ASEAN Integration and Narrowing the Development Gap

IAI & NDG Division ASEAN Economic Community Department ASEAN Secretariat



Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Association of Southeast Asian Nations



- 1. Brunei Darussalam (1984)
- 2. Cambodia (1999)
- 3. Indonesia (1967)
- 4. Lao PDR (1997)
- 5. Malaysia (1967)
- 6. Myanmar (1997)
- 7. Philippines (1967)
- 8. Singapore (1967)
- 9. Thailand (1967)
- 10. Viet Nam (1995)

The aims and purposes of ASEAN are to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region; and to promote regional peace and stability, with mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations.

Building an ASEAN Community

In 2003, ASEAN Leaders agreed to establish an ASEAN Community comprising the three pillars of political-security, economic, and socio-cultural communities.

The Leaders aim to establish the ASEAN Community by 2015. In 2007, ASEAN Leaders signed the ASEAN Charter, signifying their commitment to give ASEAN a legal personality and transform it into a rules-based inter-governmental organisation.

The Charter is necessary to better meet the challenges posed by community building, regional integration, expansion of its external linkages and rapid globalisation.

ASEAN Community

ASEAN
PoliticalSecurity
Community
(APSC)

ASEAN
Economic
Community
(AEC)

ASEAN
SocioCultural
Community
(ASCC)

Narrowing the Development Gap Initiative for ASEAN Integration



ASEAN Community

ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC)

Enhancing peace, stability, democracy and prosperity in the region through comprehensive political and security cooperation

ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

Enhancing competitiveness for economic growth and development through closer economic integration

ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)

Nurturing human, cultural and natural resources for sustained development in a harmonious and people-centred ASEAN

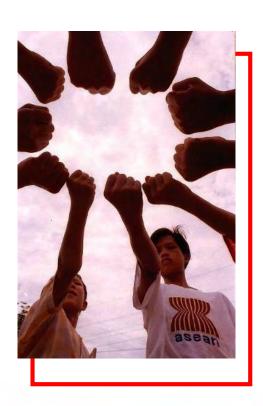
Narrowing the Development Gap (NDG)

Progressing together through cooperation in development



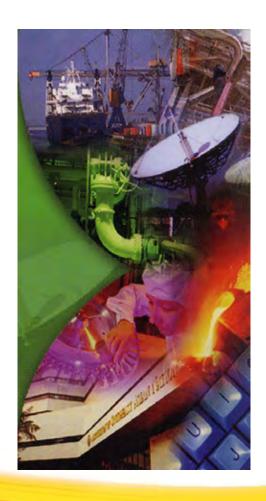
ASEAN Political Security Community

To ensure that countries in the region live in peace with one another and with the world in a just, democratic and harmonious environment





ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint



To create ASEAN as a <u>single market</u> and <u>production base</u> with free flow of goods, services, investment, capital, and greater mobility of professionals, talents and skilled labour



ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community



To promote a community of caring societies and foster regional identity



Initiative for ASEAN Integration

" ... to narrow the development gap among ASEAN Member Countries and between ASEAN and the rest of the world for the sake of dynamic and sustained growth of our region and prosperity of all our peoples"

Ha Noi Declaration on Narrowing the Development Gap for Closer ASEAN Integration ASEAN Informal Summit 2001



Initiative for ASEAN Integration Strategic Framework

Promote, through concerted efforts, effective cooperation and mutual assistance to narrow the development gap among ASEAN Member States (AMS) and between ASEAN and the rest of the world.

In operational terms, NDG efforts shall assist primarily the CLMV countries and sub-regions to meet ASEAN-wide targets and commitments towards realising the ASEAN Community:

to achieve closer economic integration, to benefit from ASEAN schemes for regional economic integration activities, to supplement national efforts directly aimed at poverty reduction and the promotion of equitable and inclusive development.



Initiative for ASEAN Integration Mandate

- Narrow the development divide
- Enhance ASEAN's competitiveness as a region
- Framework for regional cooperation for more developed ASEAN States to help those States that most need it; a mechanism for ASEAN-6 to help CLMV
- Enable all States to move forward in a unified manner.
- > Ensure the benefits of ASEAN integration are equitability shared
- Accelerate the economic integration of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam and sub-regions in ASEAN

Initiative for ASEAN Integration Monitoring/ Reporting Arrangements

i)the CLMV countries shall report annually on the assistance they have received from all sources concentrating on the utility, impact and effectiveness of the projects

ii)ASEAN-6 shall submit annual reports on their assistance programs for the CLMV countries, and

iii)the ASEAN Secretariat shall consolidate these reports together with its own account of IAI support from ASEAN partners.

A set of key parameters representative of narrowing the development gap shall be adopted to monitor its progress

Periodic review of the IAI Work Plan 2 (2009-2015) to take into account ASEAN Community building process and emerging needs of CLMV countries.

Initiative for ASEAN Integration Task Force

- ☑ Established on 19 February 2001 by the ASEAN Directors-General of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam and the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
- ☐ The current members of the IAI Task Force is the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) which previously was the ASEAN Directors-General
- Objectives: To assist ASEAN Foreign Ministers in implementing the agreement of the ASEAN Leaders on the IAI to narrow the gaps within ASEAN
- ☑ Scope of Activities
 - To initiate and develop activities and programmes for the IAI Work Plan
 - To monitor the management of the IAI Work Plan and coordinate with the other ASEAN bodies
 - To provide policy guidelines in the areas of focus, including directions and general advice to the IAI & NDG Division of ASEC
- Report to the ASEAN Summit, through the ASEAN Coordinating Council, who will provide overall guidance and advice on the implementation of the NDG initiative, and in particular approve the IAI Work Plan.



Initiative for ASEAN Integration General Principles for formulation of Work Plan

- Aligned with, and based on the key program areas of the three Community Blueprints
- CLMV countries may be accorded special attention in all Blueprint actions
- ➤ IAI Work Plan will include those actions that are critical and necessary to move forward in a unified manner
- ➤ While capacity building and human resource development is key to IAI efforts, there is a need to encourage the development of infrastructure as a means to promote ASEAN integration



Initiative for ASEAN Integration

Work Plan

Efforts to narrow the development gap is driven mainly by the IAI Work Plan. The IAI Work Plan has devoted largely to soft infrastructure. However, development of physical transport and communication infrastructure networks, completion of the physical road, rail, air and sea linkages within ASEAN are becoming key activities in the Work Plan.

Work Plan I (2002-2008)

➤ Primarily directed towards the newer members of ASEAN which are Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam to meet ASEAN-wide targets and commitments towards realising the ASEAN Community.

Work Plan II (2009-2015)

➤ Based on key programme areas in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint, ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint and the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint.

Consists of 12 Characteristics (AEC: 4; ASCC 5; APSCC 3); 47 Elements (AEC: 16; ASCC; 31; APSCC: none); 178 Actions (AEC: 94; ASCC: 78; APSCC 6); 4 General enabling actions that need to be implemented for the period of 2009-2015.



Initiative for ASEAN Integration

Work Plan II (2009 – 2015)

IAI Projects based on ASEAN-6 and Dialogue Contribution No. of projects as 25 January 2010

	ASEAN-6 Contribution to IAI WP II					
No	Country	Project	Funding			
1	Brunei Darussalam	<u>18</u>	1,199,688.14			
2	Indonesia	<u>7</u>	506,413			
3	Malaysia	<u>3</u>	75,010			
4	Philippines	<u>0</u>	0			
5	Singapore	<u>24</u>	1,034,459			
6	Thailand	3	209,143			
	TOTAL	55	3,024,713.14			

Dialogue Partners Contribution to IAI WP II						
No	Dialogue Partners	Project	Funding			
1	JICA	<u>3</u>	75,010			
	TOTAL	3	75,010			



Initiative for ASEAN Integration Next Steps

- Identification of the precise needs of CLMV in terms of technical assistance
 - Its effectiveness in building CLMV capacity for participation in ASEAN programs
 - Long term continuity and sustainability
 - Absorptive capacity of CLMV countries
 - Build sense of ownership of the activities
 - Help prioritise the activities in the IAI Work Plan II
- Expand opportunities for Dialogue Partners and Development Agencies to contribute to the IAI Work Plan II
 - Synchronising efforts and mobilisation
 - Work directly with a country or group of countries in specific programmes of delivery
 - Acquire more resources to the activities
- Enhanced assessment, M&E of activities/ projects
 - To evaluate benefits/ impact of activities
 - To develop a set of key parameters representative of NDG
 - Improve overall implementation of the IAI



Initiative for ASEAN Integration Next Steps

- Better coordination
 - Line agencies at the national level
 - Relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies at the regional level
 - The sub-regional cooperation secretariats
- Infrastructure development
 - To go beyond capacity building
 - To develop a coherent approach to infrastructure both nationally and cross-border



Khob Chai!



Association of Southeast Asian Nations











Association of Southeast Asian Nations



Association of Southeast Asian Nations



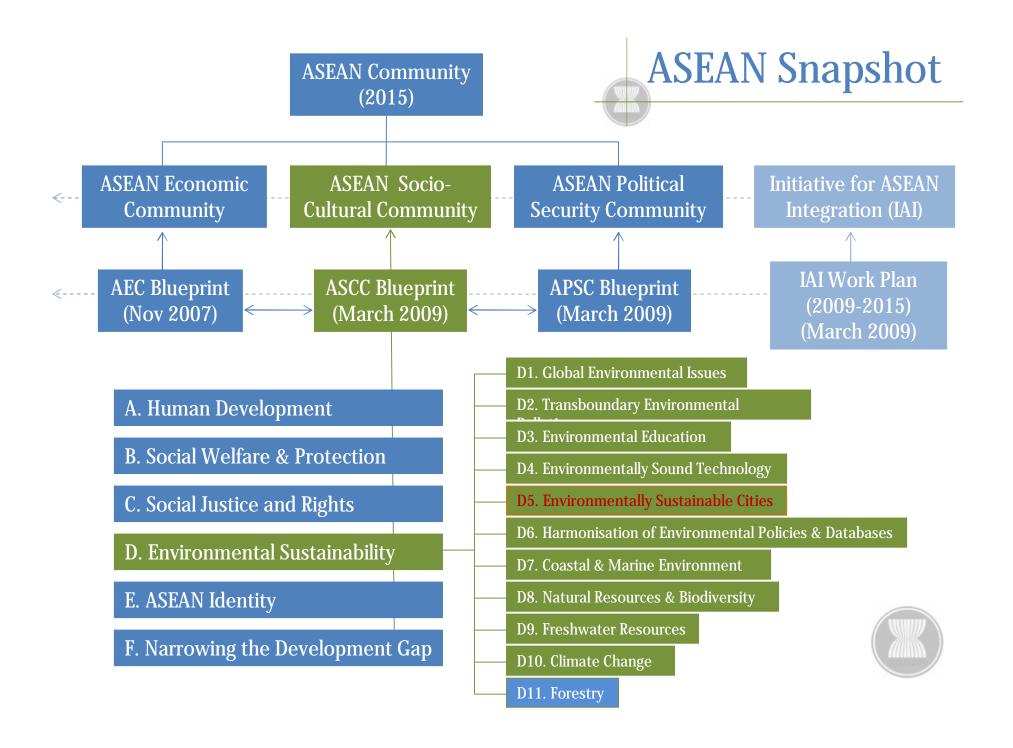
ASEAN Cooperation on the Environment

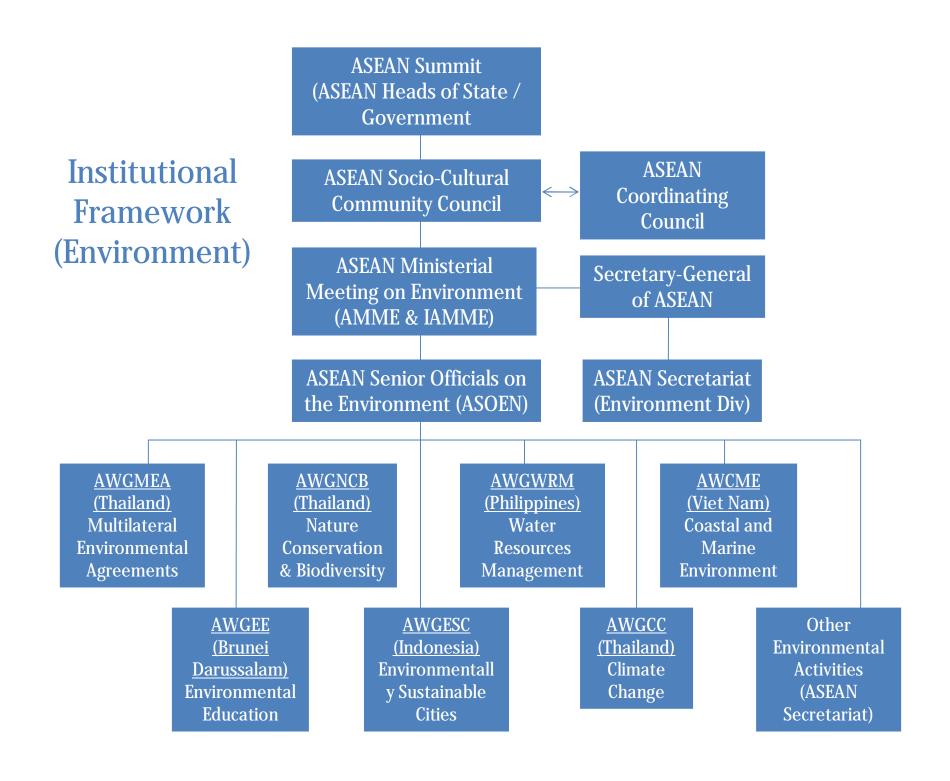
LPP Workshop on Awareness Building of ASEAN Integration and Project Formulation
March 9 & 10, 2010

ASEAN at a Glance

Characteristics	Facts		
Population	About 580 million people (2008)		
Population density	130 people per square kilometer (world average: 49 people per sq km)		
Population in urban areas	44% of region's total population; projected to increase to 55% by 2020		
Coastlines	173,000 km (14% of the world total)		
Forest cover	1,904,593 sq km (2007)		
Mangrove	Over 52,000 sq km		
Peatland	25 million hectares (60% of global tropical peatlands)		
Coral reefs	34% of the world total		
Poverty incidence (% of population living below respective national poverty line)	Cambodia (34.7%), Indonesia (16.6%), Lao PDR (32.7%), Malaysia (3.6%), Myanmar (26.6%), the Philippines (30.0%), Thailand (8.48%), Viet Nam (14.75%)		

Source: The Fourth ASEAN State of Environment Report, 2009





Institutional Framework (Haze)



- COP: Conference of the Parties
- TWG: Technical Working Group (southern region)
- TWG Mekong: Technical Working Group in Mekong Sub-region
- MSC: Ministerial Steering Committee





HIGHLIGHTS



Transboundary Haze Pollution



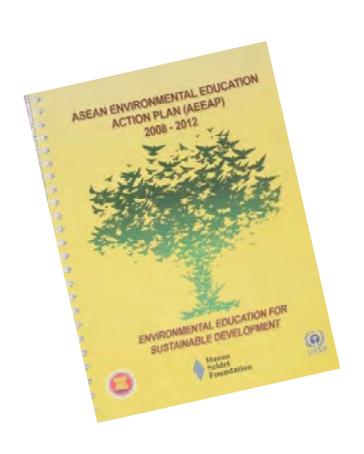
Highlight of Activities

- •Establishment of the ASEAN Transboundary Haze Pollution Control Fund;
- •Implementation of various activities under the ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy;
- •Activities to promote zero burning and controlled-burning practices;
- ASEAN Haze Action Online (http://haze.asean.org) to facilitate information sharing and dissemination on fire and haze issues
- •A US\$ 15 million regional peatland project supported by GEF thru IFAD.





Promoting Sustainable Development through Environmental Education and Public Participation



Highlight of Activities

•ASEAN Environmental Education Action Plan (2008-2015)

The AEEAP is focusing on the following target areas:

- Formal Sector
- Non-formal Sector
- Human Resources Capacity Building
- Networking Collaboration and Communication





Promoting quality living standards in ASEAN cities/ urban areas



Highlights of Activities:

- •ASEAN Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Cities
- •Development of the List of Key Indicators for Clean Air, Clean Water, and Clean Land
- •ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable City (ESC) Award Programme
- •Partnership with USAID on Clean Water Activities

Promoting quality living standards in ASEAN cities/ urban areas

ASEAN Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AIESC)

Initiative will:

- Serve as an overarching mechanism to pursue environmental sustainability
- Go beyond the scope of Clean Air, Clean Water and Clean Land
- Include green and blue issues in the future

25 Participating cities (as of 17 November 2008)

Country	City		
Brunei Darussalam	Bandar Seri Begawan	Myanmar	Mandalay, Yangon
Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Siem Reap	Philippines	Cagayon de Oro, Iloilo, Quezon City
Indonesia	Padang, Palembang, Pekanbaru	Singapore	Singapore
Lao PDR	Luang Prabang, Vientiane, Xayabourie	Thailand	Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Krabi, Phuket
Malaysia	Kuantan, Putrajaya, North Kuching City Hall	Viet Nam	Da Nang, Ha Long, Ha Noi

Promoting quality living standards in ASEAN cities/ urban areas

Development of the List of Key Indicators for Clean Air, Clean Water, and Clean Land

- Workshop to Develop Key Environmental Indicators & Awards to Promote Environmental Sustainability in ASEAN Cities (December 2005, Jakarta)
- The List of Indicators were endorsed by the 4th Meeting of the AWGESC in June 2006 in Brunei Darussalam
- The Key Indicators are currently being tested by the AMS. The result of the test will be reported to the 8th AWGESC.
- It will be used as benchmark for the ASEAN ESC Award



Promoting quality living standards in ASEAN cities/ urban areas

ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable City (ESC) Award Programme

 The ASEAN ESC Award 2008 was presented by the ASEAN Ministers responsible for environment to ten ASEAN cities on 8 October 2009.



Recipients of the ASEAN ESC Award 2008

Brunei Darussalam: Temburong District

Cambodia: Municipality of Phnom Penh

Indonesia: Palembang City

Lao PDR: Luang Prabang District
Malaysia: North Kuching City Hall

Myanmar: Taungyi City

Philippines: Puerto Princesa City

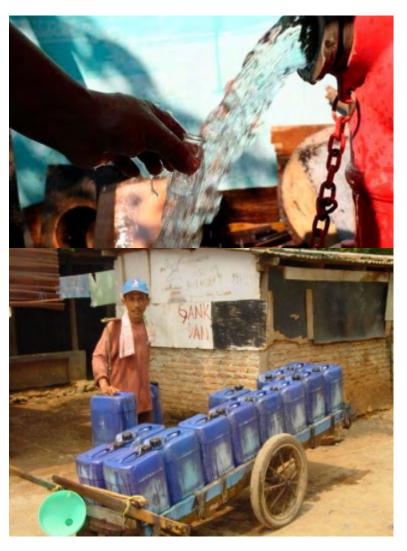
Singapore: South West Community Development Council

Thailand: Bangkok City
Viet Nam: Ha Long City



Promoting quality living standards in ASEAN cities/ urban areas

Partnership with USAID on Clean Water Activities



- Focus on building capacity of selected AIESC cities to implement the Clean Water Framework
- Focus on water supply and sanitation
- Completed Partnerships
 - Iloilo Phnom Penh: hygiene promotion
 - Putrajaya Ha Long: WWTP O&M
 - Johor Baru Bac Ninh: non-revenue water
- Ongoing Partnerships (as of July 2009)
 - Seattle, USA Krabi: WWTP O&M
 - Manila Danang: water quality
 - Putrajaya Surabaya: continuous water supply
 - Johor Bahru Thailand (PWA): water quality
 - Putrajaya Medan (PDAM): urban sanitation
 - Quezon City Medan (PDAM, City of): continuous water supply



Harmonising Environmental Policies and Databases

Highlight of Activities



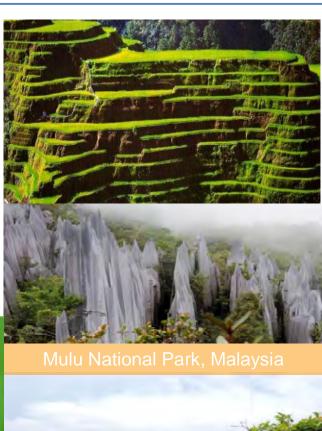


Promoting sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity

Highlights of Activities:

- ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB)
- ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme.
- •Regional Workshop on Identification of Ecotourism Best Practices among AMS







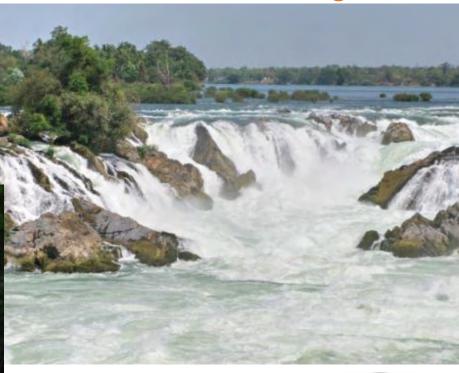
Promoting sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity

Regional Workshop on Identification of Ecotourism Best ces and Environment Practices among AMS

• Water Resources and Environment Agency (WREA) of Lao PDR and the ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB) on 28 March – 01 April 2009.

 Side event of the launched of the ASEAN Environment Year 2009 in Champasak, Lao PDR on 30 – 31 March 2009, with theme of Ecotourism: Our Nature, Our Culture

บ**้**าติทนา**ส้**อม





Responding to climate change and addressing its impacts

Highlights of Activities:

- •ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI)
- •Cool ASEAN, Green Capitals



Khob Chai



ASEAN COOPERATION IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY



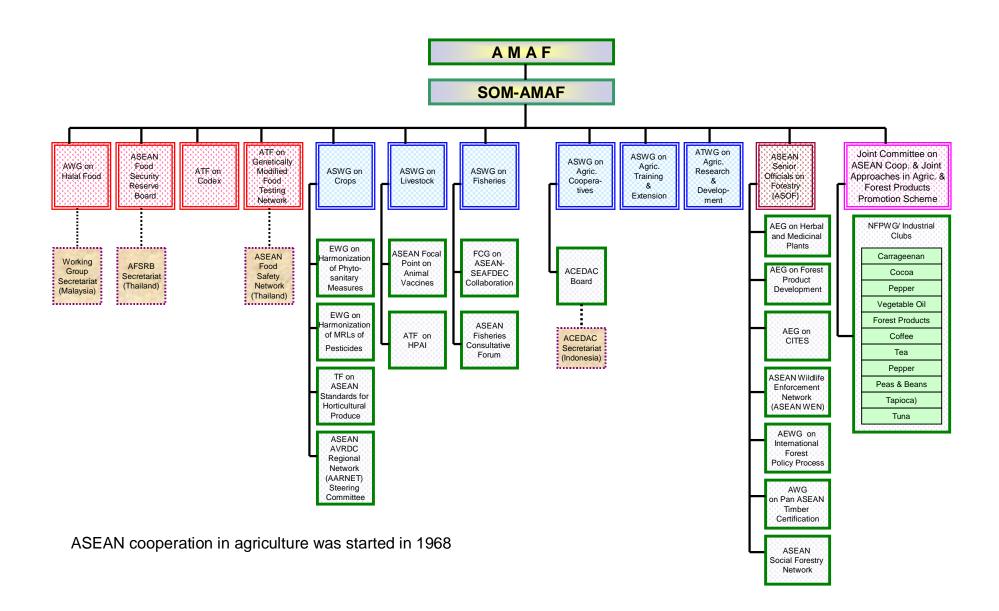
Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division
ASEAN Economic Community Department
ASEAN Secretariat
March 2010



OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction
- 2. ASEAN Regional Policy Framework
- 3. Cross Cutting Issues in the Agriculture Sector
- 4. Opportunities and Priorities

Structure of the Organization of ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry





ASEAN Community - 2020

E C O N O M I C

S O C I O C U L T U R A L

S E C U R I T























Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015) – 14th SUMMIT 2009

- 1. ASEAN Political Security Community Blueprint
- 2. ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint
- 3. ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint
- 4. Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Workplan 2 (2009-2015)



- I. ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 13th SUMMIT 2008
- II. ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 14th SUMMIT 2009
- III. Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region, AIFS Framework and SPA-FS
 - 14th SUMMIT 2009
- III. ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security
 - 31st AMAF 2009

M

ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint

A7. Food, Agriculture and Forestry

- 38. Enhance intra- and extra-ASEAN trade and longterm competitiveness of ASEAN's food, agriculture and forestry products/ commodities.
- 39. Promote cooperation, joint approaches and technology transfer with international, regional organisations and private sector
- 40. Promote ASEAN agricultural cooperatives to empower and enhance market access of agricultural products, to build a network mechanism linking agricultural cooperatives, and to fulfil the purpose of agricultural cooperatives for the benefit of farmers in the region



ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint

- B2. Social safety net and protection from the negative impacts of integration and globalization
- B3. Enhancing food security and safety
- D8. Promoting Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity
- D11. Promoting Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
- F. Narrowing the Development Gap



AIFS Framework and SPA-FS

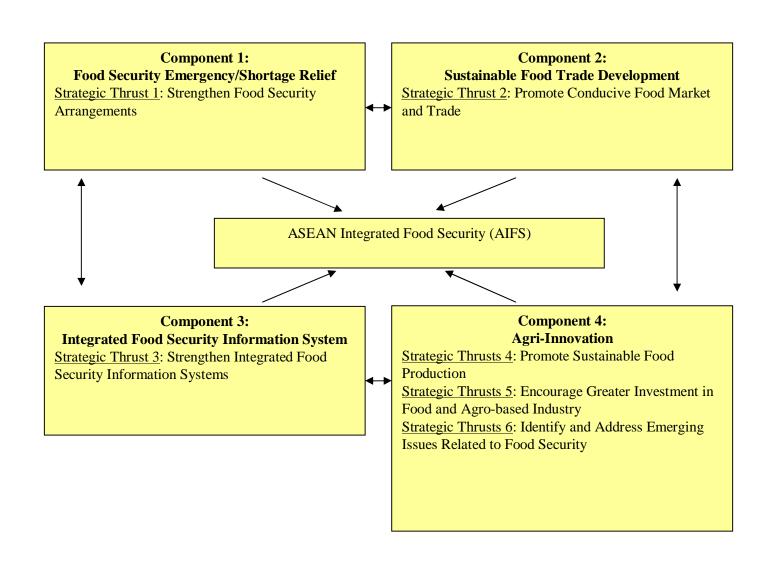
■ **Goal** – To ensure long-term food security and to improve the livelihoods of farmers in the ASEAN region

Objectives:

- □ To increase food production
- □ To reduce post-harvest losses
- □ To promote conducive market and trade
- □ To ensure food stability
- To operationalise regional food emergency relief arrangements



Components and Strategic Thrusts of AIFS Framework



ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change (AFCC): Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security

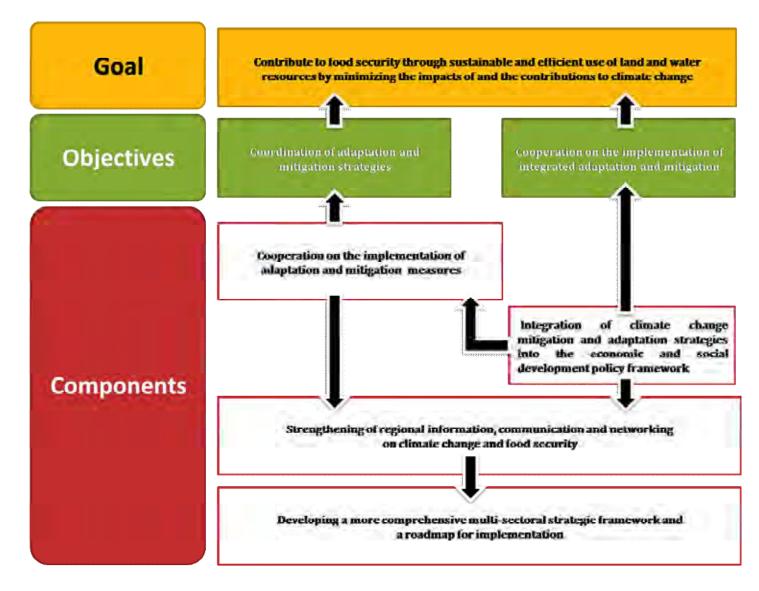
Goal

To contribute to food security through sustainable, efficient and effective use of land, forest, water and aquatic resources by minimizing the risks and impacts of and the contributions to climate change.

Objectives

- Coordination on the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies;
- Cooperation on the implementation of integrated adaptation and mitigation measures;

Conceptual Diagram





Cross Cutting Issues

- Food Security
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS)
- Impact of mitigation and adaptation of climate change to food, agriculture and forestry



Opportunities and Priorities

A. FOOD

Food Security

- i. ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)
- ii. ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, and Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS)

Food Safety

- i. Harmonisation of national standard with relevant international standard in food sector (Codex, OIE, IPPC) (AEC-A6)
- ii. Strengthening of food testing capability



Opportunities and Priorities

B. AGRICULTURE

Crops

- i. Harmonisation of maximum residue limits (MRLs) for pesticides in agricultural produce
- ii. ASEAN Good Agricultural Practices (ASEAN-GAP) for fresh Fruit and Vegetables
- iii. ASEAN Standards for agricultural produce: mango, pineapple, durian, papaya, pumelo, rambutan, mandarin, lansium, guava, mangosteen, watermelon, young coconut, banana, garlic, and shallot.

Livestock

- ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Livestock and Livestock Products Establishment
- ii. Control and eradication of transboundary animal diseased (TADs) in the region.
- iii. Establishment of Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP)



Opportunities and Priorities

Fisheries

- Guidelines on Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Health Certification and Quarantine Measures for the Responsible Movement of Live Food Finfish.
- ii. Hazards Guide A Guide to the Identification and Control of Food Safety Hazards in the Production of Fish and Fisheries Products in the ASEAN Region

Agricultural Cooperatives

i. Capacity building on the strengthening of agric. Cooperatives.

C. FORESTRY



Thank you!



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ASEAN COOPERATION IN FORESTRY

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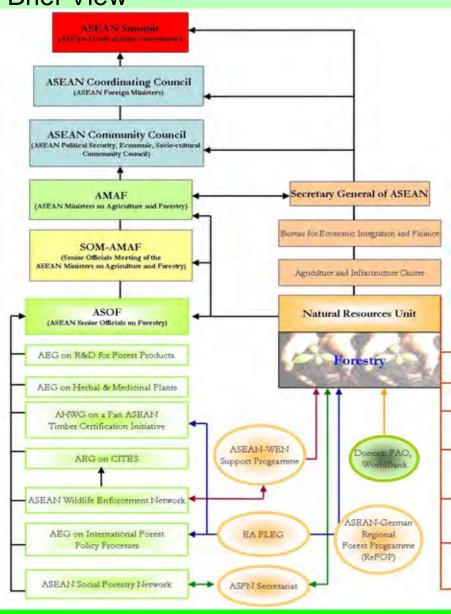
Outline

- Introduction
- ASEAN Regional Policy Framework
- Key issues
- Sustainable Forest Management (MAR, Forest Certification)
- Forest Law Enforcement and Governance
- Climate Change and REDD

ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry:

ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry was initiated in 1973 in Kuala Lumpur

Brief View



ASOF

- AEG Herbal and Medicinal Plants
- AEG Forest Products Development
- AWG Pan ASEAN Certification Initiative
- AEG on CITES
- AEG International Forest Policy Process
- ASEAN-Wildlife Enforcement Network
- ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN)

- I. ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint
 - 13th SUMMIT 2008
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- III. Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region, AIFS Framework and SPA-FS
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 - 31st AMAF 2009

☐ ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint

Provides ASEAN Member Countries a strategic schedule towards 2015.

- Develop a regional reference framework on phasedapproach to forest certification by 2015.
- Calls for strengthening efforts to combat illegal logging and its associated trade, forest fire and its resultant effects.

☐ ASEAN Socio Cultural Community Blueprint

D.11Promoting Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)

 To promote the implementation of sustainable management of forest resources in the ASEAN region and eradicating unsustainable practices including combating illegal logging and its associated trade through among others: capacity building, technology transfer, enhancing public awareness and strengthening law enforcement and governance.

- ASEAN Declaration on Environmental Sustainability
 - " to intensify regional and international cooperation in promoting, sharing and implementing environmentally sustainable practices,.....".
 - " to strengthening law enforcement, combating illegal logging and its associated illegal trade as necessary measures in addressing trans-boundary environmental pollution, including haze pollution".

Strategic thrust for Forestry Sector

- Sustainable Forest Management
- Strengthening ASEAN cooperation and Joint Approaches in addressing international and regional forestry issues
- Promotion of intra-and extra-ASEAN trade in forest products and private sector participation
- Increasing productivity and efficient utilization of forest products
- Capacity building and human resources development.

Key Issues

Sustainable Forest Management:

- 1. Forest Certification
- 2. Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting Format on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
- Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)
- 4. Climate Change and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)

1. Forest Certification

- Working Group on a Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative was established in 2002
 Main task:
 - to coordinate a regional approach to the marketability of ASEAN timber products, through a certification initiative
- ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification (PACt) — endorsed by 31st AMAF
- ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber Legality → endorsed by 31st AMAF
- ASEAN Guidelines for Implementation of Chain of Custody for Legal Timber → on going

2. MAR toward Sustainable Forest Management

The 29th AMAF - 2007:

- ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests
- Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting Format for Sustainable Forest Management in ASEAN
 - ➤ MAR format for SFM is a web-based database platform to serve as a one-stop information source on SFM in ASEAN
 - ➤ To enable ASEAN countries to monitor, assess and report in compliance with the international forestry reporting requirements on progress towards the achievement of sustainable forest management in a standard format at the national and regional levels

3. Forest Law Enforcement and Governance

30th AMAF 2008:

- Ministerial Statement on Strengthening Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)
- Work plan for strengthening FLEG in ASEAN (2008-2015)

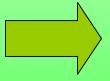
The Work Plan has two main objectives:

- To strengthen forest law enforcement and governance;
- To enhance intra- and extra-ASEAN trade and longterm competitiveness of ASEAN's forest products;

FLEG

> Regional approaches in addressing FLEG

- Policy dialogues
- Information sharing
- Coordinated actions



Improve forest governance, policy reform, forest management & law enforcement

4. Climate Change Issues

- ASOF has tasked Working Group AEG IFPP to discuss A/R Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD)
- Following ASOF meeting, Regional Knowledge Network on Forest and Climate Change was established in October 2008
 - Network is aiming to provide knowledge and information for formal decision making process (ASOF)
- Dialogue on Climate Change (in particular REDD) is underway.

Thank You!



The ASEAN Secretariat 70A, Jl. Sisingamangaraja, Jakarta 12110

ASEAN Tourism Sectoral Strategic Plan

LPP Workshop on Awareness Building of ASEAN Integration and Project Formulation
9-10 March 2010, Vientiane, Lao PDR

Objectives of Tourism Cooperation*

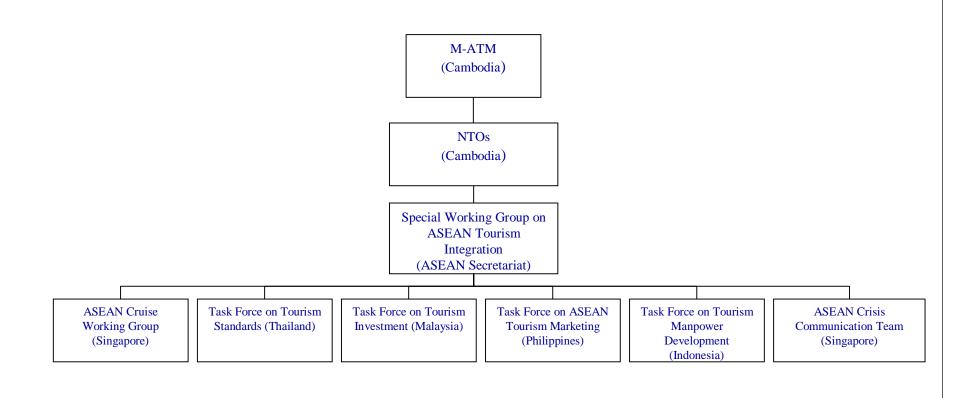
- To cooperate in facilitating travel into and within ASEAN;
- To enhance cooperation in the tourism industry among ASEAN Member States in order to improve its efficiency and competitiveness;
- To substantially reduce restrictions to trade in tourism and travel services among ASEAN Member States;
- To establish an integrated network of tourism and travel services in order to maximise the complementary nature of the region's tourist attractions;
- To enhance the development and promotion of ASEAN as a single tourism destination with world-class standards, facilities and attractions;
- To enhance mutual assistance in human resource development and strengthen cooperation to develop, upgrade and expand tourism and travel facilities and services in ASEAN; and
- To create favourable conditions for the public and private sectors to engage more deeply in tourism development, intra-ASEAN

* ASETARVE Grishinvestment in tourism services and facilities.

Historical Background

- Formation of Sub-Committee on Tourism under the Committee on Trade and Tourism (1976)
- ASEAN Tourism Forum (ATF) as annual event (1981)
- ASEAN Tourism Information Centre (1988-1996)
- ASEAN Tourism Ministerial Understanding (1998)
- ASEAN Tourism Agreement (2002)
- Tourism as one of Priority Integration Sector (2004-2010)
- Developing ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2011-2015

Institutional Mechanism ASEAN Tourism (2010)



Current Activities

- Implementation of Roadmap for Integration of Tourism Sector
- Joint tourism promotion activities
- Implementation the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Tourism Professionals and its supporting infrastructures
- ASEAN Green Hotel Award
- ASEAN Tourism Standards for Home Stay
- ASEAN Tourism Investment Forum
- Cruise Tourism Promotion
- Develop ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2011-2015

Roadmap for Integration of Tourism Sector (RITS)

- Responsible body: Special Working Group on ASEAN Tourism Integration
- Common issues/measures:
 - Liberalisation of Trade in Services
 - Facilitation of Travel
 - Trade and Investment Promotion
 - Human Resource Development
- Specific tourism group of issues/measures:
 - ASEAN Tourism Promotion and Marketing
 - Tourism Investment
 - ASEAN Tourism Standard
 - Human Resource Development
 - Crisis Communication

ASEAN Tourism Facts

- ASEAN GDP 2008: more than USD 1,4 trillion, reflecting an increase of 4,5% compared to 2007.
- ASEAN International Tourism Receipts 2008: USD 57 billion
- Preliminary International Visitor Arrivals 2009 (estimates): more than 65 million
- Year-on Year growth of Visitor Arrivals is less than 0.19 % compared to 2008

ASEAN Tourism Promotion Marketing

- Joint promotion and marketing of ASEAN tourism activities with private sectors
- Building up deeper knowledge on characteristics of markets
- Collectively organize an ASEAN Tourism Area in international tourism fairs
- Develop a region-wide ASEAN Tourism portal
- Key activities:
 - New ASEAN tourism marketing strategy through website: <u>www.southeastasia.org</u>
 - ASEAN Promotional Chapter in Tourism: Australia, India and UAE

Tourism Investment

- Develop and implement eco-tourism project to promote investment in tourism
- To organize ASEAN Tourism Investment Forum highlighting tourism investment opportunities in the region on a regular basis
- Key activities:
 - Convening of the ASEAN Tourism Investment Forum of in 2010 in Viet Nam
 - One-day workshop on the ASEAN Tourism Corridor Development was held on 21 July 2009 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Tourism Standards

 Establish ASEAN tourism standards for tourism industries, by initially working on the development of hotel standards that would focus on environmental management certification system of hotel

Key activities:

- The Second ASEAN Green Hotel Standards Award Ceremony was organized during the ATF in January 2010 in Brunei Darussalam and will be held as biannual event
- Development of ASEAN Home Stay List based on the ASEAN Home Stay Standards
- Development of Wellness Spa led by Thailand
- Healthy Tourism Project

Human Resource Development

- Establish ASEAN minimum common competency standards for tourism professionals
- Strengthen HRD activities through the development of an intra-ASEAN curriculum covering exchange programme, cross-training, and cross-certification activities
- Key activities:
 - Implementation of MRA on Tourism Professionals
 - Regular training by ASEAN Tourism Resources, Management and Development Network (ATRM): Ecotourism, Hospitality, Heritage and Cruise
 - Russian Language Training for Tour Operators
 - ASEAN Tourism Training and Education Network Directory

Crisis Communications

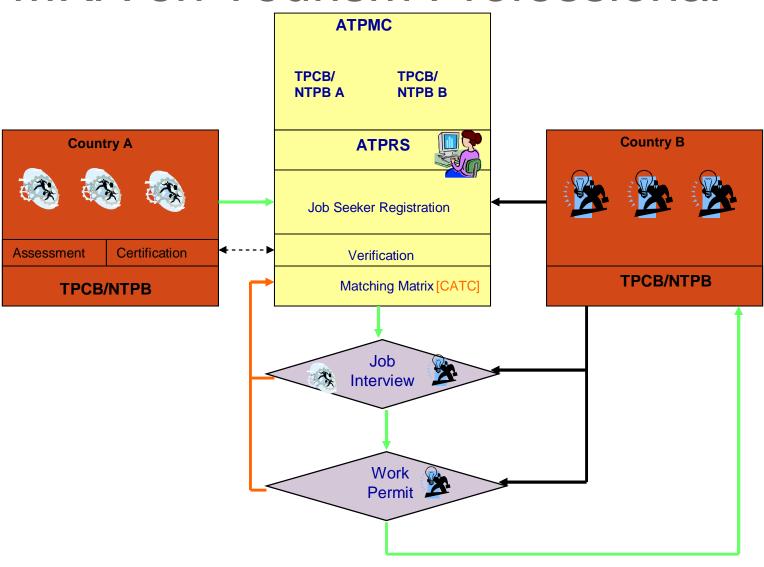
- Develop ASEAN Crisis Communication Framework and Action Plan
- Key activities:
 - ACCT Media Training Workshop held in 2009
 - Monitor the situation in respective ASEAN Member States that might affect tourism in the region
 - Update the Holding Statements on the <u>www.asean-tourism.com</u>

ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2011-2015

- The framework of the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (ATSP) 2011-2015 is being developed taking into account the implementation measures of the RITS 2005-2010
- The development of the plan will include a significant process of consultations including the development of the Key Performance Indicators

MRA on Tourism Professionals

MRA on Tourism Professional



Implementation of the MRA on Tourism Professionals

- Implementation of the agreement is being undertaken by the Task Force on Tourism Manpower Development
 - ASEAN Tourism Professional Monitoring Committee
 - ASEAN Tourism Professional Registration System
 - National Tourism Professional Board
 - National Tourism Certification Board
- The completion of regional supporting infrastructures to support MRA:
 - ASEAN Common Competency Standards for Tourism Professionals
 - Common ASEAN Tourism Curriculum
 - Regional Qualifications Framework
 - Units of Competence (242 units)
- The plan for the establishment of MRA infrastructure was endorsed at the 31st ASEAN National Tourism Organisations held on 22-23 January 2010 in Bandar Seri Begawan

ROADMAP OF MRA

In order to fully implement the MRA on Tourism Professionals, Capacity Development program will need to be implemented based on the timelines. This Capacity Development Program (ASEAN) is planned multi years starting from 2010 until 2015.

2010:

- **1.Review of ACCSTP Framework**
- 2.Development of Training Tool Box (common, generic core competencies and functional: Housekeeping)
- 3.Development of ATPRS including ASEAN Qualifications Equivalent Matrix (AQEM)
- 4. Establishment of ATPMC

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1.Review of CATC;



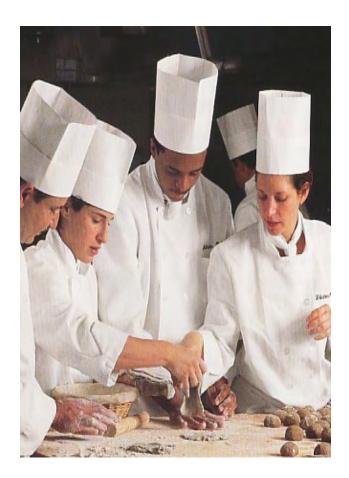
- 2.TOT Programme for Master Trainer in common, generic core competencies and functional: Housekeeping;
- 3. Train of Master Assessor in Housekeeping;
- 4.Implementation of CATC (Housekeeping);
- 5.Development of Training Tool Box (functional competencies: Front Office, Food & Beverage Services and Travel Agent);
- 6.Study development of regional secretariat to implement MRA on Tourism Professionals.

2012

- 1.Development of Training Tool Box (functional competencies: Food & Beverage Production and Tour Operator);
- 2.TOT Programme for Master Trainer in Front Office, Food & Beverage Services and Travel Agent;
- 3.Train of Master Assessor in Front Office, Food & Beverage Services and Travel Agent;
- 4.Implementation of CATC (Front Office, Food & Beverage Services and Travel Agent).



2013



1.TOT Programme for Master Trainer in Food & Beverage Production and Tour Operator;

2.Train of Master Assessor in Food & Beverage Production and Tour Operator;

3.Implementation of CATC: Food & Beverage Production and Tour Operator);

4.Establishment of Regional Secretariat to implement MRA.

2014:

- 1. Soft launching of the Implementation of MRA on Tourism Professionals
- 2. Assistance to Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam in implementing MRA on Tourism Professionals.
- 3. Review of ACCSTP and CATC

2015:

Grand launching of the Implementation of MRA on Tourism Professionals



PROGRESS LVAAVESS

OF FOLLOWING UP ON THE MRA REQUIREMENTS

MEMBER STATES	PROGRESS	
	TPCB	NTPB
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	Being established	
CAMBODIA	Being established	
INDONESIA	Have been established	
LAO PDR	In the process	
MALAYSIA	Have been established	
MYANMAR	Have been established	
PHILIPPINES	Have been established	In the process
SINGAPORE	Have been established	
THAILAND	In the process	
VIET NAM	Have been established	

Thank you

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