

An Introduction to ASEAN COMMUNITY VISION 2015

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10 member countries, 600 million people across 4.5 million sq. kms



AMONG OTHERS:

- To accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development of the region
- To promote regional peace and stability



ASEAN ECONOMY

Combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Nominal

= 2.031 Trillion Dollars

If ASEAN were a single entity, it would rank as the ninth (9TH) largest economy in the world, behind the <u>United States</u>, <u>China</u>, <u>Japan</u>, <u>Germany</u>, <u>France</u>, <u>Brazil</u>, the <u>United Kingdom</u>, and <u>Italy</u>.

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT WITHIN ASEAN



- First 10 years (1967-1976): Establishment and dialogue among original founding members (Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore)
- Next 22 years (1977-1999): Expansion of Membership to 10 countries
 - Brunei (1984); Vietnam (1995); Laos and Myanmar (1997); and Cambodia (1999)
- The next 10 years: (2000-2009): vision, formalization
- The next 12 years: (2009-2020): Road Map to ASEAN Community



WHAT IS ASEAN VISION 2020?

with common vision for ASEAN as:

Conceptualized and adopted by ASEAN Leaders in December 15, 1997 at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- **Concert of Southeast Asian Nations for Zone of** Peace, Freedom and Neutrality,
- **Outward Looking Economy,**
- **Community of Caring Societies with its people** living in Peace, Stability and Prosperity,
- Region of Cooperation in the spirit of Equality and Partnership.



WHAT IS ASEAN COMMUNITY VISION 2020?



October 2003, Bali Concord II

The ASEAN leaders adopted the framework to achieve a dynamic, cohesive, resilient and integrated ASEAN Community 2020 composing 3 pillars:

- 1. ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC)
- 2. ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)
- 3. ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)

Acceleration of ASEAN Community Vision



 January 2007- 12th ASEAN Summit was held in Cebu, the leaders affirmed commitment to establish the ASEAN Community

Timeline accelerated by 5 years

VISION 2020 to ASEAN COMMUNITY 2015



ASEAN COMMUNITY 2015

• 13TH ASEAN SUMMIT in Singapore, November 2007

ASEAN leaders finalized the blueprint for ASEAN Community 2015

14th ASEAN SUMMIT in Thailand, March 2009

ASEAN leaders signed the Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015)



ASEAN Political-Security Community ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community

ASEAN CHARTER:

- One Vision
- One Identity
- One Caring & Sharing Community

ASEAN COMMUNITY
Vision 2015

ASEAN Economic Community

Single Market and Production Base

Highly Competitive Economic Region Region of Equitable Economic Development

Full-Integration Into Global Economy

PRIORITY INTEGRATION SECTORS in ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY



- Agro-based products
- Air travel
- Automotives
- e-ASEAN
- Electronics
- Fisheries
- Healthcare
- Rubber-based products
- Textiles and apparels
- Tourism
- Wood-based products
- Logistics

TRADE BARRIERS



TARIFFS

TECHNICAL BARRIERS

(brought about by different standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment requirement).

ASEAN Consultative Committee for (Standards and Quality (ACCSQ)



It consists of:

- 3 cross-cutting Working Groups
- 2 Sectoral Committees
- 7 Product Working Groups

3 Cross-Cutting Working Groups (



 WG 1- Standards and Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRA)

 WG 2- Accreditation and Conformity Assessment (ASEAN Conformity Mark)

WG 3- Legal Metrology

2 Sectoral Committees



 JSC EE MRA- Joint Sectoral Committee for Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Electrical & Electronic Equipment

ACC – ASEAN Cosmetics Committee

7 Product Working Groups



- PPWG Pharmaceutical Products
- PFPWG Prepared Foodstuff
- APWG Automotive Products
- TMHSPWG Traditional Medicines
 & Health Supplement
- MDPWG Medical Device Products
- WBPWG Wood-based Products
- RBPWG Rubber-based Products

Working Groups (WG), Sectoral Committees (SC) and Product Working Groups (PWG) Functions and Activities

- Harmonizing standards
- Harmonizing technical regulations
- Harmonizing conformity assessment procedures
- Establishing Mutual Recognition Arrangements (automotive, EE, medical device etc.)

ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)



 It is designed to enhance the free flow of goods among ASEAN members by reducing or removing all tariff and non-tariffs barriers to trade and by harmonizing trade related standards, regulations and procedures

 ATIGA superseded Common Effective Preferential Scheme (CEPT) and came to force in 2009

ASEAN Committee for Sanitary and Phytosanitary (AC-SPS)



- It concerns the application of food safety and animal and plant health regulations
- A meeting was held April 2011 to create the AC-SPS.
- Subsequent meetings held to formulate 2011-2016 SPS Work Program.

National Quality Infrastructure in Philippine Development Plan(PDP)



Chapter 3 of the PDP (2011-2016) refers to a robust National Quality Infrastructure (NQI)

Robust National Quality Infrastructure refers to aspects of standardization, metrology, testing, certification, accreditation and technical regulations functioning effectively in coordinated manner.

Study on the National Quality MST Infrastructure (NQI)

 A study on National Quality Infrastructure in the Philippines was recently conducted and necessary actions and recommendations were incorporated in the report for the establishment of strong NQI that ensures consumer protection and competitiveness of Philippine industries.



THANK YOU...