



Asian Regionalism

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Regionalism:

- simply, it is the “grouping” together of countries located in a particular region and sharing common cultures in order to boost and support their national interest may it be in the economic, military, political or even cultural contexts





**Why do countries
group together?**

**“There is strength
in numbers.”**



Economic Regionalism:

It refers to institutional arrangements designed:

1. to facilitate the free flow of goods and services; and
2. to coordinate foreign economic policies between countries in the same geographic region.



Economic Regionalism:

1. “to facilitate the free flow of goods and services”

Example:

Removal or reduction of taxes on imported goods.

- Kapag magbebenta ng agricultural products (rice, coconut, banana, etc.) ang isang Filipino businessman sa Singapore, hindi na maniningil ng tax si Singapore government mula kay Filipino businessman o kung maniningil man sya ng tax, mas mababa na lang ang sisingilin nya kay Filipino businessman compared sa mga American businessman.



Economic Regionalism:

2. “to coordinate foreign economic policies”

Example:

No Visa Policy

- Para ma-promote at umusbong ang tourism industry ng mga countries na members ng ASEAN (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, and Cambodia), tinanggal na nila yung Visa requirement. Kaya kung Filipino ka at gusto mong magtravel sa Malaysia, hindi mo na kailangan pa na mag-apply ng tourist visa. In reverse, kapag ang isang Malaysian gustong mag-travel dito sa Pilipinas, hindi na rin required na kumuha pa sya ng tourist visa.



ASIAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)





ASEAN

- It is a regional intergovernmental organization comprising 10 Southeast Asian countries which seeks to promote intergovernmental cooperation and facilitates economic, political, security, military, educational and socio-cultural integration amongst its members and other Asian countries, as well as with the rest of the world.





ASEAN

1. Indonesia*
2. Malaysia*
3. Philippines*
4. Singapore*
5. Thailand*
6. Brunei
7. Vietnam
8. Laos
9. Myanmar
10. Cambodia

*Founding Fathers





**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

**APEC
(Asia-Pacific
Economic
Cooperation)**





APEC

- It is a regional economic forum established in 1989 to maximize the growing interdependence of the Asia-Pacific.





APEC

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Australia | 9. Republic of Korea | 18. Chinese Taipei |
| 2. Brunei | 10. Malaysia | 19. Thailand |
| 3. Canada | 11. Mexico | 20. United States |
| 4. Chile | 12. New Zealand | 21. Vietnam |
| 5. People's Republic of China | 13. Papua New Guinea | |
| 6. Hong Kong, China | 14. Peru | |
| 7. Indonesia | 15. Philippines | |
| 8. Japan | 16. The Russian Federation | |
| | 17. Singapore | |





EAS (East Asia Summit)



EAS

It is a unique leaders-led forum of 18 countries of the Asia-Pacific region to further the objectives of regional peace, security, and prosperity.



EAS

1. ASEAN member-countries
2. Australia
3. China
4. India
5. Japan
6. New Zealand
7. Republic of Korea
8. Russian Federation
9. United States





**APT
(ASEAN
Plus
Three)**



APT

ASEAN agreed to strengthen partnership with China, the South Korea, and Japan to address mutual issues and concerns in energy, security, natural gas development, oil market studies, oil stockpiling, and renewable energy.





**Thank
You!**

