

OTHER BOOKS IN THIS SERIES

Volume 1: EXTERNAL FACTORS FOR ASIAN DEVELOPMENT

This book investigates the effects of Japan's foreign aid for development, trade and FDI in ASEAN economies from various perspectives, including: the historical implications of Japan's involvement; agricultural exports; the development patterns of the Southeast Asian economies; the formation of international production and distribution networks; poverty reduction; upgrading technology; and industrial agglomeration.

The contributors analyse trade, FDI and foreign aid from the standpoint of policy coherence at the interface between development co-operation and many other policy areas: trade, agriculture, food safety, fisheries, intellectual property, the environment, international finance, tax policy, migration, and peace and security.

VOLUME 2: THE ROLE OF GOVERNANCE IN ASIA

This volume investigates the "missing link", the complicated realities of the relations between governance and development through case studies of ASEAN countries. Its main objective is to explore a theoretical framework to overcoming the limitations of mainstream approaches by employing case studies on decentralization, crisis management, corporate governance and foreign aid management of both public and private entities.

From the beginning of the 1990s onwards, the international aid community has increasingly stressed that "good governance", together with democracy and protection of basic human rights, is indispensable for sustainable economic development. The terms, however, are complex, broad, and arguable. They largely refer to discipline of government institutions and the capacity of the public sector.

While a wide variety of empirical studies has been done on the relations between good governance and development, it is still unclear how the differences in governance influence development performance in a real world.