COMMENT ON REGIONAL FINANCIAL COOPERATION

Jesus P. Estanislao President and CEO Institute of Corporate Directors Philippines





Few lessons

from the East Asian Financial Crisis (1997-1998)

1st, finance and financial liberalization reforms cannot be <u>de-coupled</u> for long,

from trade and trade liberalization reforms.



2nd, the **inter-connection between economies** in the region,

including finance, may have been *stronger* than previously assumed.



Third, **micro-economic** foundations are essentially <u>connected</u>

with

macro-economic fundamentals.



But the debate continues.

ASEAN Plus Three process initiatives:

or better referred to as the

East Asian Community Building process in the Finance area.



An East Asian Community Building process: FINANCE

1st heading: macro economic aspects of regional financial cooperation



macro economic aspects of regional financial cooperation

•Chiang Mai agreements under the Manila Framework,

Regional macro-economic monitoring and dialogue process,

•Asian bond initiative,

 Weighted basket of international currencies in which reserves are kept,

Asian common currency, and

•Asian Monetary Fund proposals.

An East Asian Community Building process: FINANCE

2nd heading:

strengthening of the banking sector



strengthening of the banking sector

•increased liberalization of bank ownership,

•cleaning up of the books of banks including the disposal of bank NPLs, and

•adherence to capital adequacy ratios agreed under Basle 1.

An East Asian Community Building process: FINANCE

3nd heading:

corporate governance reforms, at least in banks, publicly listed corporations, and other major corporations and institutions.



corporate governance reforms

•adoption of corporate governance codes,

•requiring training for corporate directors, and

 informal and increasingly more formal assessment of corporate governance practices.





Some of the proposals while long-term oriented, are not designed to mutually reinforce each other.

How do we prioritize and systematize?

A first suggestion

To ensure that the microeconomic base is strengthened even as the work on macro-economic fundamentals is pursued.

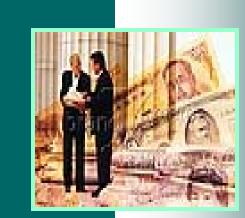


A must and first milestone

Putting the horse (micro-economic) in front of the cart (macro-economic).



A second suggestion



is to exploit the interconnection between corporate governance reforms and strengthening of the banking sector. A second: Strengthening banks and CG reforms

In East Asia, banks are at the very core and center of their respective economies.

Their corporate governance practices have very significant weight on the risks they carry and spread throughout the system.



A second:Strengthening banks and CG reforms

Moreover, they are mandated to comply with Basle 1.

Many more reform areas for banks, but improved CG practices are critical.



A third suggestion



is to help secure and develop the domestic base for any future, more open and gradually phased regional financial architecture for East Asia.

A third suggestion

a) Clean up CG regimes in ର the local stock exchanges, ର locally listed corporations.

b) Pursue advocacy reform program by the local stock exchange.







The three suggestions can provide the needed MOMENTUM for greater regional cooperation in the <u>financial and monetary</u> area. The MOMENTUM can be illustrated by what is going on in promoting CG reforms in the region.



A loose network has been set up, the Institutes of Directors in East Asia Network (IDEA.net).

• Providing Orientation Seminars, and

•in the foreseeable future a common Certification Program for corporate directors.



A CG scorecard is being jointly developed at two levels:

•enterprise level, (one focused on banks the other for non-bank publicly listed corporations),

•higher level of economies in the region, reflecting the changes introduced since 1997-1998.

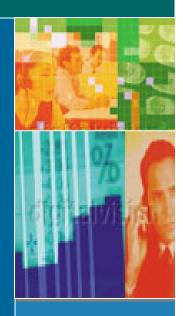


Experiences in relating CG reforms with

•bringing professional standards into global convergence;

•emphasizing ethics and corporate social responsibility

are now being written up.



A coalition of the willing in promoting and spreading experiences has been formed.

Hopes are being raised again.



These cooperative efforts at the micro-economic level could give an impetus to the broader more macro-economic proposals for regional financial cooperation in East.



Inevitably, they would ask for more

റ്റ*common framework &* benchmarks for proper practices,

ລ joint mechanisms for tracking progress,

ର use of scorecards,

ର dialogue on the comparative results of scorecards.



And finally, the need for more

realistic proposals for

MUTUAL SUPPORT, COORDINATION, and TIME-BOUND ACTION PROGRAMS

will be a natural consequence.



The East Asian Pragmatism: putting the horse before the cart



Giving a high priority to regional cooperation in

strengthening the micro-economic base of each of our economies, and through interdependence also the micro-economic base of the region.

The East Asian Pragmatism: putting the horse before the cart



Giving a high priority to regional cooperation in

promoting corporate governance and strengthening the banking sector

The East Asian Pragmatism: putting the horse before the cart



Giving a high priority to regional cooperation in

focusing on developing the domestic bond and equity market.

COMMENT ON REGIONAL FINANCIAL COOPERATION

End of Presentation

Thank you.

Jesus P. Estanislao President and CEO Institute of Corporate Directors Philippines