

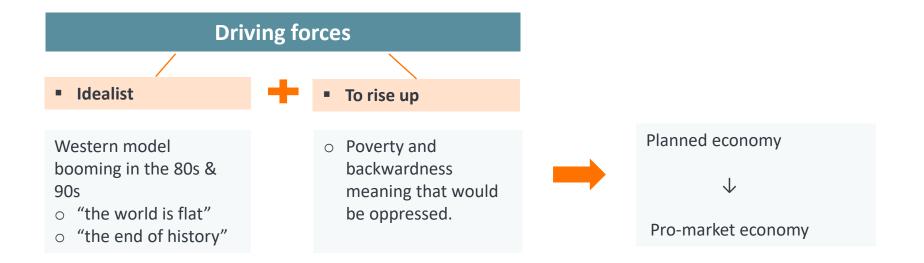






China's Open-door Policy through Historical Lens

111 Two driving forces behind China's reform and opening-up



Common narratives **ECHOED**:

"Engagement with China" + "Integration into the world"

Bring economic prosperity to both China and engaging countries

1.2 One of driving forces is stepping up

Driving forces behind China's reform and opening-up

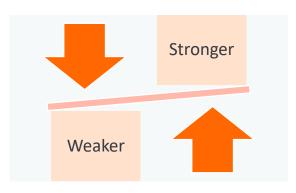
- Idealist
- 2009 financial crisis
- Turmoil in Middle East
- Trump administration
- Pandemic

No confidence on Western model

- To rise up
- o "Amazing China"
- o "Made-in-China 2025"
- Extreme poverty lifted

"Today we are closer, more confident, and more capable than ever before of making the goal of national rejuvenation a reality."





中強國際工商學院 CHINA EUROPE INTERNATIONA

1.3 Rising nationalism & narrative changes

Hide and Bide

- Deng Xiaoping 1990

V.S.

US not qualified to "speak from a position of strength" when criticizing China

> - Yang Jiechi 2021

Common ground of economic engagement narratives **DISAPPEARED**:

"National security", "Protectionism", "De-globalization"...

Decoupling, De-risking

D E C O U P L I N G



Is China's reform and opening-up era over?

1.4 Post-covid reality in China

Rising nationalism Exaggerated confidence

CommonProsperity

Stronger domestic control



Party advances, State takes priority

1.5 Yet after the two sessions, it is clear:

- Economic growth still the <u>LIFELINE</u> of the governing legitimacy.
- China's emphasis on domestic economic growth and support for the middle class necessitates <u>market dynamics</u> and <u>openness</u>.



Private sectors, FDI & overseas market needed for dual circulation economy



Business landscape after China's re-opening

2.1 Global and domestic situation

- Re-globalization rather than fragmentation
- "De-risking" instead of "decoupling"
- "Anti-disruption" rather than "economic efficiency" driving decision making
- China's economic growth V-shape rebound and long-term recovery

2.2 Short-term & Medium-to-Long-term Monitoring Factors

Short-term

- Consumption to lead growth
- Infrastructure as a supporting driver (warehouses and data centers, 5G towers, hospitals and laboratories)
- Inflation & Monetary policies
- Job creation

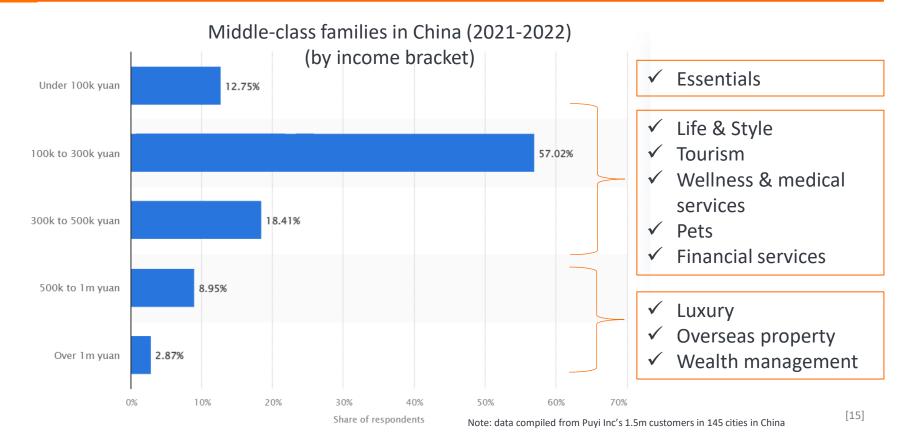
Medium-to-Long-term

- Revive the consumption confidence/vigor continuously
- Aging population (retirement, social security)
- Health of real estate industry
- Workforce quality



Future growth opportunities in China

The sizable Chinese consumption market



3.2 High-quality development

ESG

- Decarbonization transition
- Renewable energy
- Training & education
- Green finance

Manufacture upgrading

- Digitalization
- Smart manufacture (less labor-intensive)
- High-tech manufacture (LNG ships, aircrafts, machinery tools, equipment)

3.3 Outlook of investment opportunities

