

NPRU

UNIT 5 ASEAN COMMUNITY

ASEAN Studies Subjects



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ASEAN STUDIES

subject





UNIT 5

ASEAN COMMUNITY



by Aj. Patcharamon Tosurat



TODAY'S AGENDA

- o What is ASEAN Community
- o History
- o 3 pillars
- o ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC)
- o ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)
- o ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (APSC)
- o Exercises



The ASEAN Community ascertains that the goal of ASEAN's founding fathers of improving the lives of its people is reflected on the region's economic and cultural development, social progress, regional peace and security, collaboration, mutual assistance in training and research, improvement of living standards, promotion of Southeast Asian studies and cooperation with regional and international organisations.

Website: www.asean.or : Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2015.



The organisation recognises the importance of ensuring the safety of its citizens from such threats as climate change, pandemics, natural disasters and transnational crimes, offering new opportunities to the region and the world of peace and stability, of bigger, more open and rules-based market for business, of better health and education; and of sustainable development.

Website: www.asean.or : Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2015.



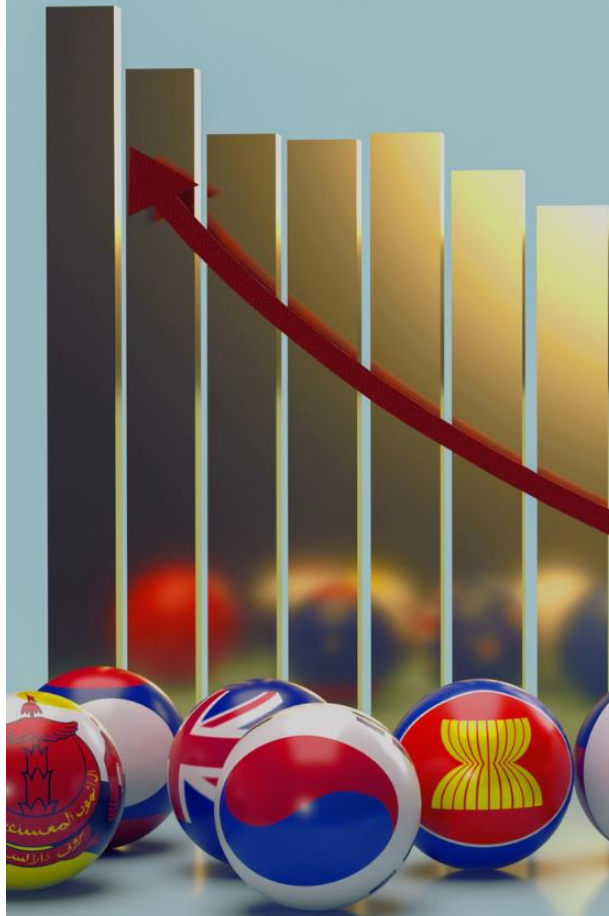
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Since the inception of ASEAN, the evolving international order has presented ASEAN with many new challenges. These include emerging infectious diseases, terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking, environmental issues, disasters as well as significant transformations in the geo-political landscape of the Asia-Pacific.

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Community :
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>



To consolidate the achievements of ASEAN and promote cooperation that can address the challenges of the day, the Leaders agreed at the 9th ASEAN Summit in 2003, Bali, Indonesia, to establish an ASEAN Community consisting of 3 pillars: the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC), the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC).

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Community :
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>

At the 14th ASEAN Summit in 2009, Cha-am Hua-Hin, Thailand, the Leaders adopted the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community, 2009-2015 which consisted of a declaration, the 3 pillars' respective Blueprints to realize their goals in 2015, and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Strategic Framework and IAI Work Plan 2 (2009-2015).

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Community :
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>





ASEAN

3 Pillars

APSC

ASEAN Political-
Security
Community

AEC

ASEAN Economic
Community

ASCC

ASEAN Socio-
Cultural
Community





ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC)

Unlike the European Union, ASEAN does not aspire towards forging common security and foreign policies for its Member States. The APSC does, however, encourage the development of common positions on the various issues that affect peace and stability in the region as well as important global and regional issues of common concern.

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Political-Security Community :
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>





A rules-based community of
shared values and norms

A cohesive, peaceful, stable
and resilient region with
shared responsibility for
comprehensive security; and

A dynamic and outward-
looking region in an
increasingly integrated and
interdependent world.

THE LEADERS OF ASEAN
ENVISAGED THE APSC
AS EMBODYING
THE FOLLOWING
CHARACTERISTICS



The APSC has also benefitted from international support for the TAC which, as of 2015, has 32 High Contracting Parties including all key countries that interact with Southeast Asia, including all five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. The TAC promotes the peaceful conduct of relations in Southeast Asia and is thus an important anchor for peace and stability in the region

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Political Security Community
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>



AICHR

— ASEAN has also established the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) which was launched in 2009 in Cha-am Hua Hin during Thailand's chairmanship of ASEAN. The promotion and protection of human rights in the region remains the key goal of the AICHR.

Department of ASEAN Affairs, ASEAN Political-Security Community :
<https://asean.mfa.go.th/en/page/cate-5682-the-asean-community>



ASEAN secretariett

ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC)

Ever since the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) was established in 1992, economic integration within ASEAN has steadily gained momentum, strengthening cooperation in such areas as trade, services and investment. The ASEAN Investment Area (AIA) was set up in 1992, followed by the entry into force of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS), the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) and the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA) in 1995, 2010 and 2012 respectively.

Source : https://www.asean.org/storage/2016/03/AECBP_2025r_FINAL.pdf

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ECONOMY ECONOMY



To realize the AEC, the AEC
Blueprint set goals for ASEAN to
become:



1

A SINGLE MARKET AND PRODUCTION BASE





Free flow of goods

Free flow of goods is one of the principal means by which the aims of a single market and production base can be achieved. A single market for goods (and services) will also facilitate the development of production networks in the region and enhance ASEAN's capacity to serve as a global production centre or as a part of the global supply chain.

Source : https://www.asean.org/storage/2016/03/AECBP_2025r_FINAL.pdf





A SINGLE MARKET AND PRODUCTION BASE

Free flow of services

Free flow of trade in services is one of the important elements in realising ASEAN Economic Community, where there will be substantially no restriction to ASEAN services suppliers in providing services and in establishing companies across national borders within the region, subject to domestic regulations. Liberalisation of services has been carried out through rounds of negotiation mainly under the Coordinating Committee on Services. Negotiation of some specific services sectors such as financial services and air transport are carried out by their respective Ministerial bodies. In liberalising services, there should be no back-loading of commitments, and pre-agreed flexibility shall be accorded to all ASEAN Member Countries.

Source : https://www.asean.org/storage/2016/03/AECBP_2025r_FINAL.pdf





A SINGLE MARKET AND PRODUCTION BASE

Free flow of investment



A free and open investment regime is key to enhancing ASEAN's competitiveness in attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) as well as intra-ASEAN investment. Sustained inflows of new investments and reinvestments will promote and ensure dynamic development of ASEAN economies.

Source : https://www.asean.org/storage/2016/03/AECBP_2025r_FINAL.pdf



A SINGLE MARKET AND PRODUCTION BASE

Free flow of capital

Strengthening ASEAN Capital Market Development and Integration.



Source : https://www.asean.org/storage/2016/03/AECBP_2025r_FINAL.pdf



A SINGLE MARKET AND PRODUCTION BASE

Free flow of skilled labour

Strengthening ASEAN Capital Market Development and Integration.



2

A HIGHLY
COMPETITIVE
ECONOMIC
REGIONมหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
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6 COMMPPOSITIONS

COMPETITION
POLICY

CONSUMER
PROTECTION

INTELLECTION
PROPERTY RIGHTS

INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT

TAXATION

E-COMMERCE





3

A REGION OF
EQUITABLE
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



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SMEs development

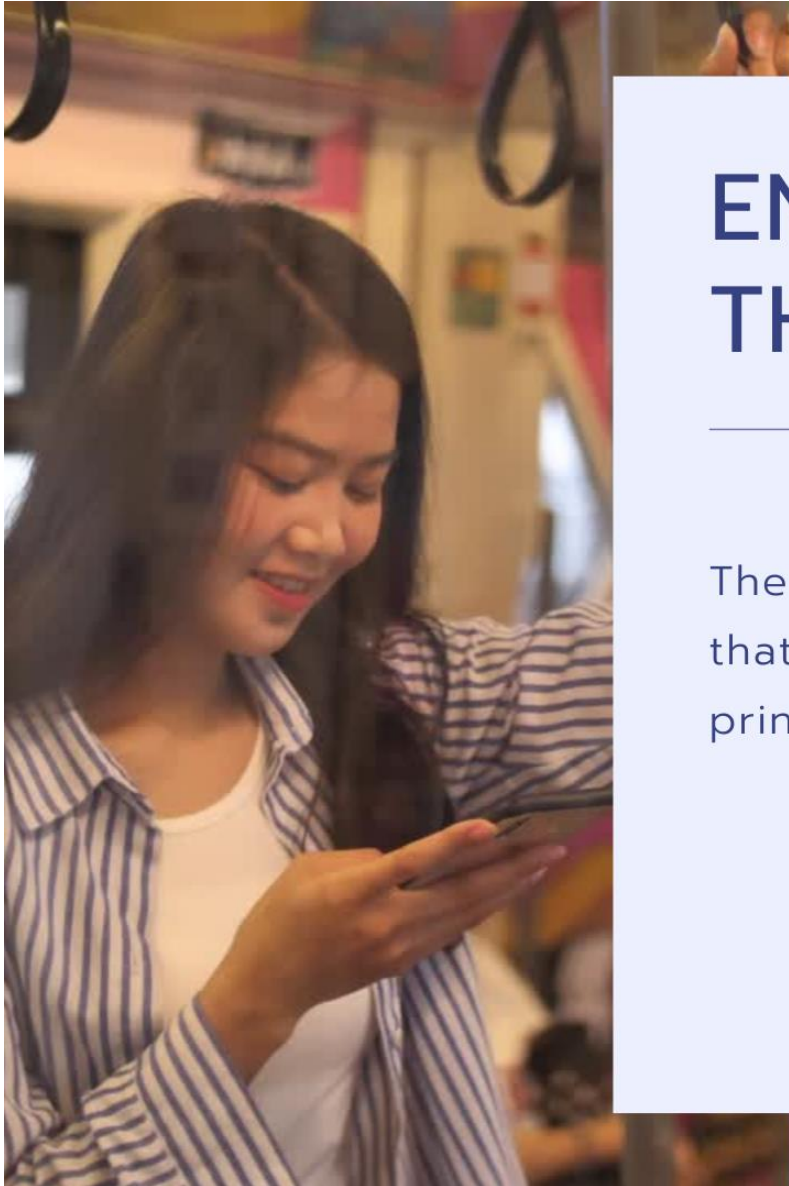
Initiative for ASEAN
integration



ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (ASCC)

ASEAN's socio-economic progress in these two and a half decades is heralded by remarkable human and sustainable development. At the heart of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) is the commitment to lift the quality of life of its peoples through cooperative activities that are people-oriented, people-centred, environmentally friendly, and geared towards the promotion of sustainable development. The ASCC 2025 opens a world of opportunities to collectively deliver and fully realise human development, resiliency and sustainable development as we face new and emerging challenges together.

Source : <https://asean.org/storage/2016/01/ASCC-Blueprint-2025.pdf>



ENGAGES AND BENEFITS THE PEOPLE

The ASEAN Community shall be characterised as one that engages and benefits its peoples, upheld by the principles of good governance

INCLUSIVE

The objective of this Characteristic is an inclusive ASEAN Community that promotes an improved quality of life, addresses barriers to the enjoyment of equitable access to opportunities by ASEAN peoples, and that promotes and protects human rights.

Source : <https://asean.org/storage/2016/01/ASCC-Blueprint-2025.pdf>

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human rights



SUSTAINABLE

The objective of this Characteristic is to promote and ensure balanced social development and sustainable environment that meet the needs of the peoples at all times. The aim is to strive for an ASEAN Community with equitable access to sustainable environment that can support its social development and its capacity to work towards sustainable development

Source : <https://asean.org/storage/2016/01/ASCC-Blueprint-2025.pdf>

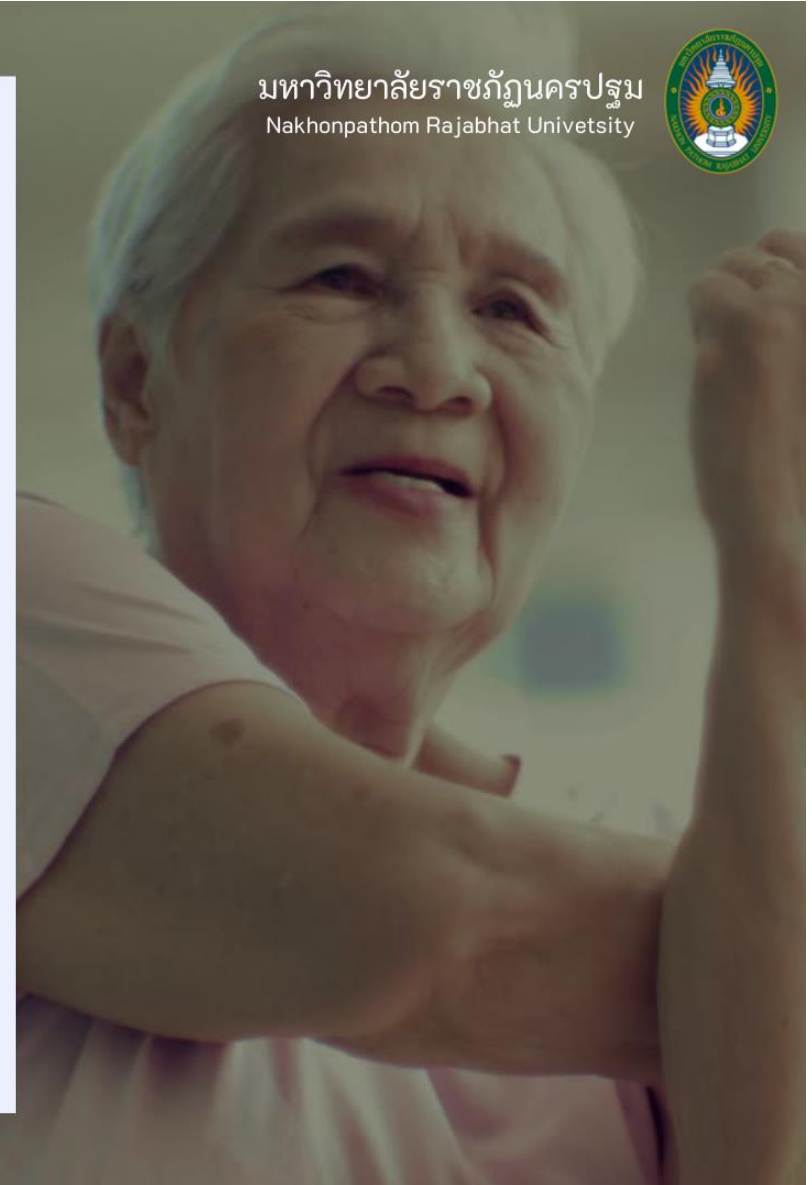


RESILIENT

The objective of this Characteristic is to achieve an enhanced capacity to collectively respond and adapt to current challenges and emerging threats. This recognises that socio-cultural resilience has cross-pillar linkages within the ASEAN Community as an effective force for moderation for the common good, and one that is prepared for natural and human-induced disasters, and socioeconomic crises, while fully embracing the principles of comprehensive security

Source : <https://asean.org/storage/2016/01/ASCC-Blueprint-2025.pdf>

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DYNAMIC

The objective of this Characteristic is to strengthen the ability to continuously innovate and be a proactive member of the global community. It aims to provide an enabling environment with policies and institutions that engender people and firms to be more open and adaptive, creative, innovative, and entrepreneurial.

Source : <https://asean.org/storage/2016/01/ASCC-Blueprint-2025.pdf>





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*" ASEAN Community is
an Oppotunity for all "*



EXERCISES :

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. When was the ASEAN Community formed?
2. In what country was the ASEAN Community formed?
3. What is the most important part of the ASEAN Community?
4. Who will involve in the ASEAN Community?
5. How many pillars are there in Asean Community?



EXERCISE :

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

6. Where is the location of ASEAN Secretariat?
7. What is the APSC?
8. What is the AEC?
9. What is the ASCC?
10. What are the benefits for the ASEAN people if we are ONE Community?