

The background of the slide features a light blue to medium blue gradient. Scattered across this background are numerous water droplets of various sizes, some appearing as simple circles and others as more complex, rounded shapes with highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

REGIONALISM: SOUTHEAST ASIA, EAST ASIA OR ASIA-PACIFIC?

HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL DI ASIA TENGGARA

OUTLINE OF THE LECTURE

REGIONAL COOPERATIVE SCHEMES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. **ASEAN REGIONALISM**

- THE CHALLENGES OF DIVERSITY, VULNERABILITY AND LACK OF INFLUENCES
- THE IMPORTANCE OF PROSPERITY, MUTUAL ASSURANCE AND COLLECTIVE REPRESENTATION

2. **EAST ASIAN REGIONALISM**

- POST-FINANCIAL CRISIS REGIONALISM IN EAST ASIA
- FROM THE EAST ASIAN SUMMIT TO EAST ASIAN COMMUNITY?

3. **ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONALISM**

- APEC AND THE ROLE OF THE US

4. SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONALISM UNDER REDEFINITION

REGIONAL COOPERATIVE SCHEMES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. SUB-REGIONAL GROWTH ZONES (ENDORSED IN THE 1990S)

- THE INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-SINGAPORE GROWTH TRIANGLE (IMS-GT)
- THE INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-THAILAND GROWTH TRIANGLE (IMT-GT)
- THE BRUNEI-INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-PHILIPPINES EAST ASEAN GROWTH AREA (BIMP-EAGA)
- THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGIONAL (GMS) GROWTH ZONE

2. ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)

- FOUNDED IN 1967, 10 MEMBER STATES
- THE MOST IMPORTANT REGIONAL ORGANIZATION
- AIMING TO ESTABLISH THE ASEAN COMMUNITY IN 2015

SUB-REGIONAL GROWTH ZONES

- BIMP-EAGA



MAP of IMT-GT



REGIONAL COOPERATIVE SCHEMES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. ASEAN PLUS THREE (APT) PROCESS

- EAST ASIAN REGIONAL GROUPING INITIATED IN 1997
- 10 SOUTHEAST AND 3 NORTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES
- REGULAR MINISTERIAL MEETINGS AND ANNUAL SUMMIT

2. EAST ASIAN SUMMIT (OR 'ASEAN PLUS SIX' INITIALLY)

- EXPANDED EAST ASIAN REGIONAL GROUPING STARTED IN 2005
- ASEAN+6, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND INDIA
- ASEAN+8, RUSSIA AND THE US
- ANNUAL SUMMIT

3. ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)

- FOUNDED IN 1989; 21 PACIFIC RIM ECONOMIES SINCE 1998
- ANNUAL MEETING HOSTED BY ONE OF THE MEMBER ECONOMIES

ASEAN REGIONALISM: MOTIVATIONS

1. THE CHALLENGE OF DIVERSITY

- 'THE ASEAN STATES HAVE ONLY THREE THINGS IN COMMON: KARAOKE DURIAN, AND GOLF.' (POPULAR ASEAN SAYING, C.F. BA, 2009)
- ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY, DIFFERENT LEVELS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLITICAL REGIMES, ETC.

2. SECURITY VULNERABILITY

- DOMESTIC COMMUNIST, SEPARATIST, AND TERRORIST MOVEMENTS
- DISAGREEMENTS OVER TERRITORIAL CLAIMS

3. THE LACK OF INTERNATIONAL INFLUENCES

- SMALL PRESENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
- THE OVERLAY OF EXTRA-REGIONAL POWERS

ASEAN REGIONALISM: BENEFITS

1. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

- EARLY INDUSTRIALISATION WITH SUCCESSFUL EXPORT-ORIENTED SECTORS
- FDIS FROM JAPAN, THE US AND OTHER COUNTRIES
- RECEIVING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF JAPANESE ODA
- A SUCCESSFUL HUB OF REGIONAL FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

2. MUTUAL ASSURANCE

- HANDLING INTERNAL SECURITY PROBLEMS WITHOUT EXTERNAL INTERFERENCE
- COPING WITH INTER-STATE SECURITY DILEMMA
- DEALING WITH DIFFICULT REGIONAL SECURITY PROBLEMS LIKE THE VIETNAM'S INVASION OF CAMBODIA IN THE LATE 1970S
- EXPORTING THE ASEAN NORMS TO OTHER COUNTRIES

3. COLLECTIVE REPRESENTATION

- REGIONAL COOPERATION BEYOND SOUTHEAST ASIA

EAST ASIAN REGIONALISM: APT

1. EAST ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS (1997-1998)

- SPECULATIVE ATTACK ON THAI CURRENCY IN 1997
- THE WITHDRAW OF SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS
- REGIONWIDE DEPRECIATION OF ASIAN CURRENCIES

2. SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONALISM RECONSIDERED

- THE SHORTFALL OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
- INADEQUATE ECONOMIC COOPERATIVE MECHANISM OF APEC

3. THE ASEAN PLUS THREE (APT) PROCESS

- EAST ASIAN MEASURES TO DEAL WITH THE FINANCIAL CRISIS
- AMF → NEW MIYAZAWA INITIATIVE; CHINA'S NON-DEPRECIATION POLICY
- APT STARTED FROM 1997, AND HAS SINCE DEVELOPED INTO A MULTIDIMENSIONAL EAST ASIAN REGIONAL COOPERATIVE MECHANISM

EAST ASIAN REGIONALISM: FROM THE EAS TO EAC?

- **EAST ASIAN SUMMIT (SINCE 2005)**

- CONCERNS OVER CHINA'S INFLUENCE ON APT
- INDIA, AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SIGNED THE TAC AND LATER JOINED THE EAS IN 2005, RUSSIA WAS INVITED AS AN OBSERVER
- RUSSIA AND THE US JOINED THE EAS IN 2011
- SO FAR THE OUTCOME OF THE EAS HAS BEEN LIMITED
- COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP IN EAST ASIA (CEPEA)
- JOINT STATEMENT ON GLOBAL ISSUES

EAST ASIAN REGIONALISM: FROM THE EAS TO EAC?

- **PROPOSALS FOR THE EAST ASIAN COMMUNITY**

- IDEAS OF EAC: MAHATHIR, KOIZUMI, HATOYAMA

- POSSIBLE MEMBERS OF EAC: ASEAN+3, EAS

FRAMEWORK...

- LACK OF A CONCRETE PROPOSAL ON DETAILS OF THE EAC

ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONALISM

- APEC
 - AN INITIALLY ECONOMIC ORIENTED INTER-REGIONAL FORUM
 - 'OPEN (ECONOMIC) REGIONALISM' → TPP
 - FOCUSING ON THREE ISSUES: TRADE AND INVESTMENT LIBERALISATION; BUSINESS FACILITATION; ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION
 - HOSTING COUNTRY HAS STRONG AGENDA-SETTING POWER
 - TERRORISM HAD BEEN A KEY SUBJECT FOLLOWING 9.11
 - JAPAN AND THE US ONCE HAD DIFFERENT EXPECTATIONS ON APEC
 - REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OR MARKET LIBERALIZATION

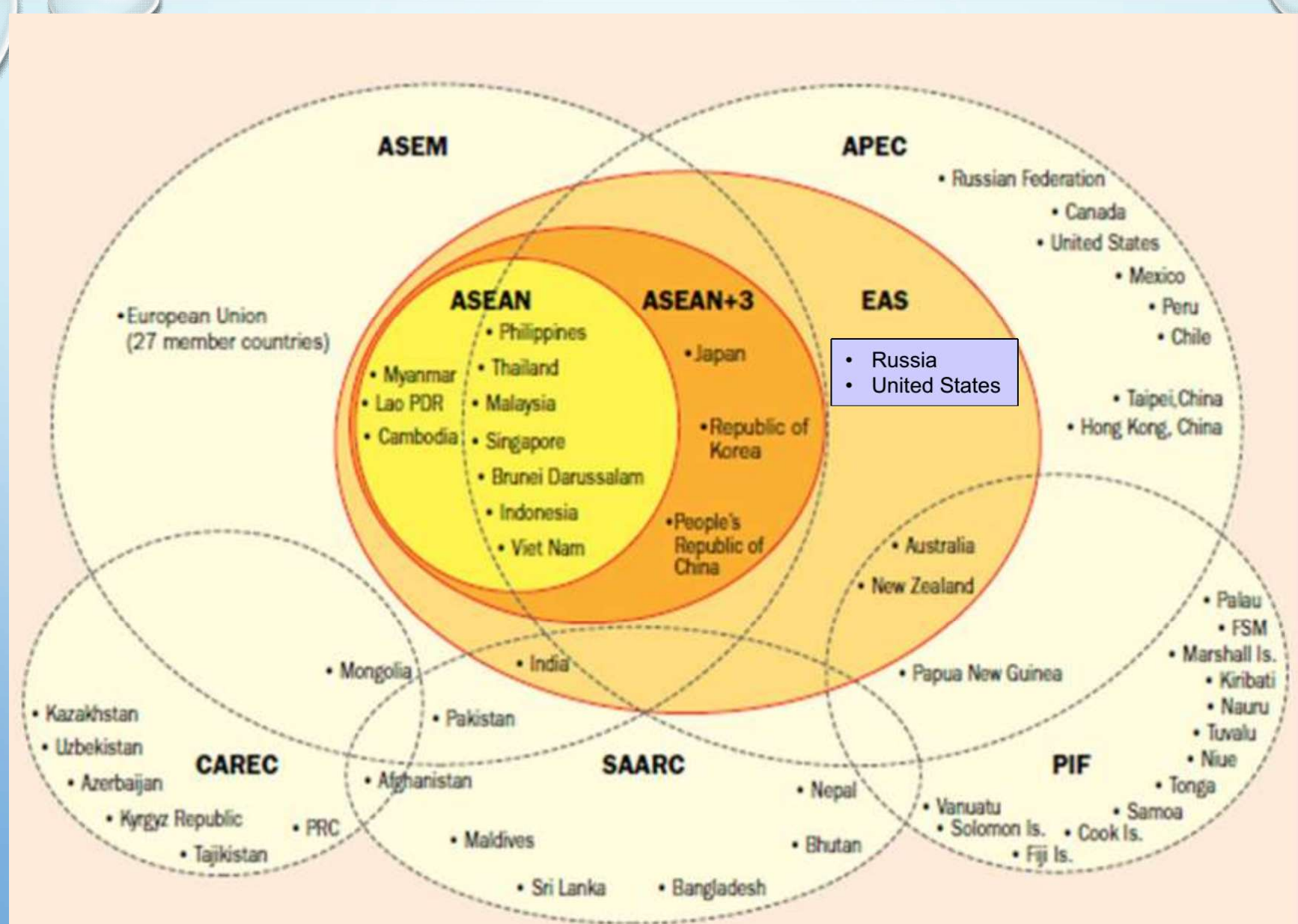
ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONALISM

- **THE ROLE OF US IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONALISM**

- US: AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN SECURITY ORDER

- THE US MARKET REMAINS THE LARGEST FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA

- HOWEVER, THE US COMMITMENT TO SOUTHEAST OR EAST ASIAN REGIONALISM IS UNCERTAIN...



SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONALISM UNDER REDEFINITION

- **THE FEATURES OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONALISM**
 - ASEAN: A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDING
 - A DISTINCTIVE SET OF REGIONAL NORMS AND DIPLOMATIC PRACTICE
 - AT THE CENTRE OF VARIOUS REGIONAL COOPERATIVE INITIATIVES

SOUTHEAST ASIA REGIONALISM UNDER REDEFINITION

- **THE FUTURE OF REGIONALISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

- WHICH ONE WILL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT REGIONAL FORUM?
ASEAN, APT, EAS, APEC OR POSSIBLE EAC...

- AT WHICH TERRITORIAL LEVEL WILL REGIONALISM CONTINUE TO
EVOLVE?

SOUTHEAST ASIA, EAST ASIA, OR ASIA-PACIFIC...

- WILL SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES (AND ASEAN) REMAIN AT THE
CENTRE OF FUTURE REGIONAL COOPERATION?