

EGM on the Regional Implementation of the VPoA

Bangkok, 30 November 2016



Asia-Pacific Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration

Alberto Isgut

Economic Affairs Officer

Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development Section, ESCAP

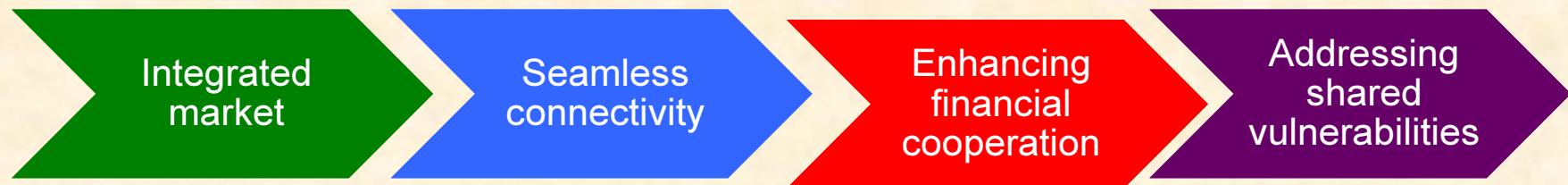


Outline

1. Context for ESCAP's work on RECI
2. Drivers of RECI in the Asia-Pacific
3. The four integrated pillars of RECI
4. Role of ESCAP in integrating the Asia Pacific through RECI
5. Future opportunities to build an interconnected and integrated Asia-Pacific

1. Context for ESCAP's Work on RECI

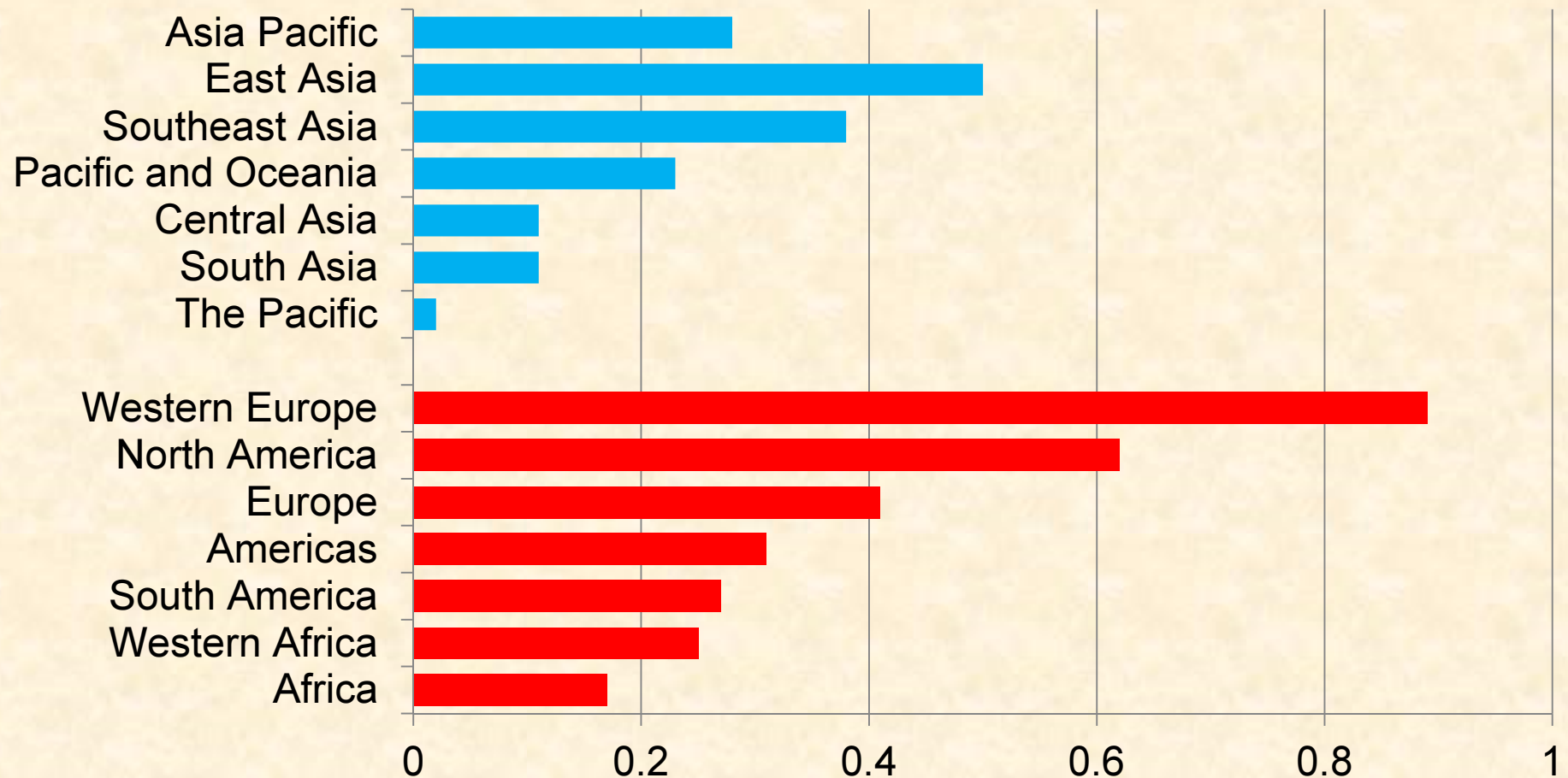
- ESCAP - the leading intergovernmental platform for the Asia-Pacific.
- ESCAP addresses key development challenges through regional cooperation, including SDG implementation.
- ESCAP member States endorsed, through resolution 70/1, a regional vision of RECI with 4 pillars:



- ESCAP is already working across the pillars - trade and investment, energy transport and ICT connectivity, regional financial cooperation, disaster risk reduction.
- Working groups comprising member State experts have developed analytical work on each pillar.

Measuring existing integration

Composite Regional Integration Index



Source: Dominik Naeher (2015). An empirical estimation of Asia's untapped regional integration potential using data envelopment analysis. ADB Economics WP series No. 445, Table 2.

Subregional RECI Dynamics

- Asia-Pacific subregional RECI progressing at different rates.
- **ASEAN** - an advanced subregional RECI model.
- **East and North East Asia** – already highly integrated subregion.
- **South Asia** - lower subregional and global integration.
- **Central Asia and the Pacific** subregions - held back by unfavorable geography.



2. Drivers of RECI and Emerging Megatrends

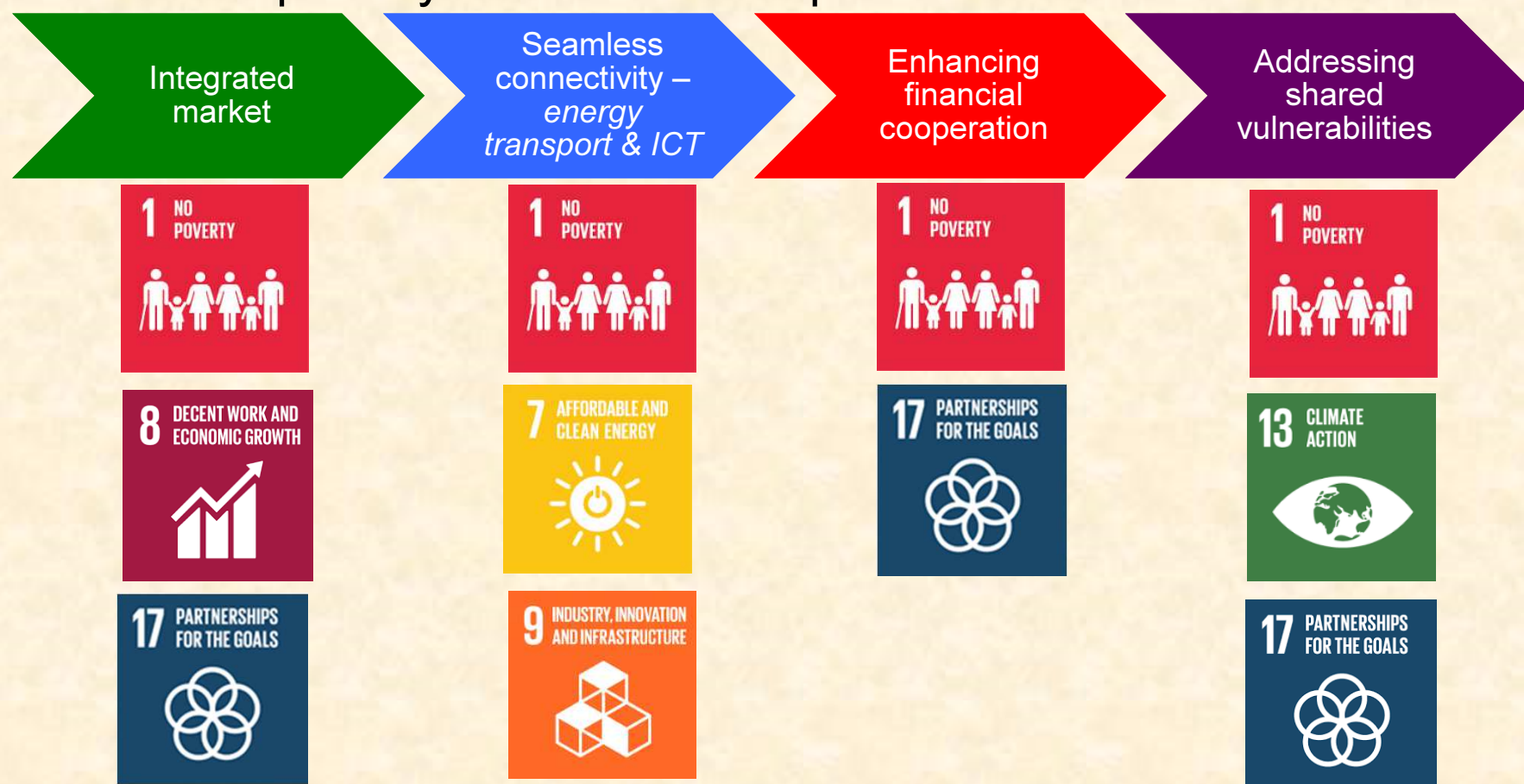
Historical perspective of RECI:

- 1967: ASEAN formed
- 1985: SAARC formed
- Mid 1980s: participation in global value chains → growing regional interdependence
- 1991: Independence of Central Asian Republics
- Mid 1990's: emergence of "Factory Asia"
- 1997: Asian Financial Crisis
- 2000's: Increasing trade-led integration
- 2015: Sustainable Development Agenda, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, emergence of mega regional initiatives
- 2016: ASEAN Economic Community

2. Drivers of RECI and Emerging Megatrends

- Key opportunity → enhance RECI to support Agenda 2030, SDGs and RECI are mutually reinforcing.
- RECI can address transboundary SDGs, eradicate poverty and narrow inequalities.

Addis Ababa Action Agenda



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/reportId=5_1963

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



of RECI and Emerging Megatrends

ECI initiatives

Integration initiatives under ASEAN, SAARC, Pacific Islands Forum, Eurasian Economic Union, APEC,

