

ORGANISATION PROFILES

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

ERIA is an international organization established by a formal agreement among 16 Heads of Government at the 3rd East Asia Summit in Singapore on 21 November 2007, with the objectives of: (i) facilitating ASEAN Economic Community building, (ii) contributing to the narrowing of the development gaps in the region, and (iii) supporting ASEAN's role as driver of the deepening of economic integration in East Asia. It works closely with the ASEAN Secretariat, researchers and research institutes from East Asia to provide intellectual and analytical research and policy recommendations. These research and policy recommendations are expected to help in the deliberation of the leaders and ministers during their meetings (e.g., ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting) and the East Asia and ASEAN Summits. The ERIA Headquarters is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

ERIA conducts policy research under three pillars, namely, "Deepening Economic Integration", "Narrowing Development Gaps", and "Sustainable Development". Studies cover a wide range of policy areas such as trade and investment, globalization, SME promotion, human resource and infrastructure development, and energy issues. In addition, it organizes seminars and symposia with the aim of nurturing a sense of community in the region, seeking inputs from stakeholders. It also disseminates ERIA related research findings and policy recommendations through Reports, Discussion Papers, Policy Briefs, and the ERIA Frames newsletter. Moreover, based on the mandate given by the East Asia and ASEAN Summits, ERIA provides policy recommendations to the Leaders and Ministers during their meetings to stimulate economic growth, deepen regional integration and strengthen partnership in East Asia. And in order to strengthen policy research capacities and secure an intellectual basis for the development of CLMV countries and other developing areas in East Asia, ERIA also conducts capacity building programs and workshops in partnership with regional research institutes for policy makers, administrators, researchers, and business managers in the above mentioned countries.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme

The OECD is an international organisation helping governments tackle the economic, social and governance challenges of a globalised economy. It provides a setting where governments can compare policy experiences, seek answers to common problems, identify good practice and work to co-ordinate domestic and international policies. The OECD Member countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

The OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme aims to foster the exchange of good practices and mutual learning between policy makers in Southeast Asia and OECD countries and supports efforts for regional economic integration. It will also facilitate access to the expertise of OECD bodies and adherence to its instruments. The substance of the Programme will be developed by Regional Policy Networks (RPNs), which will build on the work programme of substantive OECD and Southeast Asian bodies and processes. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is one of the initial areas of focus for the Programme along with tax, investment, education, regulatory reform and public private partnerships (PPPs) to support connectivity. There will also be deeper engagement in the area of Trade, Innovation and an initiative on gender.