The 2015 ASEAN Community Building & Post-2015 ASEAN



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ASEAN: Association of South East 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... a region on the move

Huge market: 600 million++ people



GDP: USD 2.3 trillion

FDI USD 110.3 billion

ROBUST



Steady economic growth rate



ASEAN... a region on the move

Highly connected region



Young educated labor force



DYNAMIC

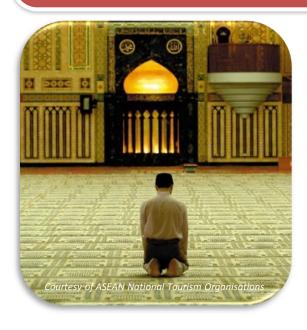
Free trade agreements with major regional economies





ASEAN... a region on the move

Home to major religions



DIVERSE



Vast natural resources

Rich culture







2015

ASEAN Community

2007

Cebu Declaration



Bangkok Declaration

"Accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region through joint endeavors."

"Promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law."



1967



ASEAN Vision 2020

"ASEAN as 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."







Bali Concord II

"An ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, namely political and security cooperation, economic cooperation, and socio-cultural cooperation..."



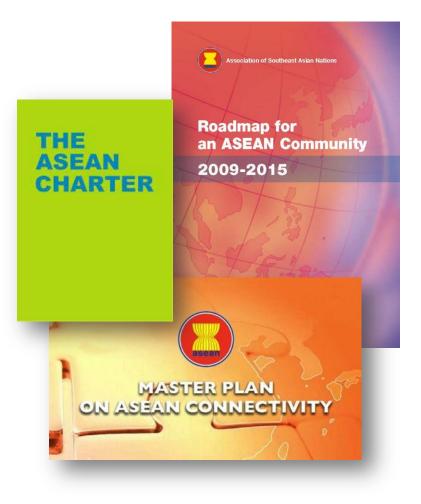
 $\mathbf{2003}$



12th ASEAN Summit Cebu, Philippines

"Accelerate the establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015..."





Strengthening Framework of ASEAN Integration

ASEAN Charter 2008

Roadmap for an ASEAN Community

2009-2015

2009

Master Plan on

ASEAN Connectivity 2010

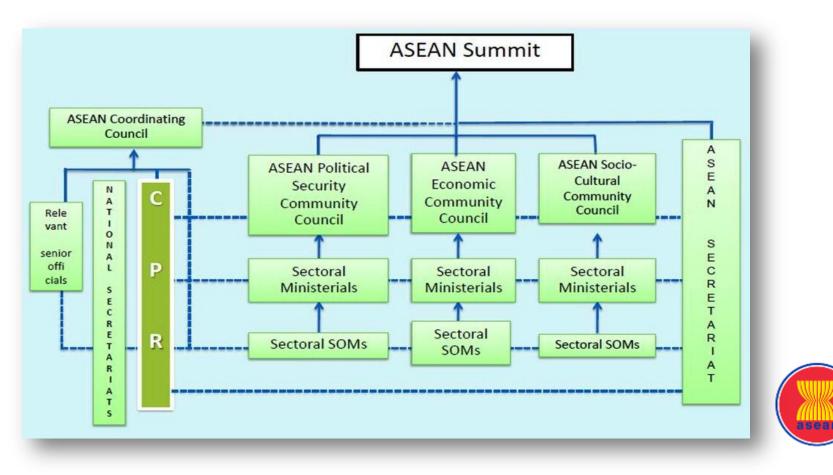


Coordination Mechanism of the ASEAN Integration





Coordination Mechanism of the ASEAN Integration



The ASEAN Secretariat



- Located in Jakarta; established by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN on 24 February 1976
- Current premises officiated in 1981
- Staff from the 10 ASEAN Member States
- Present staff strength about 300



Secretary-General of ASEAN

H.E. Le Luong Minh (Vietnam)

- Carries out duties and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and relevant ASEAN instruments, protocols and established practices
- Facilitates and monitors progress in the implementation of ASEAN agreements and decisions
- Participates in meetings of the ASEAN Summit, ASEAN Community Council, ASEAN Coordinating Council, and Sectoral Ministerial bodies





Overview of the ASEAN Community

• ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC)

 Ensures that the peoples and Member States of ASEAN live in peace with one another and with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment.

• ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

 Transforms ASEAN into a stable, prosperous, and highly competitive region with equitable economic development, and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities.

• ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)

 Contributes to realising an ASEAN Community that is people-oriented and socially responsible with a view to achieving enduring solidarity and unity among the peoples and Member States of ASEAN. It seeks to forge a common identity and build a caring and sharing society which is inclusive and where the well-being, livelihood, and welfare of the peoples are enhanced.

Narrowing the Development Gap (NDG)

Progressing together through cooperation in development.



ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY BLUEPRINT

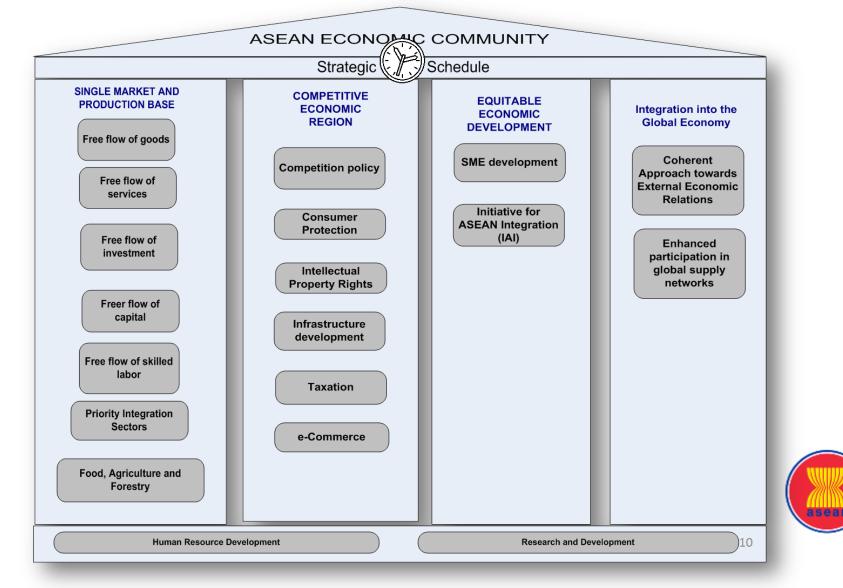
Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASEAN Economic Community

The AEC will establish ASEAN as:

- **1.** A single market and production base
- 2. A highly competitive economic region
- 3. A region of equitable economic development
- 4. A region fully integrated into the global economy.





IMPLEMENTATION OF AEC

- Four-phased approach (2008-09, 2010-11, 2012-13, and 2014-15) with specific measures/activities to be fulfilled at each phase
- To ensure a timely implementation of the AEC initiatives, ASEAN has established a monitoring mechanism called the AEC Scorecard.
- AEC Scorecard reports the progress of implementing the various AEC measures, identifies implementation gaps and challenges, and tracks the realisation of the AEC by 2015.



Implementation Rate under Phases I, II, and III

78.5% of targets achieved under Phase I, II, and III

<u>Pillar I</u> Single Market and Production Base

69.96 %

<u>Pillar II</u> Competitive Economic Region

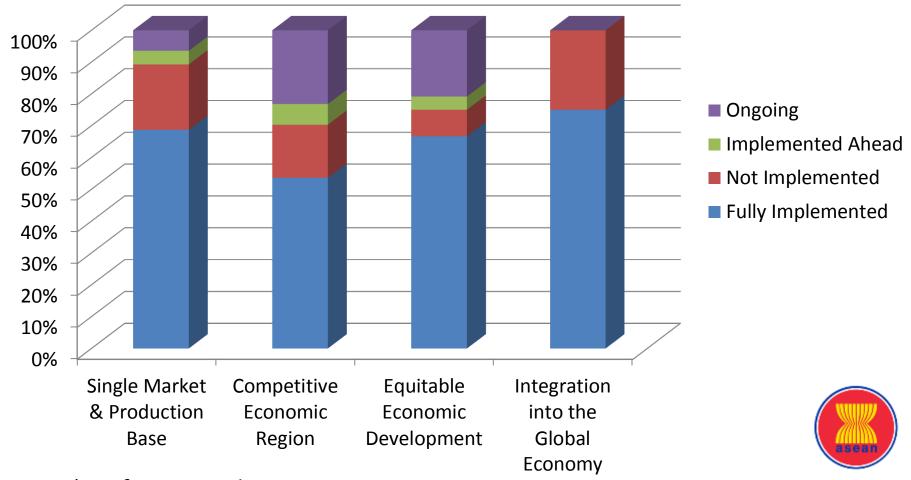
56.46 %

Pillar III Equitable Economic Development **68.00 %** <u>Pillar IV</u> Integration into the Global Economy

75.00 %



AEC Scorecard Key Deliverables



^{*}as of 30 September 2013

Issues and Challenges

1. Delays in ratification and
alignment with domestic laws.

2. The legislative & regulatory limitations that impede commitments.

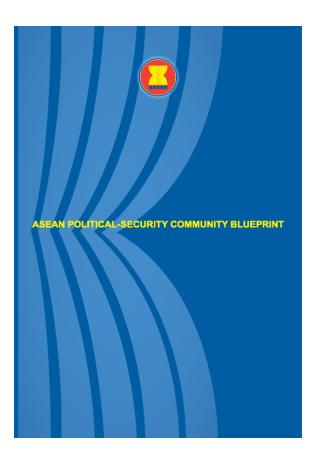
3. Failure of one country may result in non-implementation of regional measures

ISSUES & CHALLENGES

4. Private sector engagement to enhance the AEC integration.

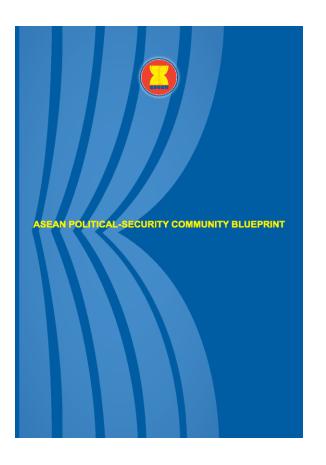
5. An effective and wellfunctioning mechanism to monitor the progress of the AEC





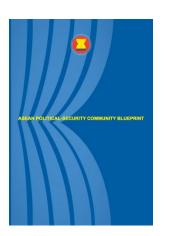
ASEAN Political-Security Community

- 1. Ensure that the peoples and Member States of ASEAN live in peace with one another and with the world at large
- 2. Promote political development in adherence to the principles of democracy, rule of law and good governance, respect for and promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.



ASEAN Political-Security Community

- 3. Strengthen the mutually beneficial relations between ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners and friends.
- 4. Maintains the centrality and proactive role of ASEAN in a regional architecture that is open, transparent and inclusive, while remaining actively engaged, forward-looking and non-discriminatory



ASEAN Political-Security Community – Milestones

International recognition of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation as a key code of conduct for inter-state relations in the region has grown remarkably.

The TAC now has 32 High Contracting Parties.





ASEAN Political-Security Community – Milestones 78 Non-ASEAN Member States and organizations have accredited their Ambassadors to ASEAN.

ASEAN has established 42 ASEAN Committees in Third Countries around the globe to further contribute to raise ASEAN awareness and profile.





ASEAN Political-Security Community – Milestones

ASEAN Member States has published the first ASEAN Security Outlook (2013) to promote greater transparency and deepen understanding of each other's defense policy as well as the security environment in the region.



ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY BLUEPRINT

ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

Realising an ASEAN Community that is people-oriented and socially responsible to achieve enduring solidarity and unity among the peoples and Member States of ASEAN.

Forging a common identity and build a caring and sharing society which is inclusive and where the well-being, livelihood, and welfare of the peoples are enhanced.



ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

Heightened commitment, new declarations

- Declaration on Noncommunicable Diseases
 in ASEAN
- Declaration on Elimination of Violence Against Women and Elimination of Violence Against Children in ASEAN.





ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

Breakthroughs:

ASEAN Sub-Regional Haze Monitoring System: a joint haze monitoring system among Transboundary Haze Pollution countries.

Development of ASEAN instrument for the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers is on-going.





ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

Quick, tangible action

Disaster management through the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre)



Post-2015 ASEAN



23rd SUMMIT – BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN DECLARATION ON THE ASEAN **COMMUNITY'S POST-2015 VISION**

Central elements:

A politically cohesive, economically integrated, socially responsible, and truly people-oriented, people-centered and rules-based ASEAN

Started this year (2014) and to be finalized and launched by the Leaders of ASEAN by the end of 2015



Some Preliminary Ideas on Post-2015 ASEAN Vision

- 1. Enhance and consolidate the ASEAN Community through deeper and more comprehensive process of integration.
 - The Vision should build upon the achievements in the implementation of the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015), including the IAI Work Plan II, as well as the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.





2. Include the Bali Concord III which is aimed at projecting ASEAN's common global platform by 2022, raising ASEAN's profile in the global community through close coordination on key international issues on the global stage.

3. The ASEAN Community's post-2015 Vision should contain aspirational goals. One such goal is to halve the number of people living in poverty in ASEAN countries and double the combined GDP of ASEAN by 2030.



4. Continue narrowing the development gap among ASEAN Member States with a view to ensuring equitable, balanced, and sustainable development among ASEAN Member States.

5. Continue ASEAN's outward-looking approach and reach out to new potential partners in the developing world to promote cooperation in areas where developing countries share many same interests and advantages such as poverty alleviation and food and energy security.



6. Preserve ASEAN's unity and enhance ASEAN's central role in the multi-layered, multi-process regional architecture so that ASEAN remains the primary force to chart the future of the region amidst the fast changing and increasingly complex geopolitical environment.





7. Reinforce ASEAN's values, fundamental principles and norms as enshrined in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), the Treaty of Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty, the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and the future Code of Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea, the Bali Declaration on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations.





8. Build an East Asia that is closely integrated in terms of economy and connectivity, promote multilayered frameworks with ASEAN connectivity being at the center.

On ASEAN connectivity, ASEAN should focus on sub-regional arrangements as springboards to expand connectivity to the region.





9. Aligned to the UN's post-2015 development agenda in which the issues of economic growth, social development, and environmental protection must be reconciled and integrated at the planning, development, and implementation stages.

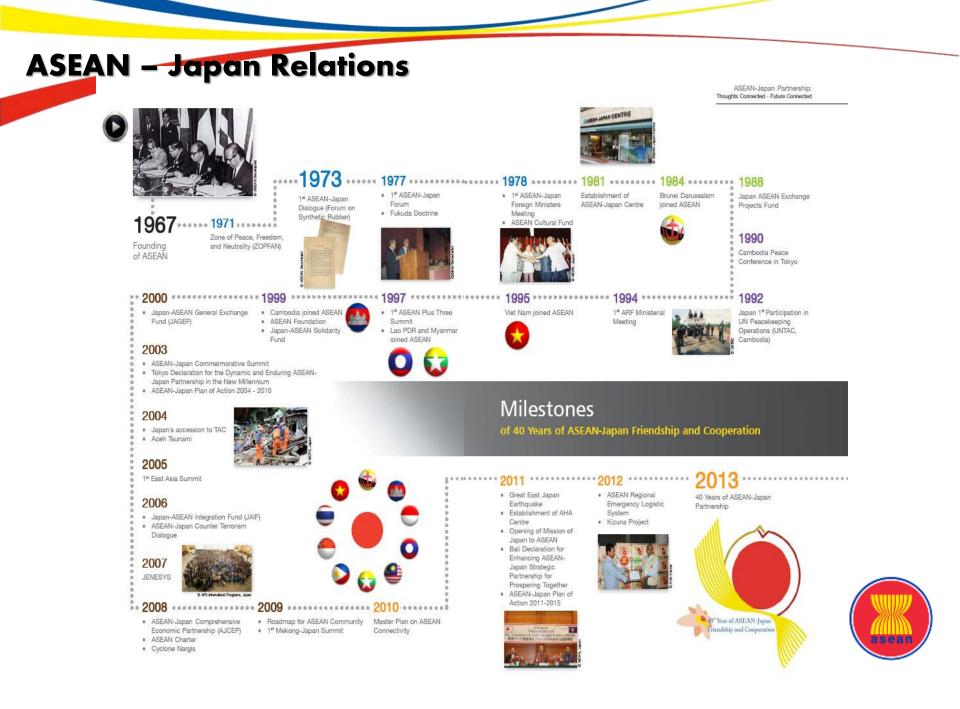




- Emphasis on continuation: ASEAN Community is a process, not an event
- Emphasis on centrality of ASEAN
- Emphasis on integrated economies, equitable development of the ASEAN Member States

A work in progress, continuing to be developed





Conclusion

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The ASEAN Community is a place where all Member States come together to build a more stable, peaceful, and prosperous life for everyone.

> ASEAN Community 2015

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