











HIGH LEVEL DIALOGUE ON ASEAN ITALY ECONOMIC RELATIONS

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Digital Round Tables

3° digital Round Table Tuesday, November 10, 2020

PRESENTATION BY LORENZO TAVAZZI



Opportunities and perspectives for ASEAN-Italy relations in the post-COVID scenario

Main results of the study

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For the seventh consecutive year, The European House - Ambrosetti has been nominated - in the category "Best Private Think Tanks" - 1st Italian Think Tank, among the top 10 in Europe and among the top 100 most appreciated independent Think Tanks out of 8,248 globally in the 2019 edition of the University of Pennsylvania's "Global Go To Think Tank Index Report"

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Objectives of the study





Analysing the:

- State-of-the-art of ASEAN economy in the pre-COVID era
- Impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the ASEAN area



Identifying the **elements of attractiveness of ASEAN countries** according to Global Attractiveness Index of The
European House - Ambrosetti



Understanding which **sectors** drive the economy of ASEAN countries today and what **opportunities there will be for the future**

Providing a complete
overview of information
on ASEAN countries to
Italian companies
interested in investing and
doing business
in the Region



Key takeaway #1

The ASEAN region is a **highly resilient economic powerhouse** even in the COVID-19 pandemic



If it was a single economy, ASEAN area would be the 3rd largest in Asia and 5th largest in the world



GDP: US\$3,235 bln

3rd largest economy in Asia and **5th** largest in the world



Population: 660 mln

3rd largest market in the world28.9 years of median age



Export: US\$1,424 bln

4th largest market in the world



Import: US\$1,389 bln

3rd largest market in the world



FDI flows in 2019: US\$ 156 bln

10% of the global total



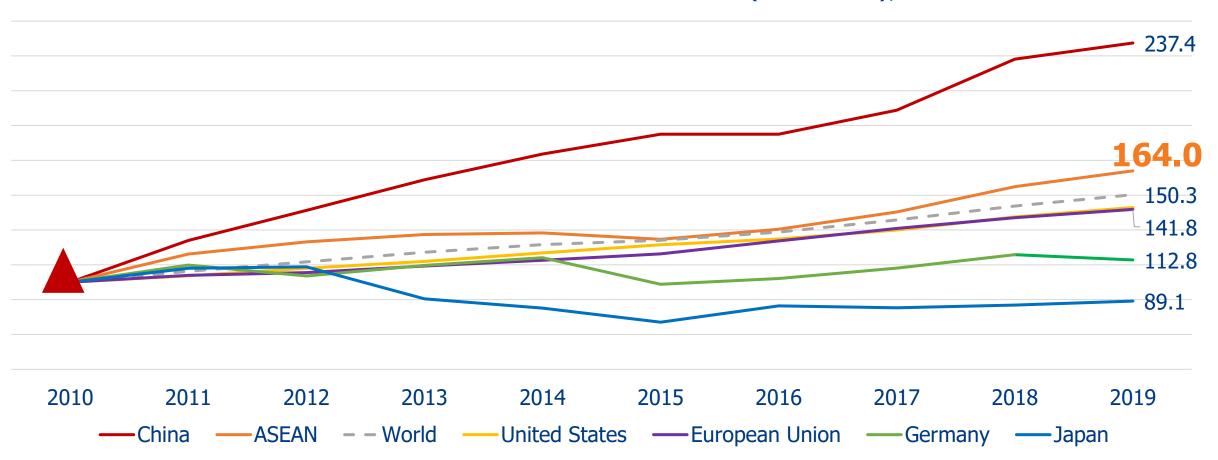
Manufacturing value added: 21% of total VA

compared to 10% of the world



Over the last decade, GDP growth in ASEAN area **overperformed the world average**

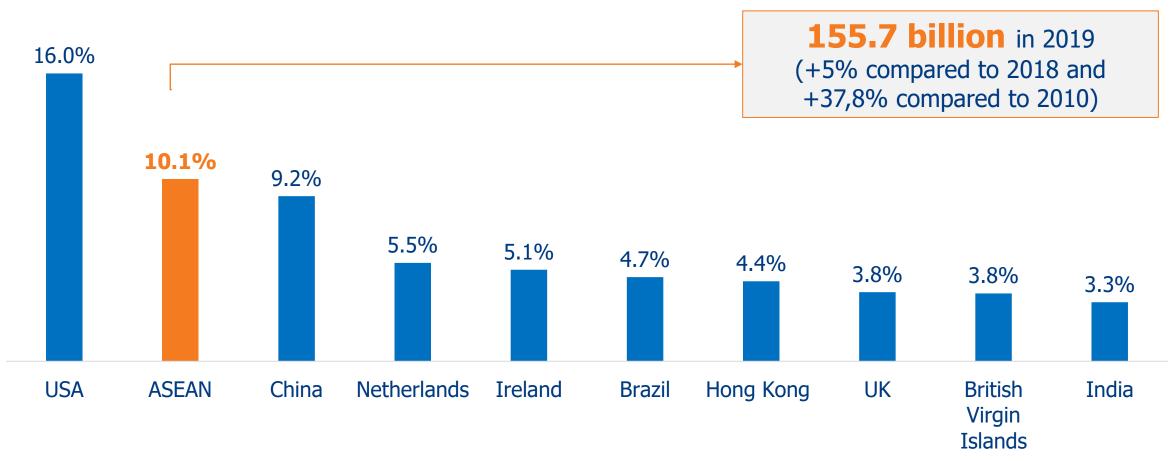
GDP in the first 6 economies in the world (2010=100), 2010-2019





To date ASEAN area is the 2nd global destination for FDI

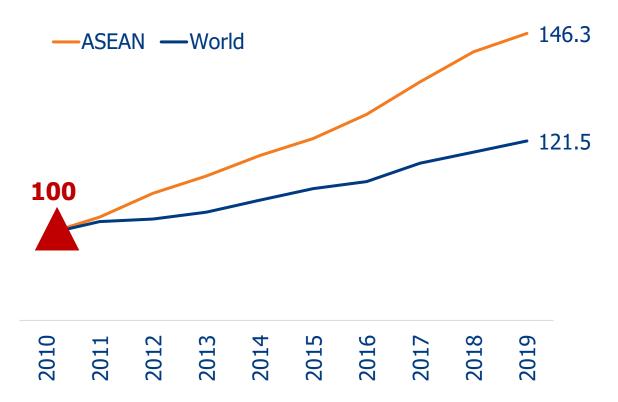
First 10 countries for inward FDI flows (% of global inward FDI flows), 2019



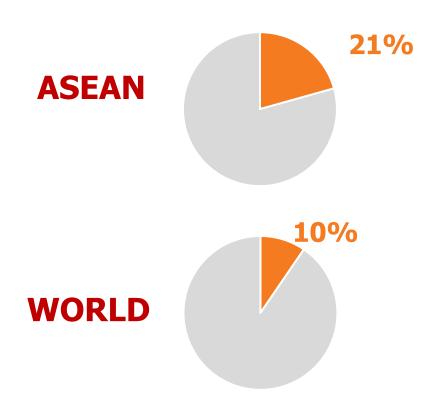


ASEAN area is a globally acknowledged manufacturing hub

Growth of manufacturing value added in ASEAN and in the world (2010=100), 2010-2018



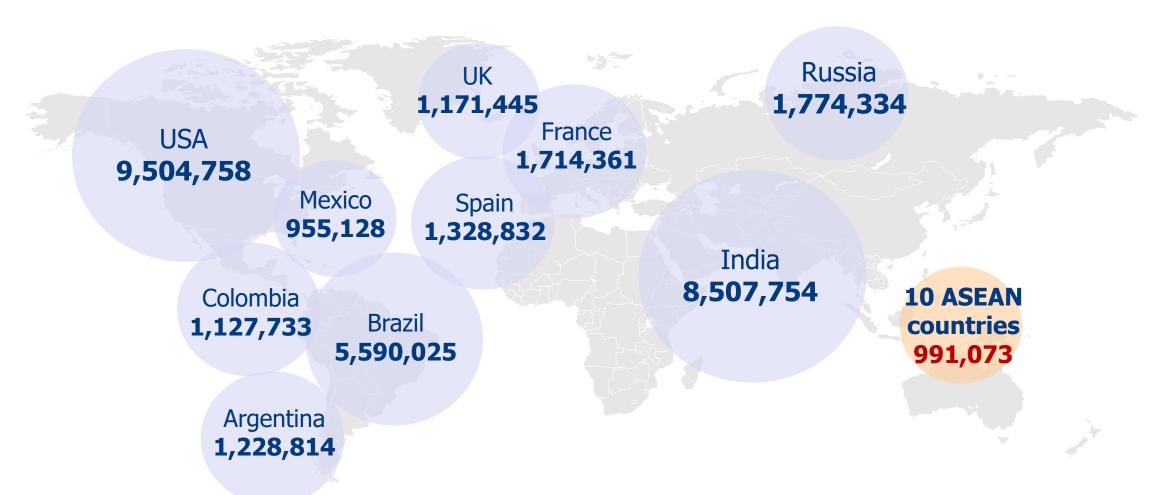
Share of manufacturing value added on GDP in ASEAN and in the world (%), 2019





ASEAN countries **reacted better** than the rest of the world to the COVID-19 pandemic

Cumulative COVID-19 cases in the first 10 countries and in ASEAN





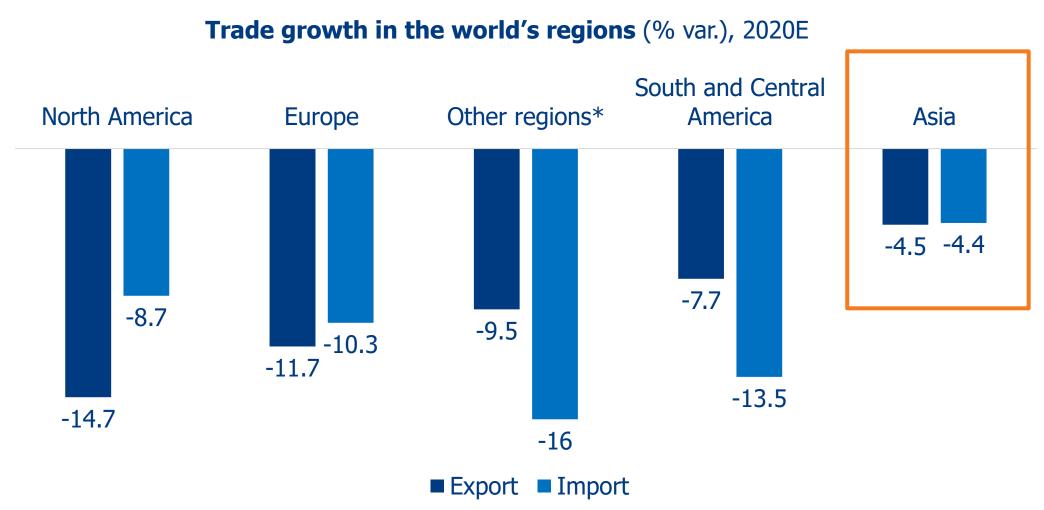
The ASEAN region is expected to be **one the most resilient in the world economically wise**

GDP growth in the world's regions (% var.), 2020E





ASEAN area (within Asia) will have the least negative impact in trade in 2020



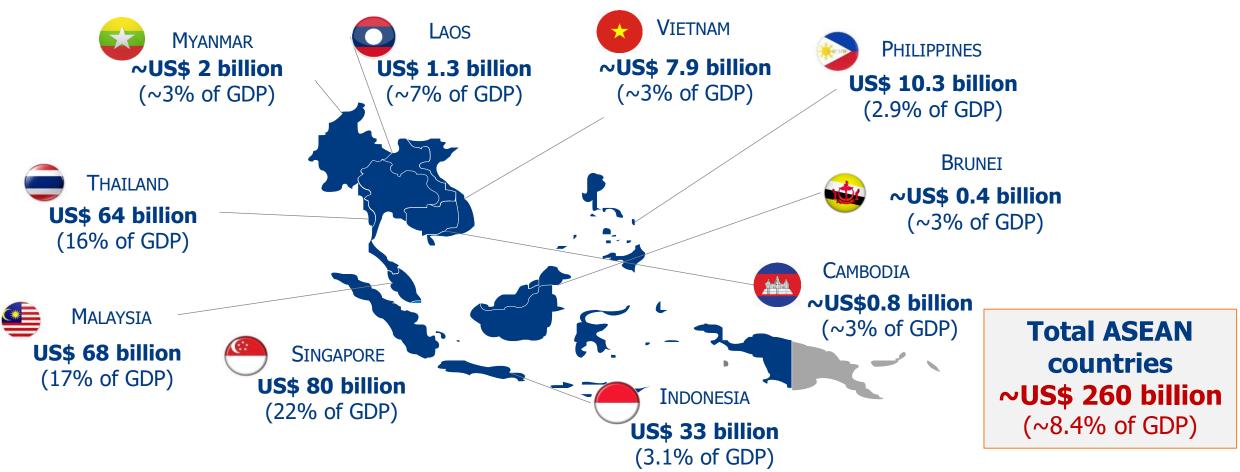
^(*) Other regions comprise Africa, Middle East and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), including associate and former member States.

10



The governments of all the ASEAN countries put in place **extraordinary aid** to support the relaunch of the economy

Economic supports put in place by ASEAN countries for the COVID-19 crisis





ASEAN is projected to be one of the fastest growing area globally in 2021

ASEAN GDP growth (% var.), 2019, 2020E (before and after COVID-19) and 2021E

	2019	2020E (before COVID-19)	2020E (October 2020)	2021E (October 2020)
Brunei	+3.9	+1.5	+0,1	+3.2
Cambodia	+7.0	+6.8	-2.8	+6.8
Indonesia	+5.0	+5.3	-1.5	+6.1
Laos	+5.2	+6.2	+0.2	+4.8
Malaysia	+4.3	+4.8	-6.0	+7.8
Myanmar	+6.5	+6.8	+2.0	+5.7
Philippines	+6.0	+7.0	-8.3	+7.4
Singapore	+0.7	+1.5	-6.0	+5.0
Thailand	+2.4	+3.2	-7.1	+4.0
Vietnam	+7.0	+6.8	+1.6	+6.7
ASEAN weighted average	+4.4	+5.0	-3.9	+6.0
	World		-4.4	+5.2



Key takeaway #2

ASEAN countries show remarkable features through the lenses of the Global Attractiveness Index



The **Global Attractiveness Index** of The European House – Ambrosetti

5TH EDITION IN 2020

MISSION:

To make available to international decision makers a Country Indicator, able to offer a **representative picture** of the attractiveness and competitive sustainability of countries and, consequently, to provide **reliable indications** to support system choices in terms of growth and optimization of the probusiness environment

The soundness of the Global Attractiveness Index is certified through the **independent statistical audit** of the **European Commission's Joint Research Center** With the support of:











As of now the Global Attractiveness Index has been...

















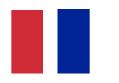


Officially presented in 7
Countries and to the
European Commission











Included within the **set of official indicators** monitored by four governments





Supported by **international research Institutions**: Joint Research Centre and European Political Strategy Centre



Presented at the **OECD** in Paris and inclusion among OECD's official indicators (on-going)



Presented to **more than 10,000 CEOs** and investors hired on Italy's repositioning in the country rankings. Presented to the **Ministers and Under-Secretaries of the previous and current Government** in formal and informal meetings, to the Parliamentary Commissions and in 3 editions of the Forum The European House - Ambrosetti in Cernobbio

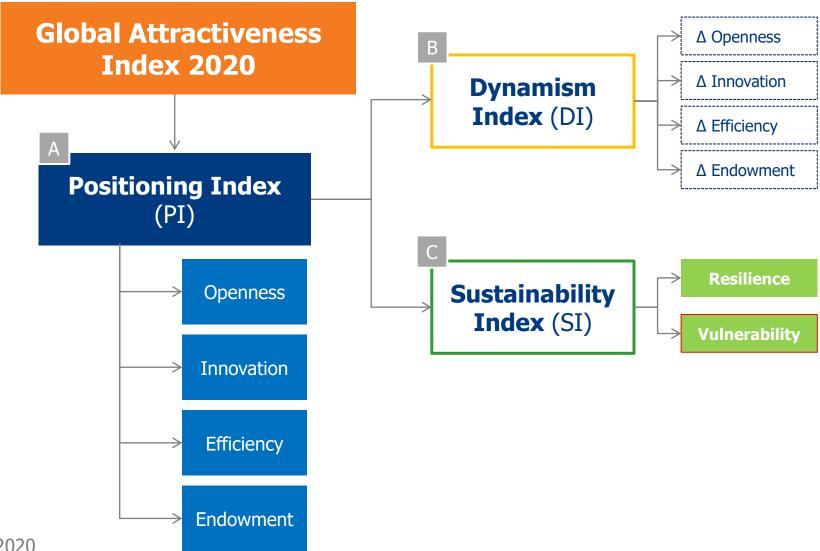


The **structure** of the Global Attractiveness Index (GAI)

14 years surveyed →

144 Countries —

- Historical Index calculation over five years (2015-2020), the only index with this feature
- More than 80 KPIs analysed and tested for each country and each year
- Over 800,000 data updates and checks



Source: The European House – Ambrosetti, 2020



The **top-20** most attractive countries of the GAI 2020

Legend:

High

Medium

Low

Critical

Index expressed between 1=min and 100=max

	GAI R 202
Germany	1
United States	2
Singapore	3
Japan	4
UK	5
Hong Kong	6
China	7
Canada	8
South Korea	9
Netherlands	10
France	11
Australia	12
UAE	13
Switzerland	14
Ireland	15
Austria	16
Denmark	17
lan.	40

Belgium

Qatar

GAI Ra 2020		e GAI Rank 2019	GAI Score 2019	Dynamicity 2020	Sustainability 2020
1	100.00	1	100.00		
2	99.61	2	98.76		
3	90.51	6	87.17		
4	90.06	3	90.76		
5	89.17	4	90.69		
6	87.89	5	89.21		
7	82.13	8	81.23		
8	80.75	10	80.11		
9	80.06	9	80.63		
10	79.86	11	75.00		
11	78.05	7	82.13		
12	73.95	12	74.47		
13	69.89	15	64.90		
14	68.11	13	70.50		
15	66.07	17	61.77		
16	64.73	14	65.91		
17	63.73	16	64.20		
18	60.36	18	61.15		
19	60.24	20	60.10		
20	59.91	24	58.57		

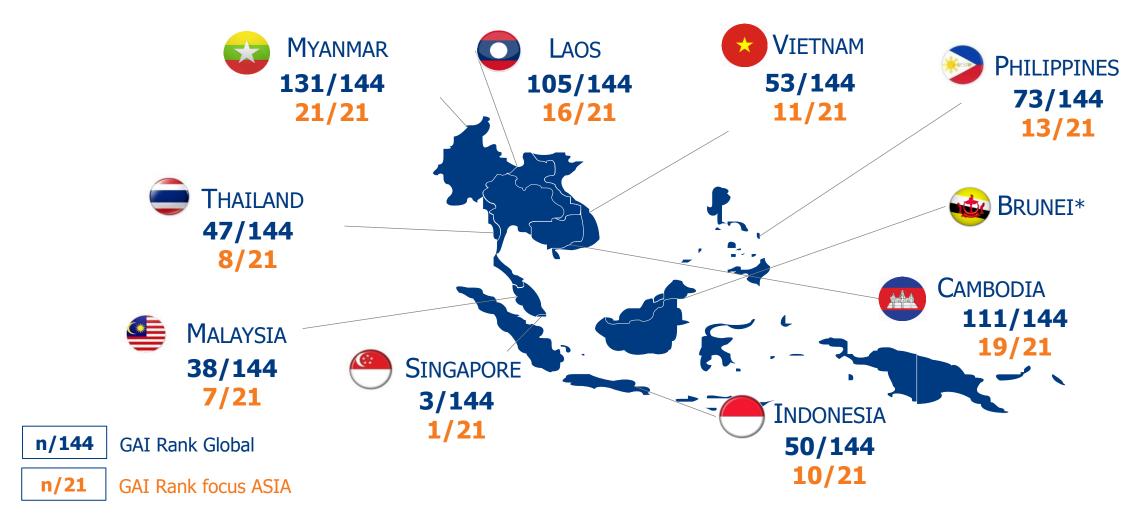


Source: The European House

- Ambrosetti, 2020



An overview of **ASEAN countries** in the GAI 2020





ASEAN countries are among the best performing ones in Asia in the GAI

ranking



Among Asian countries, 3 of top-10 countries in the GAI Index are from ASEAN



3 ASEAN countries are in the top-10 Asian countries for GAI positions gained in the last year



4 ASEAN countries in top-8
Asia countries for positions
gained in openness pillar in
the last year



4 ASEAN countries in top-8
Asia countries for positions
gained in innovation pillar in
the last year



5 ASEAN countries in top-10
Asia countries for positions
gained in efficiency pillar in
the last year



6 ASEAN countries in top10 Asia countries for positions gained in endowment pillar in the last year

NB. Lists of Asian countries considered: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea Rep., Lao, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam. The comparison is based on GAI 2020 and GAI 2019.

Source: The European House – Ambrosetti, 2020



The GAI highlights the strengths of each ASEAN country (1/2)

Cambodia ranks 3rd in the world for the lowest unemployment rate (0.7%) and 21st for the lowest tax rates (23.1%)



Indonesia ranks 8th in the world and 1st in ASEAN for the percentage of **Gross Fixed Investments** (GFCF) on GDP (32.3%) and boasts a distinguished academic and innovation environment: it is the 6th country in the world and 1st in ASEAN for n. of **graduates** and **21st** country and 1st in ASEAN in the world for n. of **scientific publications**



Lao has the 2nd lowest unemployment in the world (0.6%), after Qatar, and the tax rates is the 24th lowest in the world (24.1%)



• Malaysia is highly innovative and rich of talents: it is the 21st country in the world for n. of graduates (3rd in ASEAN), 17th for percentage of foreign college students on young population (2nd among ASEAN countries after Singapore), 22nd for n. of scientific publications (2nd in ASEAN countries after Indonesia). The country also ranks 9th for export of high-tech goods (2nd in ASEAN after Singapore)



Myanmar ranks 28th in the world for the number of graduates and 9th for the lowest unemployment rate (1.6%)





The GAI highlights the strengths of each ASEAN country (2/2)

Philippines rank 21st in the world for the share of Gross Fixed Investments on national GDP (26.8%), which corresponds to the 2nd highest value among ASEAN countries (after Indonesia)



- Singapore ranks 3rd in the overall GAI ranking on 144 countries worldwide. It is characterized by:
 - High "openness": it ranks 11th in the world for **export+import** activity, 10th for n. of **foreign tourists** + national tourists travelling abroad on total population, 3rd for **foreign college students** on young population and 9th for n. of **immigrants** on total population



- High innovation: it is the 6th country in world for exports of high-tech goods
- High efficiency: it is 7th in the world for the Logistic Performance Index, 12th for Rule of Law Index and 15th for lowest total tax rate (equal to 21%)
- Thailand is the 2nd ASEAN economy and is characterized by a high-level of efficiency thanks to a low unemployment rate (5th lowest in the world and 3rd in ASEAN), a good Logistic Performance Index (31st in the world, 2nd in ASEAN) and a high Total Factor Productivity Growth (25th in the world, 1st in ASEAN)



Vietnam has an important stock of human capital, being the 11th country in the world for n. of graduates (2nd in ASEAN after Indonesia) and has a high-tech based manufacturing that ranks the country 11th in the world for export of high-tech goods (3rd in ASEAN)





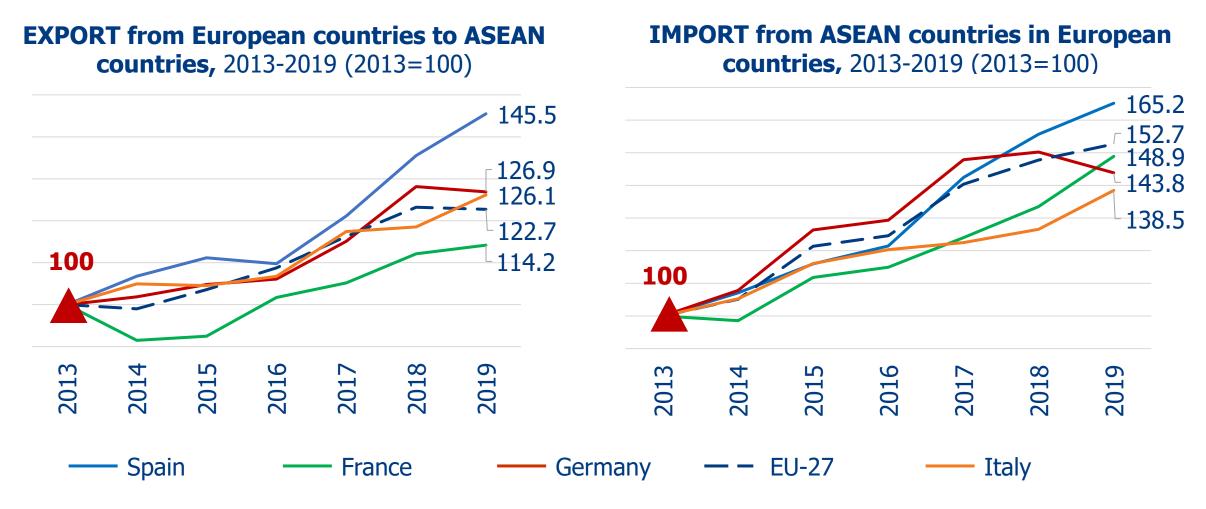
Key takeaway #3

Several opportunities lay ahead for Italian companies

in ASEAN countries in the post-COVID scenario



Until the end of 2019, trade relations between Italy and ASEAN countries were growing in line with the rest of the European Union



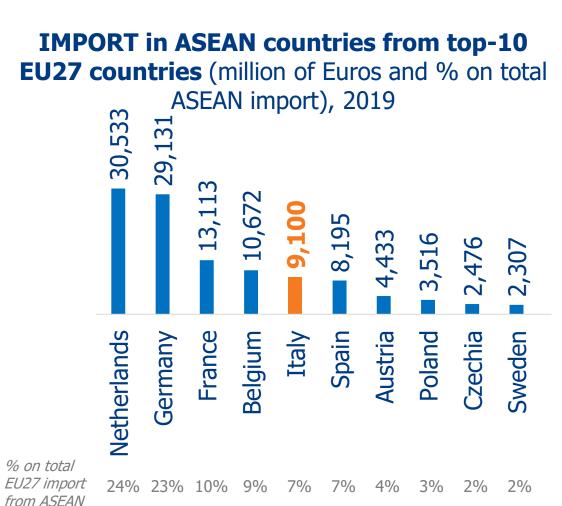


Before the COVID-19 crisis, Italy-ASEAN relations were **significant but still with an untapped potential**

EXPORT from top-10 EU27 countries to ASEAN countries (million of Euros and % on total EU27 export), 2019



% on total EU27 export 33% 20% 11% 10% 6% 5% 3% 2% 2% 2% to ASEAN





Italy and ASEAN trade relations **suffered less** the pandemic than other countries

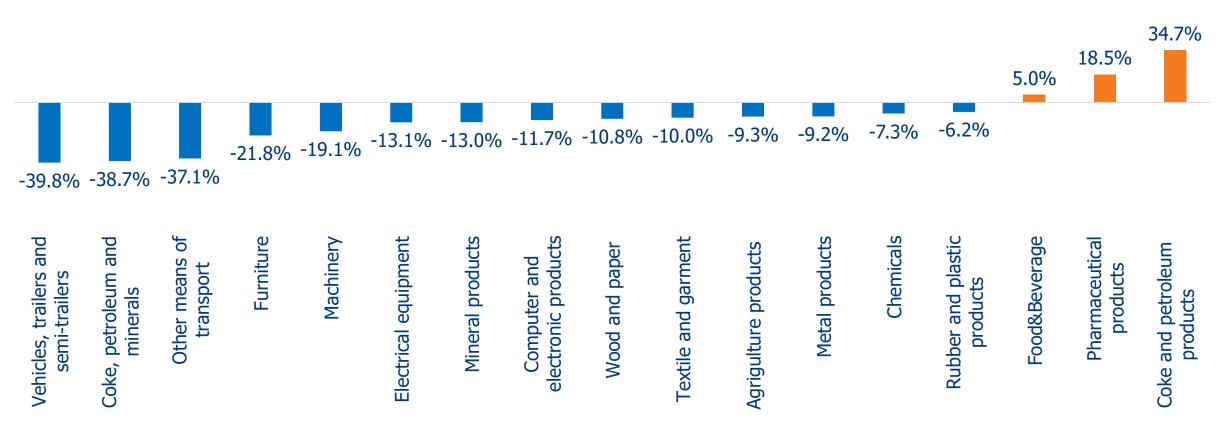
Change in trade between EU and ASEAN countries in the first 8 months of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, Jan.-Aug. 2020-2019 (%)

	Export to ASEAN countries	Import from ASEAN countries	Total trade
Germany	-17.2%	-6.5%	-11.6%
Italy	-17.9%	-9.1%	-13.2%
EU27	-18.3%	-3.0%	-9.2%
Spain	-25.9%	-17.8%	-20.3%
France	-32.9%	-18.4%	-26.3%



Food&beverage, Pharma e Oil products have been more resilient to the reduction in trade between Italy and the ASEAN countries

Change in trade between Italy and ASEAN countries by sector in the first 7 months of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, Jan.-July. 2020-2019 (% change of export+import)





The study identified the **driving sectors** in the post-COVID relaunch in each ASEAN country

	Food & Beverage	Textile and garment	Electrical equipment	Machinery	Automotive	Chemicals	Mineral Fuels & Oils& Gas	Energy and green tech.	Construction, infrastructure, engineering	Aerospace
Brunei							~			
Cambodia	~	~			~					
Indonesia	~			~			~		~	~
Laos	~		~				~	~	~	
Malaysia			~				~	~		~
Myanmar	~	~					~	~	~	
Philippines	~		~	~				~	~	~
Singapore			~					~		~
Thailand	~		~	~	~	~		~		
Vietnam	~	~	~	~				~	~	

N.B.: Only sectors with a percentage of added value, export and import of more than 15% were considered; to these, other high growing sectors have been added; relevant sectors but without complete available statistics (e.g. digital economy, etc.) have not been included; financial sector is not included Source: The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration, 2020



In each of the main sectors that drive ASEAN's economy, Italy **holds distinctive competences**



Food and Beverage: €64.6 bn of agri-food value added, more than 2 times automotive of France and Spain and almost double of France, Germany and British aerospace sector



Machinery: Italy is world leader in the production of metallurgy machines and machines for the food, beverage and tobacco industries with global shares of **18.7%** and **16.5%** respectively. In general, the machinery sector accounts for **20%** of all Italian exports



Textile and garment: According to the Trade Performance Index, Italy is **1**st in the world for competitiveness in clothing and footwear sector



Chemicals: Italy is the 3rd in the EU for production value of chemicals (9.5% of European production) and 1st in the EU for production of medicines (\$31.2 bn of production value)



Electrical equipment: According to ISTAT's Synthetic Indicator of Competitiveness (ISCo), food and beverages, clothing, **electronics** are the only sectors showing a **competitive improvement** compared to the manufacturing average in both 2018 and 2019



Minerals and Oil: Italy has a tradition of refining and is home to important multinationals with cutting-edge technologies



Automotive: The Italian automotive industry contributes to **5.6%** of the GDP and **7%** of the manufacturing industry's workforce. The Italian automotive industry is specialized in the production of **components** for export and **luxury vehicles**



Energy and green technologies: Italy is among the most advanced countries in the field of **renewable energy sources**, which contribute with 17.8% to the total national energy mix. Moreover, Italy, thanks to its historical use of gas and its position, can become the European **hydrogen** hub



Aerospace: Italy's AD&S industry is ranked **4**th in Europe and **7**th in the world. The sector directly employs 50,000 highly qualified workers and almost 200,000, taking into account the entire extended value chain, and represents the 2nd largest sector for investments in R&D



Construction, infrastructure and engineering: Investment in construction, €116 billion in 2016, represents approximately **9.6%** of GDP and **46.7%** of the gross fixed investments made in the country. The industry's production value was €171 billion in 2018 (increasing 2.5% over 2017), accounting for **8.8%** of national GDP



A BRIGHT PERSPECTIVE FOR THE FUTURE: ASEAN and Italy (and the EU) have further strengthened their relations during the pandemic

March 2020

- Ministerial-level digital meeting between the EU
 High Representatives, Singaporean Foreign Affairs
 Minister and others to share experience on the
 COVID-19 pandemic management
- Involvement of south-east Asian scientists in 18 coronavirus research projects funded by the EU's Horizon 2020 programme

June 2020

Two digital meetings with the Italian State Secretary
Manlio Di Stefano and the Deputy Minister of Foreign
Affairs of Indonesia, Mahendra Siregar, and the Deputy
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, Kamarurdin
Bin Jaffar, on the cooperation in the fight against the
pandemic, the development of bilateral political and
economic relations and regional cooperation

February 2020

Consent by the European
Commission to the Trade
Agreement and an
Investment Protection
Agreement between the
European Union and
Vietnam

April 2020

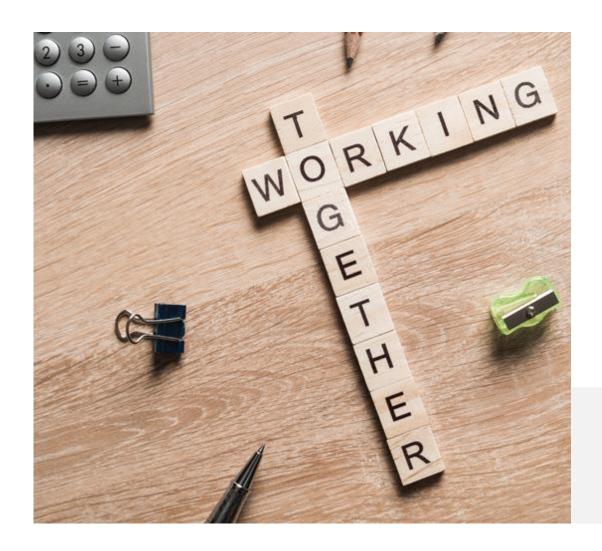
Launch of a 'Team Europe' coronavirus package, re-allocating €20 billion from existing development aid programmes of the European Commission, the European Investment Bank and the Member States: €350 million of this have gone to South-East Asia for providing healthcare, food and economic support

September 2020

Confirmation by the ASEAN
Secretariat and the Italian
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of
Italy as development
partner of the ASEAN
countries



Thank you for your attention



Coming together is a beginning
Keeping together is progress
Working together is success

Henry Ford

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