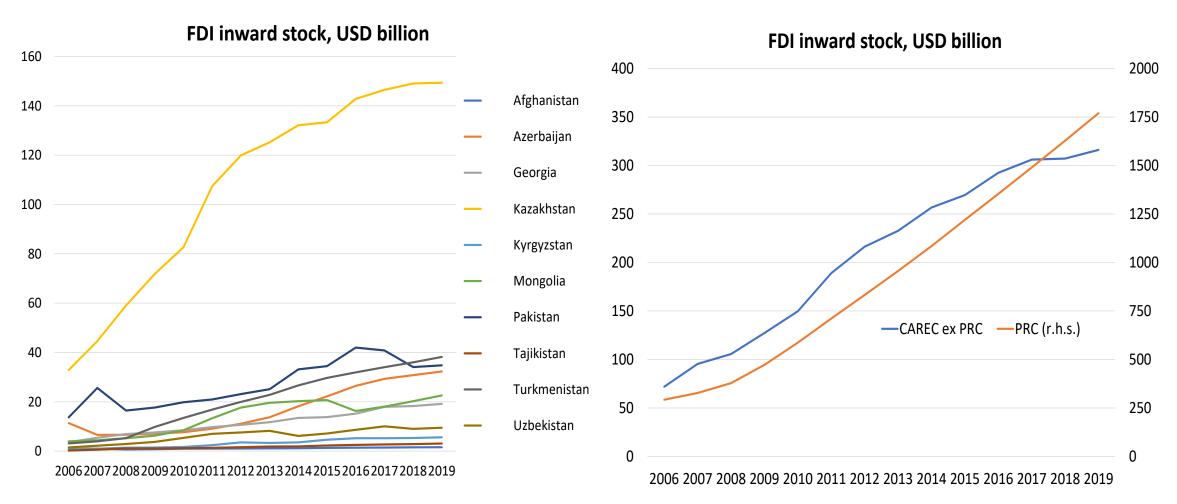


Against the global trend: **CAREC** (ex PRC) **trade in services has been stagnating** since 2014, both on the export and on the import side.



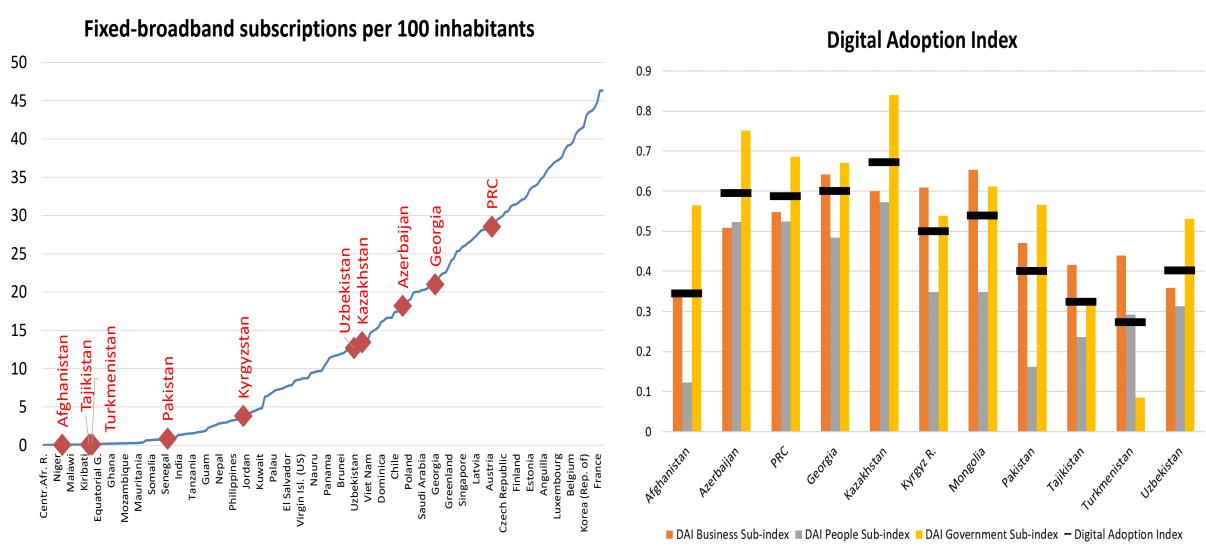
Source: TradeMap, author's calculations

Is **FDI** in CAREC flattening off as well? Are **Non-Equity-Modes of international governance** and other assetlight forms of international investment increasing?



Source: UNCTAD, author's calculations

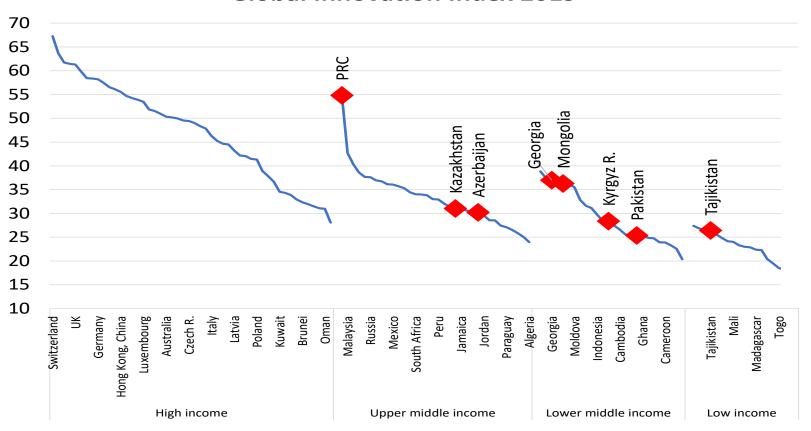
Digitalization in CAREC: some must catch up a lot. Governments are better prepared than the private sector.



Source: https://www.itu.int, charts by the author

Innovation: need to catch up, find niches related to natural and historically accumulated comparative advantages

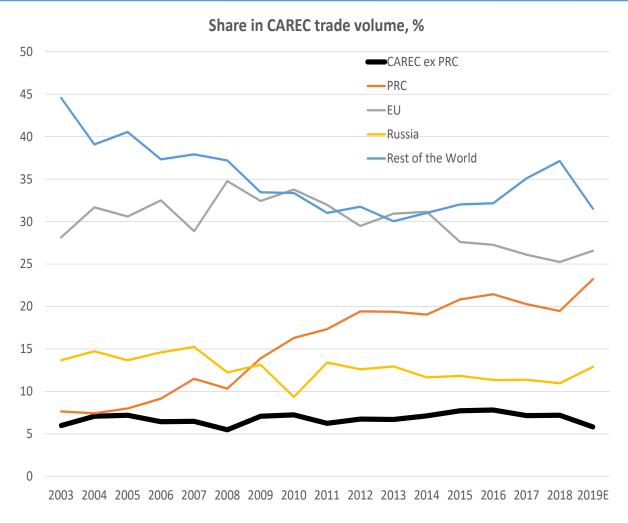
Global Innovation Index 2019

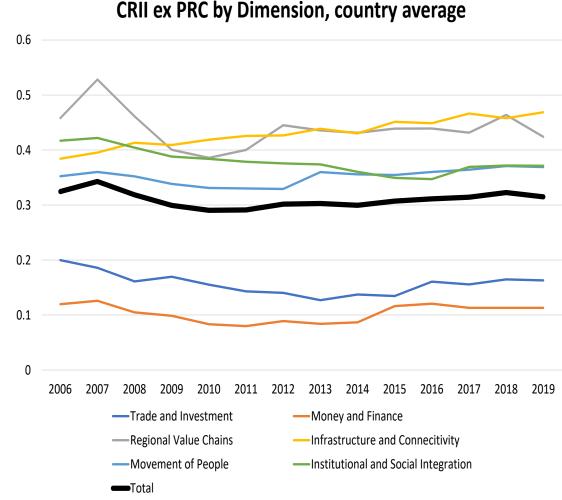




Source: https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo pub gii 2019.pdf, chart by the author

Moderate progress in CAREC integration, both measured by trade and by the CAREC Regional Integration Index



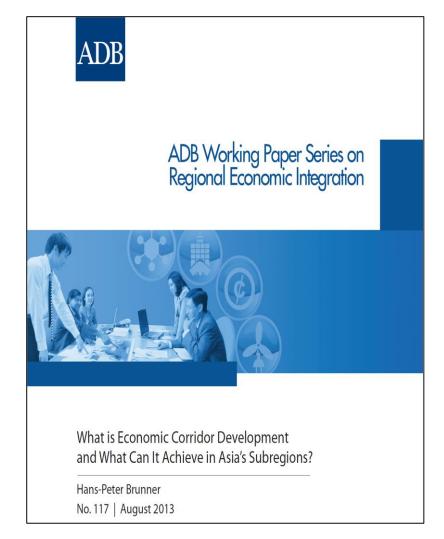


Source: Trademap, author's calculations, CAREC Institute

Economic corridors: Can they help?

"Economic corridors each face unique challenges and each is built on the basis of different opportunities or comparative advantage.

For successful development, it is important to generate a minimum scale so that spillover effects are of sufficient magnitude to generate positive nonlinear impacts and positive feedback effects which then maintain the virtuous growth cycle."



Some conclusions

- CAREC countries need speeding up digitalization.
- CAREC countries need speeding up own greening and coping with international decarbonization.
- CAREC countries need to cooperate to increase market size, achieve economies of scale and increase the weight of the region, attract regional FDI, and optimize revenues from transcontinental transit traffic.
- Developing transit through CAREC is good, developing economic corridors is better.

Looking forward to a fruitful forum!



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