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- ✦ [Khalid A. Al-Falih](#) of Saudi Aramco delivered a speech at the China Development Forum, and at the [Second International Energy Forum](#), where he discussed “the real sustainability challenge,” one that reflects higher community expectations of energy companies.
- ✦ [Mukesh Ambani](#) of Reliance Industries was named one of the world’s 100 most influential people by *TIME* magazine.
- ✦ 3M’s [George Buckley](#) shared his thoughts on innovation with the *Economist*.
- ✦ TSMC’s [Morris Chang](#) was discussed the future of the chip industry in the *China Post*.
- ✦ [David Li](#) of the Bank of East Asia was awarded an honorary doctorate by Macquarie University.
- ✦ [Anand Mahindra](#) of Mahindra & Mahindra was featured in *Forbes Asia*.
- ✦ Infosys’s [Narayana Murthy](#) was profiled in a segment for the *BBC*.
- ✦ [Nazir Razak](#) of CIMB authored an article for *AsiaOne* in which he called for a more effective ASEAN community.
- ✦ [Washington SyCip](#) of SGV was featured in *Forbes Asia* as a Hero of Philanthropy.
- ✦ [Daniel Tsai](#) of Fubon was named Asia’s Best CEO of Investor Relations by the *Corporate Governance Asia* magazine. He was also featured in *Focus Taiwan*.
- ✦ [Francis Yeoh](#) of YTL was featured in the *Malay Mail*, and was interviewed by the business radio station, *BFM*.
- ✦ The Asia Innovation Forum (AIF) 2011 will be held at Tokyo International Forum on September 20-21, 2011. [Nobuyuki Idei](#) of the Quantum Leaps Corp. has invited all ABC members to participate in the Forum, an annual event that brings together established business leaders, entrepreneurs, investors, and others in Asia. This year’s theme is “City OS—the foundation for smart, affordable, and sustainable communities.”

Asia Battles Rising Inflation

Inflation in non-Japan Asia will accelerate to 5.3% in 2011, fueled by rising food and oil prices, before tapering off to 4.6% in 2012, according to the [Asian Development Bank](#). Economic growth in developing Asia could be reduced by 1.5% this year if inflation persists for the rest of the year. HSBC economist [Frederic Neumann](#) says Asian governments must look to a mix of exchange-rate appreciation and tighter fiscal and regulatory policies to cool their economies. A recent [IMF report](#) also notes further monetary tightening and macro-prudential measures are necessary in several Asian economies facing overheating pressures.

Avoiding the Curse of Natural Resources: Can Mongolia Get it Right?

After a decade of delay, Mongolia is beginning to show tangible progress toward developing its rich mineral deposits with the help of foreign investors. Last year, [Ivanhoe Mines and Rio Tinto](#) signed a landmark deal to exploit copper and gold deposits, paving the way for further deals. However, the mixed experiences of the former Soviet Central Asian republics provide lessons: Mongolia must drop rent-seeking practices and political roadblocks in favor of making deals with strong foreign partners, as Azerbaijan did with BP. Read [more](#) on Mongolia, Central Asia and natural resources.

The Need for Greater Transparency in India

Corruption has caused many in India to question two decades of economic reforms. A recent [survey from KPMG](#) looks at the cost of corruption. Despite improvements—the government auctioned off 3G telecom licenses after the haphazard distribution of 2G licenses raised controversy and joined the Financial Action Task Force to target terrorism-based illicit wealth—globalization has created more sophisticated ways for individuals to move money in and out of the country, writes [Davesh Kapur and Arvind Subramanian](#). India must push for international regimes allowing better access to information on overseas assets of citizens.

China's 12th Five-Year Plan—A Historic Experiment

China’s 12th Five-Year Plan presents the Chinese leadership’s vision for the country to shift its focus from high growth to inclusive, innovative, and sustainable growth. However, the success of such a transition is untested, cautions [Michael Spence](#) of the Stern School of Business, especially for an economy of China’s size and diversity. Like some other China watchers, he is concerned whether disposable income will grow enough to support expanded consumption, and whether financial reforms will allow savings to be allocated efficiently in order to sustain high investment returns.

Innovation and IPR Protection in China

Introducing tax incentives for innovation, improving research output, and attracting skilled personnel are vital steps for China to move from being the world’s factory to the world’s innovation center, says [Shujie Yao](#) of the University of Nottingham. However, cyber attacks against foreign companies and intellectual property theft are currently still rampant. In a testimony before the U.S. Congress [Adam Segal](#) of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) contends that China has followed a policy of “industrial policy, innovation strategy, and cyber and industrial espionage.”