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Towards an East Asian Community: ASEAN + 3 and the East Asia Summit



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LAB





The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a regional grouping that promotes economic, political, and security cooperation among its ten members: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rswa_M1xKuo

East Asia Summit



East Asian Community (EAC) is a proposed trade bloc for the East Asian and Southeast Asian countries that may arise out of either ASEAN Plus Three or the East Asia Summit (EAS)

Agenda

- What is ASEAN ?
- What is ASEAN + 3?
- What is the EAST Asia community?
- How do all these contribute to the creation of the ASIAN community?



ASEAN

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

- 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration)
- Founding Fathers of ASEAN: 5 Foreign Ministers - Adam Malik (**Indonesia**), Fidel V. Ramos (**Philippines**), Tun Abdul Razak (**Malaysia**), S. Rajaratnam (**Singapore**) and Thanat Khoman (**Thailand**)

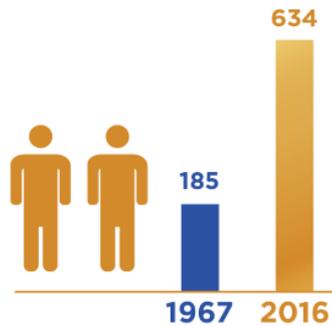


50 YEARS OF ASEAN

— at a Glance —

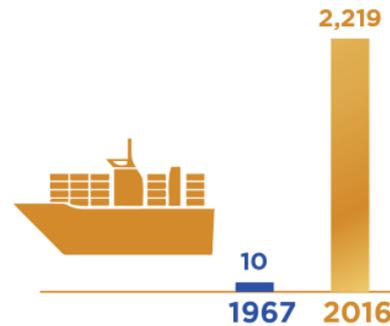
Population

(in million)



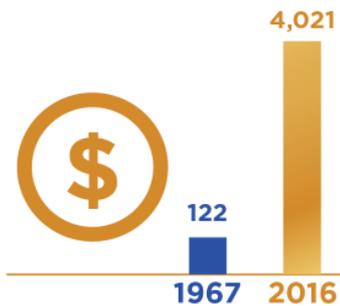
Trade

(in US\$ billion)



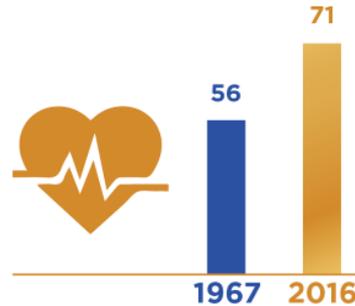
GDP per capita

(in US\$)



Life expectancy

(in years)



ASEAN

Economic Community

at a Glance

ASEAN Economy

A Highly Competitive Economic Region

With a combined GDP of **US\$2.6 trillion** in 2014, ASEAN was the **7th largest in the world** and the **3rd largest in Asia**

ASEAN Population

A Fully Integrated Community

In 2014, ASEAN was the **3rd largest market in the world** with **622 million people** behind only China and India

ASEAN Trade

A More Integrated Market

Total trade increased by nearly **US\$1 trillion** between 2007 and 2014, with **intra-ASEAN** trade comprising **the largest share** of ASEAN's total trade by partner.

ASEAN FDI

A World Class Investment Destination

ASEAN attracted **US\$136 billion** in FDI in 2014, accounting for **11%** of global FDI inflows, up from only **5%** in 2007

ASEAN Connectivity

A More Connected Community

Annual tourist arrivals were up from **62 million** in 2007 to **105 million** in 2014, **almost half** of which were **intra-ASEAN**

The rate of Internet subscription **more than doubled** from **11.8** per 100 inhabitants in 2007 to **28.6** in 2014



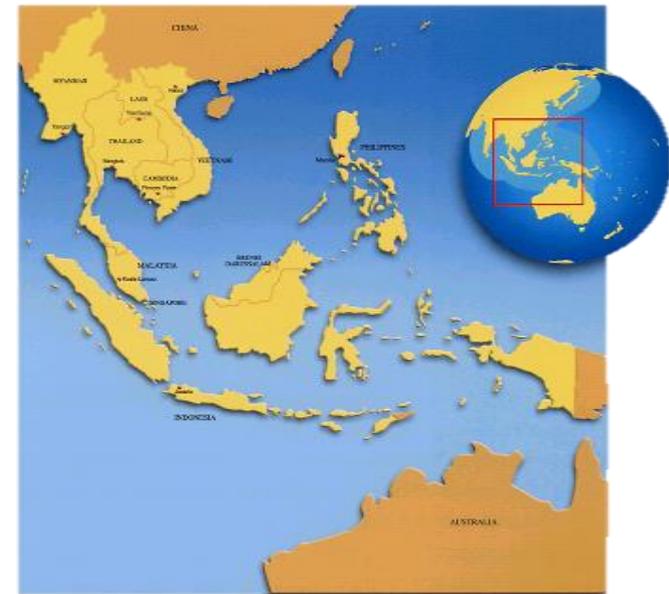
one vision
one identity
one community

ASEAN

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

10 Member States:

- Brunei Darussalam *(7 January 1984)*
- Cambodia *(30 April 1999)*
- Indonesia *(8 August 1967)*
- Lao PDR *(23 July 1997)*
- Malaysia *(8 August 1967)*
- Myanmar *(23 July 1997)*
- Philippines *(8 August 1967)*
- Singapore *(8 August 1967)*
- Thailand *(8 August 1967)*
- Viet Nam *(28 July 1995)*



ASEAN Vision



“A concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.”

ASEAN Aims and Purposes

(Bangkok Declaration 1967)

- To accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region through joint endeavors
- To promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law

ASEAN: A Community of Opportunities

Huge Market:
634 million+ people



Courtesy of ASEAN National Tourism Organisations

GDP:
USD 2.4
trillion

FDI:
USD 97
billion (2016)



Courtesy of ASEAN National Tourism Organisations

Steady
economic
growth rate

ROBUST

ASEAN: A Community of Opportunities

Highly Connected
Region



Young,
educated labour
force



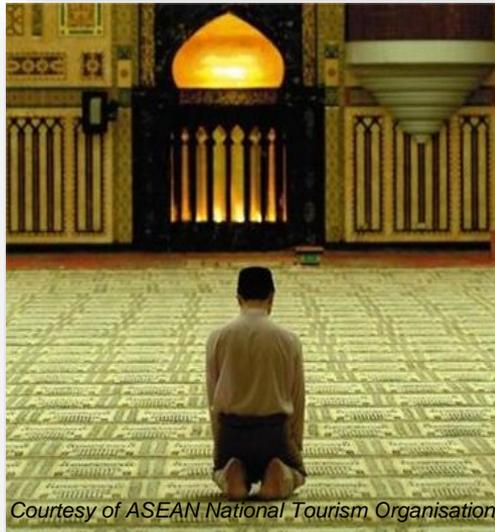
Free Trade
Agreements with
major regional
economies



DYNAMIC

ASEAN: A Community of Opportunities

Home to major religions



Vast natural resources

Rich culture



DIVERSE

ASEAN Community Building



Gross Domestic Product 2014

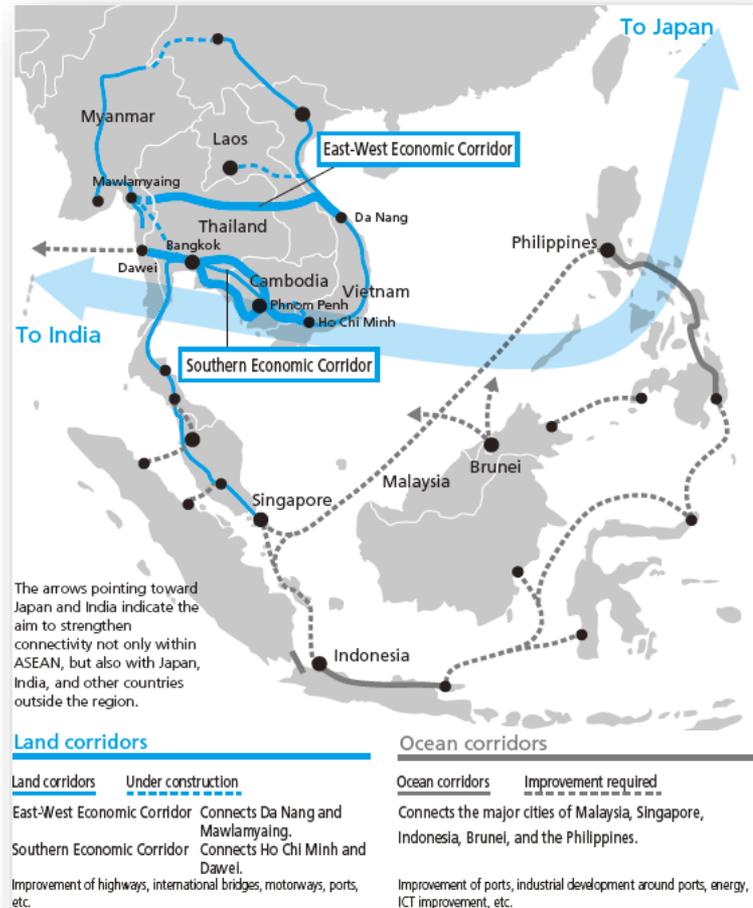
ASEAN →

| COUNTRIES | | GDP |
|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. | United States | 17,419,000 |
| 2. | China | 10,360,105 |
| 3. | Japan | 4,601,461 |
| 4. | Germany | 3,852,556 |
| 5. | United Kingdom | 2,941,886 |
| 6. | France | 2,829,192 |
| 7. | Brazil | 2,346,118 |
| 8. | Italy | 2,144,338 |
| 9. | India | 2,066,902 |
| 10. | Russia Federation | 1,860,598 |
| | Indonesia (16) | 888,538 |
| | World | 77,868,768 |

USD 2.48 trillion

ASEAN

- Highly connected:
Physically,
Institutionally and
among the Peoples
- Free trade
agreements with
major regional
economies
- Young, educated
labour force





+



CHINA



JAPAN



SOUTH KOREA



MYANMAR



THAILAND



CAMBODIA



SINGAPORE



INDONESIA



LAO PDR



VIETNAM



MALAYSIA



PHILIPPINES



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



ASEAN + 3

The ASEAN+3 cooperation process started in December 1997 during an informal summit among the ASEAN leaders and China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.



CHINA



JAPAN



SOUTH KOREA



The cooperation focuses on political security, sustainable development, sociocultural development, economic and finance cooperation.

\$708.6 BILLION

Total trade between ASEAN and China, Japan, and South Korea in 2015, accounting for 31.1 percent of the region's total trade.

\$31 BILLION

or 26 percent of the total FDI inflow to ASEAN is the foreign direct investment (FDI) from the three trading partners.



ASEAN AND ITS TRADING PARTNERS

ASEAN + 6

ASEAN+6 intends to accelerate economic growth in East Asian countries, promote cooperation in energy, foods, and other fields vital to economic activities, and in other ways greatly benefit Japan and the region's other countries.



AUSTRALIA



CHINA



INDIA



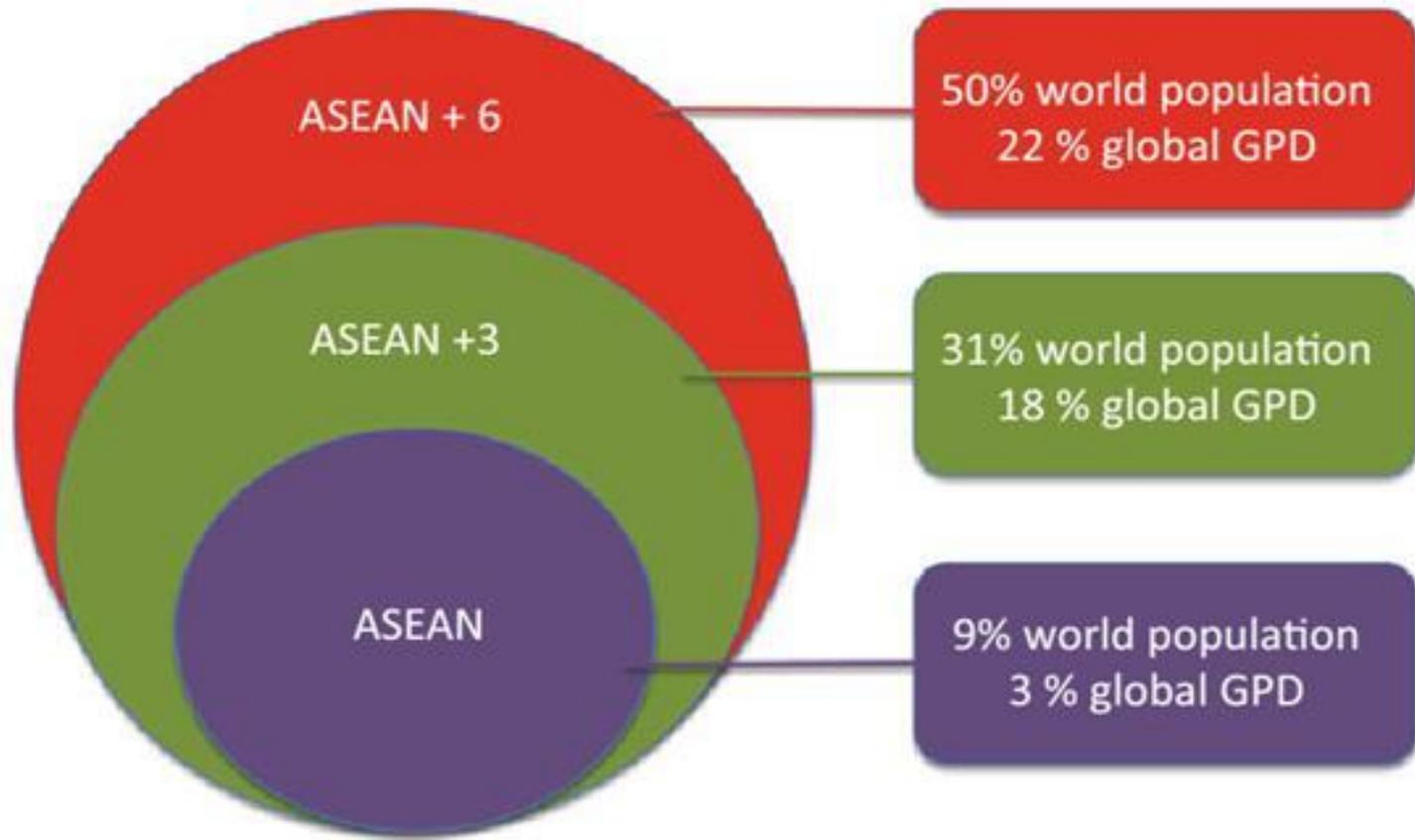
JAPAN



NEW ZEALAND

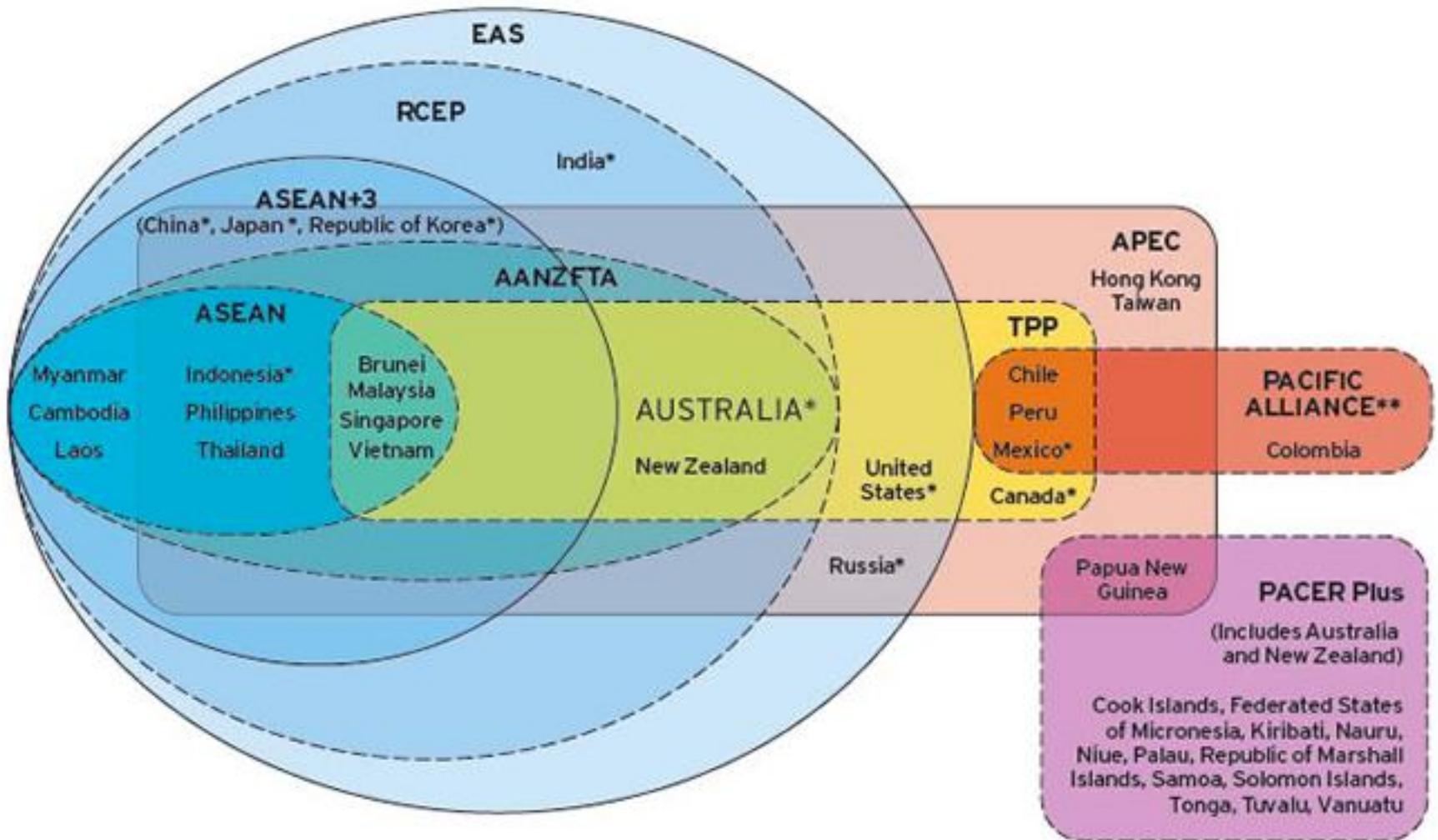


SOUTH KOREA



East Asia Summit

- The East Asia Summit (EAS) is a meeting of 18 regional leaders for strategic dialogue and cooperation on the key political, security, and economic challenges facing the Indo-Pacific region.
- The EAS comprises the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) – Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam – plus Australia, China, Japan, India, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States.
- The EAS's 18 members represent around 55% of the world's population and account for 55% of global GDP.
- **The EAS is an ASEAN-centred forum; it can only be chaired by an ASEAN member.**



East Asian Community



- "yu-ai." translated as "fraternity."
- Within "yu-ai," people respect the freedom and human dignity of others just as they respect their own freedom and human dignity.
- In other words, "yu-ai" means not only the independence of people but also their coexistence.
- Yukio Hatoyama, former Prime Minister of Japan – 15 November 2009, Singapore

Divergence of East Asia: Four Dimensions

- Cultural Diversity

- Language
- Religion

- Political Diversity

- Democracy
- Authoritarian
- Communism

- Historical Background

- China-Centered Tribunal system (Pre-Modern)
- Imperialism (Modern)
- Cold-War Fragmentation (Post WWII)

- Economic Diversity

- Advanced
- Developing
- Underdeveloped

East Asian Community

- “a bona de regional community with shared challenges, common aspirations, and a parallel destiny.” -East Asian Vision Group in “Towards an East Asian Community, ASEAN+3 Leaders Brunei Darussalam in November 2001.
- primary criterion of inclusion should be shared economic interests and the willingness and ability of members to contribute to the region’s security, stability and prosperity. - - Rajiv Sikri, ISAS
 - A reasonably compact rather than a sprawling body;
 - All members to be equal, without any concentric circles;
 - An open and inclusive body that does not exclude any power with legitimate interests in the region;
 - An ASEAN-centric body that would bring in countries that are summit-level Dialogue Partners of ASEAN, whether on an annual or periodic basis.

Hatoyama's East Asian Community

- cooperate to prosper together
- cooperate to save a "Green Asia."
- cooperate to protect human lives.



Challenges to Building an East Asian Community

- question of threat
- question of disparities among the member countries of ASEAN
- need to intensify functional cooperation
- capacity building and human resource development
- question of existing institutions such as ASEAN, ASEAN+3, the APEC and the ASEM
- important element of the United States



ASEAN + 3

East Asian Community

- peace, prosperity and progress
- based on cooperation and openness
- seek to expand understanding, agreement, and coordination among regional countries on important international issues with a view to enhance the ability to contribute to what is good not only to the region, but to the world



<https://fineartamerica.com/featured/children-of-asia-jean-hildebrant.html>

Thank you

