# Wall Street Turmoil and N ortheast Asia's response

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# Part I :Turbulent World Financial Market

### 1.What happened♪

- Sub-prime mortgage trouble grew worse into cris is of whole US financial system
- 2) Credit crunch and Asset prices slump
- 3) Liquidity and solvency problems of financial biz
- 4) The end of investment bank era
- 5) Contagion to world financial market

# 2. Rescuing efforts

Agile and bold actions by US Government and FRB≯
 Massive liquidity supply to financial market by FRB≯
 Bail-out of big mortgage agencies and insurance co
 .>
 Set policy of US \$ 700 billion bail-out plan 
 ↓
 Leading countries governments' joint efforts.

## 3. Origin of crisis♪

- Reckless mortgage loans and House price bubble
   Surge of mortgage default and Falling house price s
- 3) Immense and complex securitization  $\blacktriangleright$
- 4) Highly leveraged financial market players♪
- 5) Easy monetary policy and swelling liquidity: >
  - partly, huge reserve fund of East Asia and OPEC

## How N.E. Asia countries are (will be) affected

- Loss of asset value invested in US market
   Retreating US investment from overseas markets
   Shrinking liquidity and faltering market
   Huge money supply may cause global inflation
   In case of US recession, Worldwide economic slum
- 6) Fear of another crisis♪

## Comparing with Korean crisis in 1997/98♪

- A. Trigger
- B. Weakness♪
- C. Rescuing and overcoming
- D. Burden sharing♪
- E. Damage to economy
- F. Recovery♪

### Comparison♪

#### A : Trigger♪

#### B : Weakness♪

[Korea] Series of business busts and fl eeing foreign capital

[US] Sub-prime mortgage failure an d market overexposure ♪

♪

[Korea]♪
Overly indebted businesses an
d Failure of foreign asset-liabili
ty management♪

 [US] ♪
Asset price bubble and
Undue risk taking by IBs♪



## Comparison

E: Damage to economy♪

#### F : Recovery♪

#### [Korea]♪

Interest rate upsurge, Excha nge rate overshooting, Asset prices collapse, Severe recession, Mounting unemployment

[US]♪

Avoid recession at any cost ightarrow

#### [Korea]♪

Sharp recovery of growth and e mployment, Return to international capital market Jan. 1999 ♪

[US]♪

ア

Crossing fingers♪



### Efforts against future crises in East Asia

 Huge foreign reserves as self-insurance :♪ Trade imbalance between East Asia and US♪
 Progress in regional financial arrangement such as Chiang Mai Initiative of ASEAN+3 ♪

# 2. Global imbalance seems unsustainable♪

- 1) Saving-investment gap in E.A. with
   Twin deficits in US:
   Global circulation of capital via Wall Street
- 2) Net export seems no longer to support growth: East Asia needs to boost declining investment

3) Needs of major traders' policy coordination >



- CMI (network of BSA) grows & multilateralized≯
   Joint leadership by China and Japan≯
   Understanding of US & non-regional countries≯
   Less dependence on US dollar & burden sharin g≯
   More responsibility of E.A. for stability of own e
- conomy

4. Northeast Asia: Future growth engine of Worl 1) Vast area with complementary industrial structure  $\mathbf{D}$ 2) Underdeveloped potential due to poor infrastructure 3) Weak linkage of rich capital with development demand  $\triangleright$ 4) Inflation and public debt make expansion policy difficult 5) Lagging development of regional capital market – ABMI

## 5. NEABCD as investment promoter

1) N.E.A's demand is too large and lower priority for MFIs
2) Mobilizing funds in regional capital market, preferentiall
3) More important as catalyst for inducing private capital
4) Regional investment reduces global imbalance
5) New sub-regional MFI for regional financial cooperatio



## Thank You