

ASEAN Economic Community

- Aim was to string and integrate various systems and national policies together at the regional level, to make it more comprehensive, efficient and effective
- Overall implementation rate of the AEC Blueprint currently stands at around 80%

ASEAN Economic Community



- Virtually free flow of trade-in-goods, tariff-free
- Liberalisation of trade-in-services is ongoing
- Strengthened foreign investors' confidence
- Developed greater resilience in the face of global economic crises
- ASEAN is more connected to the major economies than ever before



ASEAN's Strengths

- Market of >600 million people
- Availability of natural resources
- Moving towards single market / production base
- Geographical proximity to other regions
- Skilled Labour and Competitive wages



ASEAN's Weaknesses

- Development gap among members
- Slow progress in domestic reforms
- Low utilisation rate of preferential measures by the private sector
- Ageing population
- Weak institutional capacity





ASEAN's Opportunities

- Momentum in regional economic integration
- Growth in services industries
- Investment in Connectivity / infrastructure
- Rising 'middle class'
- Competitive private sector



Challenges Going Forward

- Muster political will
- Strengthen ASEAN institutions
- Enhance capacity of human capital
- Improve coordination among government agencies
- Increase synergy between public and private sectors



ASEAN After 1 Jan 2016



- Freer flow of goods and services
- More mobility of businesses and skilled manpower
- Continuation of agreed plans / targets
- Post-2015 Vision and implementation
- Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)
- Communications Master Plan (increase awareness)



Thank you.