Reproduced from ASEAN Economic Cooperation: Transition & Transformation by the ASEAN Secretariat (Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1997). This version was obtained electronically direct from the publisher on condition that copyright is not infringed. No part of this publication may be reproduced without the prior permission of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. Individual articles are available at < http://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg >



The **Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS)** was established as an autonomous organization in 1968. It is a regional research centre for scholars and other specialists concerned with modern Southeast Asia, particularly the many-faceted problems of stability and security, economic development, and political and social change.

The Institute's research programmes are the Regional Economic Studies Programme (RES, including ASEAN and APEC), Regional Strategic and Political Studies Programme (RSPS), Regional Social and Cultural Studies Programme (RSCS), and the Indochina Programme (ICP).

The Institute is governed by a twenty-two-member Board of Trustees comprising nominees from the Singapore Government, the National University of Singapore, the various Chambers of Commerce, and professional and civic organizations. A tenman Executive Committee oversees day-to-day operations; it is chaired by the Director, the Institute's chief academic and administrative officer.

The ASEAN Secretariat was established by an Agreement signed by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers during the 1976 Bali Summit to enhance co-ordination and implementation of policies, projects, and activities of the various ASEAN bodies.

The 1992 Singapore Summit agreed to strengthen the ASEAN Secretariat through restructuring and an expanded set of functions and responsibilities to initiate, advise, co-ordinate, and implement ASEAN activities.

Guided by its Mission Statement: "Towards strengthening and intensifying intra-ASEAN co-operation" and equipped with its new mandate, the Secretariat has developed a work programme designed to provide responsive support to the tasks of the various ASEAN bodies.

# ASEAN Economic Co-operation Transition & Transformation

**ASEAN Secretariat** 



Published by Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Heng Mui Keng Terrace Pasir Panjang Road Singapore 119596

Internet e-mail: publish@iseas.ac.sg World Wide Web: http://www.iseas.ac.sg/pub.html

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

© 1997 Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

#### **Cataloguing in Publication Data**

ASEAN economic co-operation : transition and transformation / ASEAN Secretariat 1. ASEAN.

- 2. ASEAN countries--Economic integration.
- 3. ASEAN countries--Economic conditions.
- 4. ASEAN countries--Commerce.
- 5. ASEAN countries--Foreign economic relations.
- I. ASEAN Secretariat.

HC441 A842 1997 sls96-98166

ISBN 981-3055-55-3

The responsibility for facts and opinions expressed in this publication rests exclusively with the authors and their interpretations do not necessarily reflect the views or the policy of the Institute.

Typeset by International Typesetters Pte Ltd Printed in Singapore by Chong Moh Offset Printing Pte Ltd

#### Foreword

The ASEAN Declaration of 8 August 1967 states that one of the aims of ASEAN is to accelerate economic growth in the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian nations. In pursuit of that objective, ASEAN has over the years implemented various economic co-operation schemes.

While the progress of economic co-operation in ASEAN might have been slow in the early years of the Association's existence, the pace of such co-operation has significantly accelerated in the last few years. The turning point in ASEAN economic co-operation came at the Fourth ASEAN Summit in Singapore, 27–28 January 1992 when the Framework Agreement on Enhancing ASEAN Economic Co-operation was adopted. The most important initiative implemented within the Framework Agreement was the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA). Economic co-operation in ASEAN received a further boost in 1995 at the Fifth ASEAN Summit in Bangkok, 14–15 December 1995, when the Bangkok Declaration outlined an agenda for greater economic integration. This agenda is likely to generate further initiatives in new areas of ASEAN economic co-operation, specifically in services and investment.

Since the early years of ASEAN economic co-operation, which saw the implementation of the ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangement and the Food Security Reserve for ASEAN in the late 1970s, economic co-operation in ASEAN has not only widened but also deepened. In an effort to take stock of ASEAN's progress in such co-operation, the ASEAN Secretariat has prepared this publication to put into perspective ASEAN's major achievements in various sectors of economic co-operation.

These achievements are a tribute to the founding fathers of ASEAN whose vision of a prosperous and peaceful community of Southeast Asian nations is now being realized through joint endeavours in various economic co-operation schemes. It is also a tribute to the present and all the past ASEAN economic ministers and senior economic officials who have spent countless hours charting the course of ASEAN economic co-operation.

Finally, the ASEAN Secretariat is pleased to acknowledge the assistance of Professor Florian Alburo in preparing this study and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for funding this publication.

> Dato' Ajit Singh Secretary-General Association of Southeast Asian Nations

### Contents

Foreword	v
List of Tables	xi
List of Figures	xiii
<ol> <li>Genesis and Growth of Economic Co-operation         <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>The ASEAN Economies</li> <li>The Formation and Organization of ASEAN</li> <li>Mechanisms for ASEAN Co-operation</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1 1 2 15 21
<ul> <li>2. Review and Assessment of Economic Co-operation <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Economic Co-operation</li> <li>A. Intra-ASEAN Trade: From PTA to AFTA</li> <li>B. ASEAN Industrial Development: Competitiveness and Complementarities</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	37 37 43 43 52

		C. Food, Agriculture, and Forestry: Security with	()
		Conservation	62
		D. Transport, Communications, and Tourism: Connectin	
		ASEAN	71
		E. Finance and Banking: Towards Financial Integration	77
		F. Minerals and Energy: Enhancing Co-operation	79
	III.	Summary	84
3.		ire Directions: New Areas of Economic	
	Co-	operation	89
	I.	Introduction	89
	II.	New Areas of Economic Co-operation	93
		A. Standards and Quality	93
		B. Investment	96
		C. Intellectual Property	98
		D. Services	100
		E. Infrastructure Development	104
		F. Small and Medium Enterprises Development	106
	III.	A Perspective	108
4.	The	ASEAN Private Sector and Regional Co-operation	112
	I.	Introduction	112
	II.	ASEAN Chambers of Commerce and Industry	
		(ASEAN-CCI)	113
		A. Objectives	116
		B. Organizational Structure	116
		C. Joint Business/Economic Councils with ASEAN's	
		Dialogue Partners	117
		D. ASEAN-CCI's Role in ASEAN Co-operation	120
		E. ASEAN-CCI and ASEAN Governments	123
		F. Linkages with Regional and International	
		Organizations	125
	III.	Other Private Sector Organizations	125
	IV.	ASEAN Centres	130
	V.	Implications	133
5.		operation within a Narrower Framework:	
	Gro	wth Triangles in ASEAN	137

viii

#### Contents

	I.	The Emergence of Growth Triangles	137
	II.	The ASEAN Experience with Growth Areas	141
		A. Singapore-Johor-Riau Growth Triangle (SIJORI)	141
		B. Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle	141
		(IMT-GT)	147
		C. East ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA)	147
	III.	Problems of Integrated Development	150
		A. Perception of Unequal Benefits	153
		B. Inadequate Infrastructure	153
		C. Complex Decision-Making Structures	155
		D. Labour Mobility and Welfare	154
	IV.	A Concluding Note	154
		c .	1.54
6.		operation within a Wider Framework:	
		AN External Relations	157
	I.	Introduction	157
	II.	The Dialogue Process	164
		A. ASEAN-Australia	165
		B. ASEAN-Canada	169
		C. ASEAN-EU	171
		D. ASEAN-Japan	172
		E. ASEAN–New Zealand	174
		F. ASEAN–Republic of Korea	175
		G. ASEAN–United States	177
		H. ASEAN-UNDP	179
		I. ASEAN-India	179
		J. ASEAN-China	181
		K. ASEAN-Russia	181
	III.	ASEAN Sectoral Dialogue Relations	182
		A. ASEAN-Pakistan	182
		<b>B.</b> Relations with Other Regional Organizations	182
	IV.	Changing Parameters in ASEAN's External Relations	183
7.	Pros	spects	186
	I.	Overall Assessment	186
	II.	ASEAN Economic Co-operation: The Next	
		Generation	192
	III.	ASEAN in Asia	194

x		Contents
	IV. ASEAN in the Global Village	196
	V. Conclusions	198
8.	Postscript	201
	I. AFTA	202
	II. Services	203
	III. Industry	204
	IV. Investment	204
	V. Finance	205
	VI. Food, Agriculture, and Forestry	205
	VII. Transport and Communications	207
	VIII. Energy	207
	IX. Tourism	208
	X. Minerals	208
	XI. Intellectual Property	208
	XII. Small and Medium Enterprises	209
	XIII. Private Sector Participation	209
	XIV. ASEAN-Mekong Basin	210
	XV. Regional Linkages	210
A	ppendix A: Basic Data	212
A	ppendix B: Abbreviations	221
A	ppendix C: ASEAN-Affiliated Non-Governmental Organizations, by Sector	226
A	ppendix D: Current Publications by the ASEAN Secretariat	229
A	ppendix E: References	234

## **List of Tables**

1.1	Basic Data on ASEAN	4
1.2	Trade Ratios for ASEAN, 1965–94	9
2.1	Export-GDP Ratios, 1965–92	41
2.2	ASEAN: Direction of Trade, 1993	42
2.3	Share of Trade Values Covered by the CEPT, 1994	52
2.4	Share of Industry in GDP, 1970–95	53
2.5	Growth Rates of Value-Added in Industry, 1971-94	54
2.6	Indices of Intra-Industry Trade, 1970–90	60
2.7	Share of Agriculture in GDP, 1970–95	62
2.8	Growth Rates of Value-Added in Agriculture, 1971–94	63
2.9	Planted Area: Output and Yield, 1983–92	64
6.1	Trade between ASEAN and the EU, 1989–93	170
6.2	ASEAN Exports to Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	172
6.3	ASEAN Imports from Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	172

List of Tables	List	of Tak	oles
----------------	------	--------	------

8.1	Macroeconomic Profile of ASEAN-9	202
A1	Mid-Year Population, 1994	212
A2	Annual Growth Rates of Gross Domestic Product,	
	1985–89	213
A3	Annual Changes in Consumer Prices, 1971–94	214
A4	Merchandise Exports, 1988–94	215
A5	Merchandise Imports, 1988–94	216
A6	Annual Growth Rates of Value-Added in Agriculture,	
	1971–94	217
A7	Annual Growth Rates of Value-Added in Industry,	
	1971–94	218
A8	Share of Industry in Value-Added, 1970–95	219
A9	ASEAN Exports to Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	220
A10	ASEAN Imports from Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	220
A11	Growth Rates of ASEAN's Total Trade with Dialogue	
	Partners, 1990–93	220

xii

## **List of Figures**

1.1	GDP Growth Rates of ASEAN Countries, 1988–94	5
1.2	CPI of ASEAN Countries, 1988–94	6
1.3	ASEAN Share in Value-Added in Industry, 1970–95	8
1.4	ASEAN Merchandise Exports, 1988–94	10
1.5	ASEAN Merchandise Imports, 1988–94	11
1.6	1994 Mid-Year Population of ASEAN Countries	13
1.7	Organizational Structure of ASEAN Before the Bali	
	Summit (February 1976)	22
1.8	ASEAN Institutional Structure, 1983	25
1.9	Subsidiary Bodies of the ASEAN Committees	27
1.10	New Organizational Structure of ASEAN, 1995	29
1.11	ASEAN Secretariat	33
1.12	The Machinery of ASEAN Economic Co-operation	34

2.1	Average CEPT Rates, Original Programme (1994–	
	2008) and Accelerated Programme (1996-2003)	48
5.1	Map of Growth Triangles in the Pacific Area	142
5.2	Map of SIJORI	144
5.3	Map of IMT-GT	148
5.4	Map of EAGA	151
6.1	ASEAN Exports to Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	166
6.2	ASEAN Imports from Dialogue Partners, 1989–93	167
6.3	Growth Rates of Total ASEAN Trade with Dialogue	
	Partners, 1990–93	168

xiv