

CZECH UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES

PRAGUE

Faculty of Economics and Management

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Abstract of the Bachelor Thesis

Commodity Structure of Chinese Export

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Summary

The bachelor thesis analyses commodity structure in china. There is examined the structure and volume of trade of China. Commodities are characterized on basis of Standard International Trade Classification. There also studied Trade theories. Besides, the change of world trade commodity structure and its development is researched. After that, the paper investigated the Current Status of the Commodity Structure of Chinese Export .And then, there is a study about the difference between the Current Status of the Commodity Structure of Chinese Export and Japan's. At last, commodity structure compare between Japan and China is made so that we can research the problem of Chinese commodity structure. What's more, the diploma thesis gives the way to optimize Chinese export commodity structure.

Key Words:

Commodity Structure, Export, Chinese, Japan, Foreign trade, Commodity Trade

Objective

The goal of this thesis is to characterize commodity foreign trade structure in China. And to analyze the development of the of China, Evaluate the impact of the global economic on the economic position of the regions of China. This thesis from the perspective of international trade commodity structure changes and describe briefly about development of the China the export of the commodity structure of export industries of China and Japan, the complicated and changeable international situation and domestic economic operation problems, the traditional labor-intensive industry advantage challenge from the adjacent countries.

Methodology

As a methodology, initial point was to investigate the secondary data collected mentioned literature, articles, report and Internet resources, which was drawn from

sources listed in the bibliography. This thesis using time series to predict the future of value to compare mechanical and electrical products exports of Japan in 2015 to 2017. The thesis finds the existing problem in Chinese export commodity structure by the comparison of the various data and the current situation of foreign and Chinese export commodity structure.

Conclusion

The aim of this thesis was optimize Chinese export commodity structure. China's rapid GDP growth in recent decades has been impressive, averaging 9.8% per year from 1978 to 2007. However, China's growth trajectory poses a number of serious problems including environmental destruction, rising inequality, a high degree of exploitation of the migrant labor force, and weak oversight of product safety.

The mainly export type are still the labor-intensive products. The added value of this kind of product is generally not high and export earnings are low. Although the high-tech products export proportion has increased in recent years, compared with developed countries there is a certain gap which means China also lack certain strength in technical exports. Then the present stage our country export commodities structure still exists export commodity structure, low product added value, this will be conducive to the sustainable development of foreign trade of our country, is not conducive to effective play to export-led growth, there are still processing would cause the energy-consuming, high pollution, resource waste, high-energy-consuming and resource-dependent products, could restrict the sustainable development of the economy. And the benign development of processing trade will affect the country's economic security.

Compare the mechanical and electrical products exports from Japan and China. In Japan exports mechanical and electrical products to \$67.2 billion and accounts for 20.0% of its total exports, an increase of 9.1%. But because that the cause of global recession hit the economy in the period of 2009, it made the export decreased in 2008 to 2009 in China and Japan. According to the calculation using Microsoft Excel,

China will increase export more than Japan in 2015 to 2017.

As a recommendation to the future, China should speed up the transformation of the mode of foreign trade growth, optimize the structure of export commodities and mechanical and electrical products exports, and limit resources, energy-consuming, high pollution products export. Make the Commodity Structure more reasonable, increase the technology of the traditional exported commodities like agriculture and textile industries, develop the machinery and electronics products as the leading products, and focus on the development of the high technology products, promote the use of the international standard of the trading, establish an effective incentive mechanism to cultivating domestic brand products. China must achieve the goal that improves the quality and efficiency of foreign trade, make China really is in the world economy dominated trading powers.

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