# How to Guide the East Asian Regionalism

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#### 1. Regionalism Mushrooms in East Asia

- AFTA strengthened and extended
- •ASEAN plus Three: East Asian Free Trade Bloc
- •ASEAN-China FTA
- Cooperation among China, Japan, and Korea
- ●Bilateral FTAs: Singapore-New Zealand, Singapore-Japan, Japan-Korea, Japan-Mexico, Korea-Chile, etc.
- •Depression and uncertainty spread over the world economy after the terrorist shock
- •China and Taiwan joined the WTO and will be further integrated with the regional economy

## 2. Main Features of East Asian Regionalism

- ●East Asian economies are late comers on the RTA initiatives
- ●RTA has become a pragmatic approach under competitive liberalization
- ●RTAs today aim at a wider range of cooperation than FTA of GATT Article 24
- East Asian economies recovered from the financial crisis but their structural deficiencies yet to be amended
- •Momentum for liberalization diminished in some ASEAN economies
- •Need closer regional cooperation for joint promotion of liberalization, facilitation, and structural reform (against vested interest groups at home)

#### 3. APEC Acts as a Major Catalyst

- ●APEC is not a negotiating body: slow IAP process and failure in EVSL
- ●It can promote facilitation (WTO-plus)
- •Help capacity building for liberalization: APEC Strategic Plan (telecom, customs, financial service, S&C, TRIM)
- •Guide its RTAs to be consistent with the multirule: open regional cooperation
- ●APEC and PECC can help the WTO's New Millenium round by forming consensus among members of diverse interests

### 4. EPG's Recommendation for Open Sub-Regionalism

SRTA within APEC should be fully consistent with WTO and extend their liberalization to other APEC members on the four-part formula;

- Implement via unilateral liberalization to the max extent
- Declare their intention to continue reducing barriers
- Offer to extend new liberalization to other APEC members on a reciprocal basis
- Extend its SRTA liberalization conditionally to other APEC members or unconditionally to all WTO members

### 5. The Way Ahead

- •Need for a clear vision of East Asian regionalism for liberalization and structural reform
- Competitive liberalization can go either way: help or impede the WTO liberalization
- APEC promotes and help the WTO's New Millenium Round negotiation
- •APEC should also guide its members to aim at high-level RTAs in parallel
- •APEC should intensify and extend its Ecotech activities to wider range of capacity building
- •PECC should assist APEC in these activities taking advantage of its tripartite participation