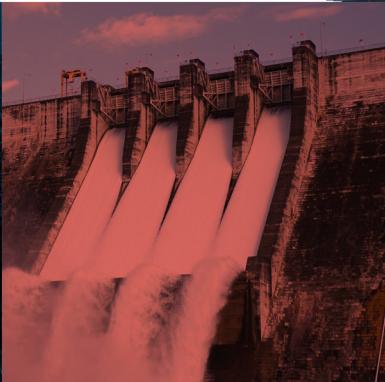




Economic Research Institute
for ASEAN and East Asia



2019 *Annual Report*
April 2019-March 2020





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for ASEAN and East Asia



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Member
Countries



Australia - Brunei Darussalam - Cambodia - China - India - Indonesia - Japan - Lao PDR
Malaysia - Myanmar - New Zealand - Philippines - Republic of Korea - Singapore -
Thailand - Viet Nam



Message from the President





In January 2020, ERIA was ranked 13th in the international economic policy think tanks category, and 11th in the Southeast Asia and the Pacific category of the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report



In fiscal year (FY) 2019 ERIA expanded the scope of its activities to help chart the future direction of ASEAN and East Asia.

A review of ERIA's deliverables for FY2019 reveals that ERIA widely expanded its field of activities to help clear the path for the economic integration and development of East Asia. One such deliverable is the 'ASEAN Vision 2040' project. Based on its cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, ERIA provided a four-volume set of publications on the prospects of ASEAN and East Asia in 2040 from political-security, economic, and socio-cultural perspectives. In it ERIA proposed a message of collective leadership of the East Asia region, which means ASEAN centrality, for it to become the institutional hub for regional integration and economic and social development. The 34th ASEAN summit statement commended ASEAN Vision

2040 and provided recommendations on how to most effectively prepare ASEAN for the future, and in particular for the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

As for economic research, ERIA, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), launched a Non Tariff Measures Database on the occasion of the ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting in September 2019. ERIA collected and classified NTMs in the ten ASEAN countries plus the six East Asia Countries. Both organisations collected data on all regulations from official documents including international conventions adopted by countries. ERIA has shared the raw or more detailed ASEAN data of the NTMs database to ASEAN Member States (AMS) to assist in developing their respective national trade repositories. The Database aims to (i) collect, validate, and store NTM data from official sources; (ii) improve

the general understanding of these measures and their impact on world trade; and (iii) provide insights on NTMs in 16 countries. ERIA also provided the East Asia Summit Economic Ministers Meeting (EASEMM) with Discussion Papers that identified three key challenges to the further economic integration of the region in the current period of global uncertainty, as well as on innovation.

Another important field is energy-related issues. About 30%–40% of research projects undertaken by ERIA relate to energy issues. In FY2019, ERIA conducted various studies on energy policy based on the EAS Mid-Term Energy Policy Research Roadmap. First, projects related to the demand and supply potential of Hydrogen Energy in East Asia. Second, issues concerning the Biomass Supply Chain for Power Generation. Third, the utilisation of Electric Vehicles for CO₂ reduction. Fourth, the social benefit of clean coal technology. ERIA reported the progress of each project to the EAS Energy Ministers Meeting of October 2019. ERIA, together with the ministry of energy in Thailand, hosted the 2nd East Asia Energy Forum, which discussed future energy issues in the ACMECS region. ERIA also developed the Cambodia Basic Energy Plan in cooperation with the government of Cambodia.

The scope of ERIA's activities is continuously expanding and deepening to tackle the key regional issues. Based on the experts' network on population ageing and long-term care, ERIA's Healthcare Unit undertook several studies, participated in forums and conferences, and organised several events. The activities of the Healthcare Unit are implemented in line with the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN), which was launched by the Government of Japan and aims to create vibrant and healthy

societies where people can enjoy long and productive lives. ERIA completed a longitudinal survey of ageing and health in the Philippines and Viet Nam and a report on the survey in the Philippines was presented to the focal Secretaries of the country. ERIA also hosted the AHWIN Forum in October 2019 to discuss the important elements in the approach to population ageing in Asia. In the area of the environment, ERIA conducted several studies on waste management as well as the issue of marine plastic debris in the region. In 2019, ERIA established a Regional Knowledge Centre on Marine Plastic Debris (RKC-MPD) as the ASEAN Plus Three framework. The Knowledge Centre will be a hub for the collecting of data on marine plastic debris, sharing best practices, as well as supporting capacity building programmes in the region. ERIA produced three publications on food value chains in the ASEAN region: Overview of Agri-food Industries in ASEAN – Basic Information on the Food Value Chain; Food Value Chain in ASEAN – Case Studies Focusing on Local Producers; and The Cold Chain for Agri-food Products in ASEAN. The key messages were reported at the 19th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry Plus Three meeting in October 2019.

ERIA has also kept good relations with several external partners such as the ASEAN Inter Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) with which ERIA is now cooperating. ERIA attended the 40th AIPA General Assembly on August 2019 and submitted a draft resolution on 'Establishing AIPA-ERIA Joint Dialogue to Support the Waste Management for Sustainable Development.' The resolution was adopted by all AIPA member countries at the second plenary session of AIPA-GA. Based on the resolution, ERIA and AIPA will set up a Joint Dialogue.

In 2019 ERIA's efforts and activities continued to expand and received unabated recognition from regional leaders. Leaders 'encouraged ERIA to continue providing support for the Chair of the ASEAN Summit and the East Asia Summit and targeted high-quality research and actionable policy recommendations on topics that highlight and address the region's challenges to EAS Economic Ministers,' in the Chairman's statement of the 14th East Asia Summit on November 2019. In addition to the several ASEAN related conferences, in 2019 ERIA attended three G20 ministerial meetings on Agriculture, Trade, and Digital Economy, as well as Energy and the Environment, which were hosted by Japan in May and June. ERIA presented several policy challenges on these topics in ASEAN and the East Asia region, which need to be addressed in collaboration with G20 member countries.

In January 2020, ERIA was ranked 13th in the international economic policy think tanks category, and 11th in the Southeast Asia and the Pacific category of the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report. ERIA was also ranked 44th globally in the category of 'Top Energy and Resources Policy Think Tanks', which is the first time ERIA has been ranked in this category. In short, ERIA's research seems to have been highly valued globally.

We are proud of our achievements in 2019, but we will not be complacent. ERIA will be more vigilant in helping to address the challenges of deeper economic integration and development in ASEAN and East Asia in the years to come.



Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura
President



| Event
| Highlights

AV 2040



ERIA and Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs jointly launch ASEAN Vision 2040

AV2040 (29 April 2019),
Bangkok, Thailand

ERIA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand jointly launched the report titled 'ASEAN Vision 2040: Towards a Bolder and Stronger ASEAN', which examines future challenges facing ASEAN in the next 2 decades.

The study was commissioned by Thailand to examine the challenges ASEAN will face in the next 2 decades. ERIA invited 60 regional experts and specialists to work on this important report. Thailand, as current holder of the chair of ASEAN, has adopted the theme, 'Advancing Partnership for Sustainability.'

According to the report, by 2040, ASEAN will be amongst the top four economies in the world together with the United States, China, and India. However, at the same time, ASEAN will face intense competition in terms of technological capability, skilled manpower, and scientific and engineering talent especially compared to China and India.

The report highlighted seven recommendations: First, ensuring ASEAN Centrality; Second, digital ASEAN, promoting an adaptive and innovative ASEAN that is able to successfully adjust to the digital transformation and Fourth Industrial Revolution; Third, sustainable ASEAN; Fourth, seamless ASEAN; Fifth, inclusive ASEAN focused on people empowerment and inclusion; Sixth, ASEAN identity; Seventh, a strong, coordinated, and effective ASEAN institutional ecosystem.



In August 2019, ERIA suffered a great loss with the passing of its Senior Economist and Senior Policy Fellow, Dr Ponciano Sabado Intal Jr. ERIA recognised his leadership at the Launch of ASEAN Vision 2040, with as its themes Integration, Transformation, and ASEAN Centrality.

AV 2040



The launch of ASEAN Vision 2040

AV2040 (30 August 2019),
ERIA Office, Jakarta, Indonesia

ASEAN Vision 2040, ERIA's project with the Government of Thailand, the ASEAN Chair in 2019, was launched in Jakarta on 30 August 2019 with the theme of 'Integration, Transformation and ASEAN Centrality'.

The four-volume publication consists of thoughtfully written chapters by 60 ASEAN experts. Each chapter is a fascinating exploration of crucial issues confronting the region now and in the near future.

Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA, said, 'The original ASEAN Vision 2020 was launched during the Asia Financial Crisis in 1997 to express the Leaders' determination to move boldly forward to deepen economic integration and strengthen community building. Now we are approaching the year 2020, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand and ERIA have jointly worked to develop the Vision for the next two decades to address the great uncertainty in the regional and global geo-political, geo-economic and technological landscapes in the coming 20 years.'

The panel discussion was opened by Prof Fukunari Kimura, ERIA's Chief Economist and professor at Keio University, followed by Prof Mari Pangestu, Professor, University of Indonesia and ERIA Governing Board Member.

Prof Peter Drysdale, Emeritus Professor, Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University and Member of ERIA's Academic Advisory Council, Dr Kasan Muhri, Head of Trade Analysis and Development Agency, Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia, and Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Senior Energy Economist at ERIA, were also panellists on the occasion.

The Center for Strategic and International Studies Southeast Asia Program hosted a roundtable discussion on ERIA's publication ASEAN Vision 2040 with Simon Tay (Chairman of the Singapore Institute of International Affairs); Kavi Chongkittavorn (Senior Fellow at Institute of Security and International Studies, Chulalongkorn University); and Lydia Ruddy (Director of Communications at ERIA). All three speakers were authors of ASEAN Vision 2040.

The discussion focused on ASEAN Centrality and the Indo-Pacific, themes which were covered in Volume One of AV2040. Simon Tay made the point that ASEAN Centrality faces challenges on two fronts: a geo-economic challenge from the Belt and Road Initiative as well as a geopolitical one with the concept of the Indo-Pacific. Regarding the geopolitical front, the new ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific is a good initial effort to define an ASEAN version of the concept that allows ASEAN Member States to take a stance on an issue, but not to take sides.



CSIS-ERIA Roundtable Discussion on ASEAN Vision 2040

AV2040 (24 September 2019),
Washington, DC, United States



CSIS-ERIA Roundtable Discussion on Trade, RCEP, and Innovation

AV2040 (18 November 2019),
Washington, DC, United States

The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Southeast Asia Program in Washington, DC recently hosted a second roundtable discussion with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) on 18 November 2019.

ERIA's Chief Operating Officer, Mr Koji Hachiyama, gave an opening remark which also introduced the ASEAN Vision 2040 project. Launched in August 2019, ASEAN Vision 2040 is a four-volume publication written by 60 ASEAN experts covering present and future issues facing the region.

As Asia forges ahead with its development and economic prominence, ASEAN in particular, has a unique role in moving the wheels of regional development and initiating a leadership role during a time of unprecedented changes. To highlight ASEAN's important role, the CSIS-ERIA roundtable discussion included two speakers from ERIA covering the themes of Innovation and ASEAN Centrality. These selected themes represent key priorities required to achieve a strong and unified ASEAN.

Unlike growing protectionist sentiment in global trade, ASEAN has solidified its stance by supporting open trade norms and multilateralism. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a prime example of an ASEAN-led initiative that combines aspects of openness to trade and investment as well as the possibility of creating reforms beyond regional borders.

Through events such as the CSIS-ERIA roundtable discussions, it is hoped that US leaders and policymakers gain greater awareness of ASEAN's future and growing significance amidst ground-breaking shifts and massive disruptions.

The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) attended the G20 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting on 11–12 May 2019 in Niigata, Japan. ERIA also participated in the senior officials meeting on 10 May and contributed in the finalisation of the Agriculture Ministers Declaration, which will be presented to the Chair of G20.

The First Breakout Session of the G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting was held on May 11 and chaired by H.E. Mr Takamori Yoshikawa, the Minister of Agriculture of Japan. ERIA participated in this session, which was held under the theme of Agriculture and Human Resource Development.

'ASEAN is under growing pressure to raise its agricultural productivity as well as rising demand for better quality, more varied and affordable foods. As per capita incomes in the region increase, ASEAN should improve its agriculture and food value chains,' said ERIA President Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura in his remarks during the breakout session.

He emphasised that improved human resources, a deep understanding of agriculture–food value chains and the forces for innovation in the sector, capacitated and reframed institutions, as well as strong basics can turn ASEAN's agriculture sector into a driver of robust inclusive growth. Prof Nishimura had a bilateral meeting with Minister Yoshikawa on the sidelines of the G20 Meeting to discuss further cooperation between ERIA and Japan in terms of the development of Food Value Chains in ASEAN region.

G20



ERIA Attends G20 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting

G20 (11–12 May 2019),
Niigata, Japan

G20



Prof Akiko Yamanaka Speaks at T20 Summit 2019 in Tokyo

27 May 2019,
Tokyo, Japan

Prof Akiko Yamanaka, Special Advisor to the President of ERIA, participated as one of the co-chairs of Task-Force 4 (TF4): Economic Effects of Infrastructure Investment and its Financing, one of the ten Task Forces at Think20 (T20), the research and policy advice network for the G20 Summit 2019 that was held on 26–27 May 2019 in Tokyo, Japan.

During the panel session of TF4, Prof Yamanaka proposed ways to develop high-quality infrastructure investments that takes various challenges into account – financial, climate, and urban planning challenges. Prof Yamanaka spoke about three issues regarding people and infrastructure that can contribute to disaster mitigation – enabling laws, raising awareness, and developing infrastructure. She also discussed the issues in her policy brief.

TF4 was led by Dr Amar Bhattacharya from the Brookings Institution and Prof Naoyuki Yoshino from the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI).

A delegation from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), headed by its President, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, was invited to attend the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Trade and Digital Economy on 8 and 9 June in Tsukuba, Japan. Prof Nishimura also had a bilateral meeting with H.E. Rudiantara, Minister of Communication and Information Technology of Indonesia, on the margins of the Ministerial Meeting.

In the Digital Economy Session, the ministers exchanged their opinions on the concept of 'Data Free Flow with Trust', human-centric artificial intelligence, digital security and sustainable development goals, and inclusion.

Prof Nishimura expressed ERIA's view that the Free Flow of Data with Trust is an excellent initiative and very important for small and medium-sized countries such as many ASEAN Member States. He emphasised the need to establish effective international arrangements that ensure interoperability of different data governance frameworks.



ERIA Attends the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Trade and Digital Economy

G20 (June 8-9 2019),
Tsukuba, Japan

In the bilateral meeting with H.E. Rudiantara, Prof Nishimura asked for advice on what ERIA will be expected to do as a follow-up for the Project 2045, especially on 'Digital Technologies to Improve Quality of Life'. H.E. Rudiantara asked ERIA to determine Indonesia's human capital needs every 5 years, highlighting the importance of education and human resource development.

G20



ERIA Takes Part in G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth

G20 (June 15–16),
Nagano, Japan

A delegation from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), headed by the President, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, participated in the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth on 15 and 16 June 2019 in Nagano, Japan.

Prof Nishimura delivered a presentation during the Joint session, in which he talked about 'Energy and Climate Challenges in the ASEAN Region – Role of Fossil Fuel, Hydrogen, and Electric Vehicles'.

During the Environment Session 1 with the theme 'Resource Efficiency and Marine Plastic Litter', Prof Nishimura underlined the importance of (i) Promoting knowledge-sharing and good practices, both regionally and globally; (ii) Developing policy coordination mechanisms at the national and international levels; and (iii) Encouraging the development of scientific knowledge and international cooperation.

During the session, H.E. Yoshiaki Harada, the Minister of the Environment of Japan discussed working with ERIA to establish a Regional Knowledge Centre of marine plastic litter at ERIA as one of the deliverables of the G20 Presidency.

On the sidelines of the Ministerial Meeting, Prof Nishimura held discussions with several ministers – H.E. Siti Nurbaya, Minister of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia; H.E. Ignasius Jonan, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia; H.E. Danny Ray Brouillette, Deputy Secretary of the Department of Energy of the United States; and H.E. Le Cong Thanh, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), together with the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan, the Office of Healthcare Policy, Cabinet Secretariat of Japan, as well as the Japan Centre for International Exchange (JCIE) held the AHWIN Forum: Achieving Healthy Aging in Asia, which was the side event of the G20 Health Ministers Meeting in 2019.

Asia Health and Well-being Initiative (AHWIN) was launched by the Government of Japan in 2016. The half-day event was one of the activities of AHWIN to bring policymakers, researchers, representatives of the private sector, and civil society leaders from around Asia together for an extensive dialogue on health and elderly care.

At the opening session, Mr Akio Okawara, President and CEO of JCIE, Dr Yasuhiro Suzuki, Chief Medical Global Health Officer of MHLW of Japan delivered their opening remarks.

After the Keynote Speech, a Special Lecture on Challenges Faced in Dementia and Community-based Approaches in Prevention was delivered by Professor Takayuki Suzuki, Director of the Institute of Gerontology and Professor of J.F. Oberlin University.

In the final session, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA delivered his closing remarks in which he underlined the importance of the circulation of the long-term care workforce, as well as the development of the business environment to realise active and healthy ageing societies in the region.



ERIA Co-hosts the AHWIN Forum: Achieving Healthy Ageing in Asia

G20 (17 October 2019), Okayama, Japan



**Macroeconomic
Policies and
Development
Challenges Lead
Discussion at Asia
Regional Roundtable**

18–19 June 2019,

ERIA Office, Jakarta, Indonesia

The Seventh OECD–AMRO–ADB/ADBI–ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies, a T20 Japan Associated Event, took place on 18–19 June 2019 at ERIA's offices.

Through five sessions, this year's roundtable addressed recent domestic, regional, and global trends that are changing the environment including subthemes of trade tensions and digital economy, connectivity in ASEAN+3 region, urbanisation, ageing populations, and human capital development.

The first session examined challenges facing global trade and multilateralism such as rising protectionism, unequal opportunities to engage in global value chains, and legal systems that are inadequate for digital economy and international trade in services.

The second session focused on improving the quality of education and human capital development in emerging Asia.

The third session addressed urbanisation in Asia and its role in driving economic growth. Cities host dynamic firms and create productive jobs, with agglomerations resulting in better matches between workers and jobs, strong input–output linkages, and greater knowledge spillover.

The fourth session looked at building capacity and connectivity in ASEAN+3 economies and how they have come a long way since the Asian Financial Crisis.

The final session focused on fiscal sustainability in the era of ageing populations, which presents a major challenge in terms of falling revenues and increasing expenditure.

The ASEAN Outlook on the Indo–Pacific is a dynamic and living document that aims to protect ASEAN interests and promote cooperation in the maritime domain. It was adopted by ASEAN Member States in a relatively short time thanks to Indonesia’s strong leadership and Thailand’s support, as discussed by the three panelists during the Jakarta Media Briefing on 4 July 2019.

The Briefing was co-hosted by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and the Jakarta Post to discuss The Role of ASEAN in the Indo–Pacific Era. The panel discussion was moderated by Ms Lydia Ruddy, ERIA’s Director of Communications.

The panellists included Dr Siswo Pramono, Director General of Policy Analysis and Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia; Mr Endy Bayuni, the Senior Editor of The Jakarta Post; and Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn, Senior Communications Advisor of ERIA.

Dr Siswo focused his explanation on the creation of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo–Pacific, saying, ‘We are sea people, because sea is the way we communicate and transport our things to the rest of the world. That is why the maritime domain is very important, and one of the cooperation will be on maritime aspect.’

Meanwhile, Mr Bayuni and Mr Chongkittavorn each spoke about the speed with which the Outlook was endorsed by ASEAN leaders since its inception, and how the Indo–Pacific concept finally came into existence after several disagreements.



Journalists and Diplomatic Community Discuss ASEAN Outlook on the Indo–Pacific

4 July 2019,
ERIA Office, Jakarta, Indonesia



ERIA Attends the 40th General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter- Parliamentary Assembly

26 August 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand

The 40th General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) with as its theme 'Advancing Parliamentary Partnership for Sustainable Community' was held from 25–30 August 2019 at the Shangri-La Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, the President of ERIA, was invited to the opening ceremony and the first plenary session on 26 August.

Prof Nishimura also attended the Committee Meeting on Organizational Matters on 27 August as ERIA submitted a draft resolution on 'Establishing AIPA–ERIA Joint Dialogue to Support the Waste Management for Sustainable Development'. The resolution was adopted by all AIPA member countries at the second plenary session on 29 August.

Based on the resolution, ERIA and the AIPA Secretariat will organise a Joint Dialogue to support proper waste management for sustainable development in ASEAN countries.

Prof Nishimura also paid a courtesy call to H.E. Chuan Leekpai, AIPA President of National Assembly of the Kingdom of Thailand and President of AIPA.

Energy ministers and researchers from ASEAN countries attended the Second East Asia Energy Forum (EAEF) under the theme of 'Towards Sustainable Energy Transition and the Role of Connectivity in ASEAN'. The event was hosted by the Ministry of Energy Thailand in cooperation with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and ERIA's Energy Research Institutes Network (ERIN).

H.E. Kulit Sombatsiri, the Permanent Secretary of the Minister of Energy of Thailand, welcomed all participants whilst giving an overview of ASEAN countries' energy sector challenges in general and those of Thailand in particular.

Afterwards, three keynote speeches were delivered by the Minister of Energy, Manpower & Industry of Brunei Darussalam, H.E. Dato Seri Setia Dr Awang Haji Mat Suny bin Haji Md Hussein; the Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR H.E. Dr Khammany Inthirath, and the State Secretary of the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Cambodia H.E. Dr Ty Norin. The three country representatives highlighted the diversification of energy sources and the cross-border energy and power connectivity.

Mr Atsushi Taketani, the president of Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) Bangkok and Chief Representative for ASEAN, closed the keynote session by summarising the role of Japan in the G20 meetings where the term 'innovation' is gaining importance.

Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, the President of ERIA, closed the forum by summarising its most important findings. He reiterated the need for the leaders of ASEAN and the East Asia region, policymakers, and experts to remain realistic, especially on matters of climate change and fossil fuel use.



Policymakers and Experts Discuss Sustainable Energy and Connectivity at the Second East Asia Energy Forum

2 September 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand



ERIA Releases Updated Database to Help Improve Trade Environment in ASEAN

10 September 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand

The official handover ceremony of the Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) Database from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) to ASEAN Member States (AMS) took place in the morning on the sidelines of the 51st ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting and Related Meetings, and was attended by H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN; Ministers from the East Asia Summit; and ERIA officials.

Over the past 15 years, tariffs have declined worldwide, but the number of NTMs has increased dramatically – by 15% in ASEAN over the past 3 years. Because NTMs constitute a grey area where trade policy objectives meet public policy goals, effective NTM management must consider not only their trade-distorting effects but also their potential benefits.

For ASEAN, the removal of non-tariff barriers is amongst the major components of regional efforts to enhance intra-regional trade. In principle, the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement has explicitly stated obligations regarding NTMs. In practice, however, the integration agenda has focused primarily on tariffs, which have been reduced to 0.2% on average within ASEAN.

During the ceremony, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA, handed over the database to Dato Lim Jock Hoi, which was witnessed by the EAS Ministers.

Prof Nishimura stated, 'As room to liberalise tariffs further is limited, addressing NTMs is fundamental to fully realise the ASEAN Economic Community.'

ASEAN Vision 2040 and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific were amongst the topics of discussion at a meeting of editors and senior journalists from across ASEAN and East Asian countries held by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The Eighth ERIA Editors' Roundtable was held on 6 October 2019 in Bangkok, in cooperation with the Bangkok Post.

Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA, welcomed the participants and talked about the process behind the creation of ASEAN Vision 2040, ERIA's flagship publication of 2019.

'The ASEAN leaders commended our four-volume ASEAN Vision 2040 at the Chairman's Statement of the 34th ASEAN Summit in June this year,' said Prof Nishimura.

Several contributors to the report, including Prof Simon Tay, the Chairman of Singapore Institute of International Affairs, and Dr Shiro Armstrong, Director of the Australia-Japan Research Centre in the Australian National University, participated in the Roundtable as speakers and discussed the future trends of ASEAN.

H.E. Mr Vijavat Isarabhakdi, Vice Foreign Minister of Thailand, and Dr Suriya Chindawongse, Director General of ASEAN Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand went on to deliver their remarks. Prof Sakon Varanyuwatana, Chairperson of the Trade Competition Commission of Thailand and ERIA's Governing Board Member, and ASEAN Secretary General, H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, also presented at the event.



Editors Discuss ASEAN Vision 2040 during the Eighth ERIA Editors' Roundtable

6 October 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand



ERIA Participates in the 15th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment in Cambodia

7–11 October 2019,
Siam Reap, Cambodia

The 15th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment and Related Meetings were held in Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia from 7 to 11 October 2019. A delegation from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), headed by its President, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, participated in two meetings: the ASEAN–Japan Ministerial Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation and the 16th ASEAN Plus Three Environment Ministers Meeting (16th APT EMM).

Prof Nishimura delivered a presentation about the establishment of the Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris (RKC–MPD) by ERIA to respond to ideas from several global and regional initiatives on marine plastic issues, including the G20 Energy and Environment Ministers’ Meeting on Marine Litter, the ASEAN+3 Marine Plastic Debris Cooperative Action Initiative, and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris. The RKC–MPD itself consists of four major activities – developing RKC–MPD Foundation, sharing knowledge, raising awareness and building capacity, as well as collecting and analysing information. ERIA is currently developing a website on marine plastic debris that will serve as a knowledge sharing platform.

Prof Nishimura was confident that ERIA will be able to play a key role in the knowledge sharing activities because it has conducted comprehensive research focusing on waste management, circular economy, and marine debris in recent years.

Industry 4.0 and technological development needs to be human-centric; therefore, workers of all ages – not just the young – need to be equipped with relevant skills for the digital transformation of our economies and societies, said ERIA President Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura in the first panel discussion session, ‘Advancing ASEAN 4.0 in the Global Value Chain’, of the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit (ABIS) 2019.

He suggested that, with advanced communications technology, traditional sectors can be upgraded through a ‘micro-macro information loop’, where small businesses can access relevant market information from their hand-held mobile device. He shared his optimism that servicification of manufacturing, where manufacturing activities increasingly rely on services, will create new economic opportunities in the region by allowing ASEAN businesses to remotely perform specialised tasks for firms located in developed countries. Prof Nishimura also presented a new video based on ASEAN Vision 2040 Volume III: Transforming and Deepening the ASEAN Community. The ASEAN Vision 2040 is ERIA’s flagship publication of 2019. It was developed upon the request of the Government of Thailand as part of their deliverables for the Chairmanship of ASEAN.

During the second day of ABIS 2019, Dr Rashesh Shrestha, Economist of ERIA, spoke during the panel ‘ASEAN Human Empowerment and Development (AHEAD)’. He emphasised the need for better skills in micro-, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in ASEAN. A broad skill set is needed: technical STEM skills need to be combined with soft skills and also a combination of cognitive and non-cognitive skills is required. In addition to urgently investing in good quality education, governments in ASEAN need to embark on broad labour market reforms to increase formalisation, flexibility, and skill mobility to create the incentives for investment in skill development by students and workers.

Around 1,000 high-level government officials from ASEAN countries, private sectors, ASEAN’s dialogue partners, civil society organisations, and academic and research institutions attended ABIS 2019. Keynote addresses were given by world leaders including the Prime Ministers of Thailand, Malaysia, New Zealand, and Russia, as well as HRM The Duke of York.



ERIA Participates in the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit 2019

2 November 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand



**ERIA's Research
Projects
Acknowledged in
Statements from the
35th ASEAN Summit
and Related Meetings**

4 November 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand

Various research projects and initiatives conducted by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) were recognised by the leaders of ASEAN Member States and East Asian countries during the 35th ASEAN Summit and Related Meetings held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 2 to 4 November 2019.

In his speech at the 22nd ASEAN Plus Three Summit, the Prime Minister of Japan, H.E. Shinzo Abe, mentioned one of ERIA's latest undertakings – the Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris. 'I'd like to call for the sharing of Osaka Blue Ocean Vision, which aims at reducing the pollution due to marine plastic litter by 2050, and your participation into this framework towards the realisation of this vision. Based upon the marine initiative, Japan will support the capacity building in ASEAN countries regarding waste management as well as infrastructure development. Under the APT Marine Plastic Debris Cooperation Initiative we announced last year, we will strengthen cooperation such as establishing a new knowledge centre at ERIA,' said Prime Minister Abe.

ERIA was mentioned in several statements of the ASEAN Summit and Related Meetings, as listed in Annex F of this Annual Report.

ERIA participated in the Asia–Pacific Think Tank Summit (APTTTS), co-organised by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) of the University of Pennsylvania and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP).

The panellists included the President of ERIA, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura; the President of the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Dr Celia M. Reyes; and Dr Kirida Bhaophichitr, Research Director for International Research and Advisory Service at the Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI). Prof Nishimura emphasised the importance for think tanks to balance adequate planning and swift action to support governments in today's fast-changing world.

During the Plenary Session Panel I on 'Trade Wars or Trade Winds: Which Way is the Wind Blowing?', ERIA's Chief Economist, Fukunari Kimura, stated that 'in the long run there will be very negative effects of the trade war because of the risk of the collapse of the rules-based trading system. To prevent this from happening we must reform the WTO and the rules-based order and encourage mega free trade agreements (FTAs) like Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).'

APTTTS participants also took part in numerous breakout sessions and plenary panels on topics affecting Asia–Pacific such as Trade Wars, Climate Change, Diversity and Innovation, as well as Integration and Alliances in the Asia–Pacific. Prof Akiko Yamanaka, Special Advisor to the President of ERIA, President of the International Tsunami Disaster Prevention Society, and Senior Diplomatic Fellow at the Cambridge Central Asia Forum of Cambridge University, served as a panellist in the 'The Coming Food and Water Crisis' breakout session. On the final day of APTTS, Prof Kimura gave a Keynote Speech on 'Digital Technology for Development' in which he prescribed that ASEAN and developing East Asia must reformulate their development strategies to address the issues of globalisation and digital technology. His assessment also included a future shift to consumer/people-oriented policies as part of the economic integration process. The 3-day APTTS event demonstrated the regional think tank community and policymakers' commitment to be at the forefront of today's important issues and finding an achievable solution for a resilient Asia–Pacific.



Role of Asian Think Tanks Key to Addressing Global Challenges

12 November 2019,
Bangkok, Thailand



ERIA Participates in the First Roundtable of the OECD Digital for SMEs Global Initiative

29 November 2019,
Paris, France

ERIA, represented by its Chief Operating Officer Mr Koji Hachiyama accompanied by Director for Strategy and Partnerships Dr Giulia Ajmone Marsan, participated in the First Roundtable for the OECD Digital for SMEs Global Initiative, held at the OECD Headquarters in Paris.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are the backbone of ASEAN's diverse and dynamic economy, accounting for 95%–99% of all business establishments and more than half of total employment in all ASEAN Member States. The digitalisation of the SME sector is therefore of great importance for individual ASEAN Member States as well as the economic integration of the entire region, as recent ERIA analysis suggests.

Mr Hachiyama intervened in the Second Session on Artificial Intelligence for SMEs. He explained how ASEAN offers great opportunities for AI development across firms, including SMEs. According to ERIA research, 56% of the SMEs are at the basic level with minimal digital adoption, mostly to facilitate communication and operations. Around 34% use digital tools more meaningfully to aid sales and marketing. Only 10% of the SMEs are in the advanced category, with sophisticated digitalisation applied in various aspects of their business. Even amongst the minority of SMEs that are digitalised, most do not utilise digital tools to their fullest. This means that most ASEAN SMEs still need to catch up with more advanced digital technology like AI or blockchain.

Mr Hachiyama presented the following key initiatives necessary for the adoption of AI technology by ASEAN SMEs:

1. The importance of collecting a large amount of high-quality and homogeneous data. These are at present not yet fully available in the region but as digital technology adoption is moving fast they can be available in the near future. Initiatives supporting open government data can also be an important factor in this respect;
2. The potential for creating an ASEAN Digital Single Market, which will be an important foundation for AI businesses. Important aspects of a potential Digital Single Market include free flow of data with trust, inter-operability, common standards, cyber-security, and privacy protection;
3. The importance of developing skills for the digital economy in general and AI technologies in particular. This requires not only knowledge of computer sciences and IT but also a thorough understanding of the core features of AI. Human-centred AI technologies are also important, as highlighted in the OECD principles on AI.

The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), the Demographic Research and Development Foundation, Inc. (DRDF) and the University of the Philippines Population Institute (UPPI) launched the report *Ageing and Health in the Philippines: Findings of the 2018 Longitudinal Study on Ageing and Health in the Philippines (LSAHP)* at the Park Inn by Radisson in Quezon City.

The forum was attended by over 90 participants from government, international organisations, research institutes, and professionals. Congressman Carlos Isagani Zarate of the Bayan Muna Party-List and National Scientist Mercedes B. Concepcion also attended the event.

The LSAHP is related to the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN) and is the first longitudinal study targeting older persons or individuals aged 60 years or over in the Philippines.

Undersecretary Juan Antonio Perez III of the Commission on Population and Development said that the Philippines must shun age discrimination and look at older Filipinos as 'a resource rather than a burden,' since the country faces rapid urbanisation.

In his message, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA, said the 2018 LSAHP is an important study as the key to coping with ageing is improvement in health expectancy. He mentioned that the 2018 LSAHP was cited at the recent G20 Health Ministers Meeting in October 2019.



ERIA's Study on Older Filipinos Draws Positive Feedback from the Government of the Philippines

9 December 2019,
Quezon City, The Philippines



ERIA Renews MoU with ASEAN Inter- Parliamentary Assembly

22 January 2020,
Jakarta, Indonesia

Representatives from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) met in the morning for the signing ceremony of the renewed 'Memorandum of Understanding to Develop AIPA's Capacity on Matters Concerning ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Economic Integration in Various Areas'. AIPA was represented by Hon Nguyen Tuong Van, Secretary General of AIPA, while ERIA was represented by its President, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura. The ceremony was witnessed by H.E. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary-General of ASEAN and H.E. Mr Akira Chiba, Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN.

In her ceremonial statement, the Secretary General of AIPA, Hon. Nguyen Tuong Van expressed her commitment to building and achieving the common goals of the ASEAN community vision, by working 'very closely with the ASEAN secretariat to support legislative and executive bodies of ASEAN member states'.

The signing of this year's MoU renews the signing of the first MoU on 16 December 2016. ERIA President Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura paid homage to the former Secretary-General of AIPA, Hon Isra, stating that since the signing of the first MoU, ERIA and AIPA have strengthened their relationship through various opportunities under Hon Isra's strong leadership. One such activity under this MoU was a joint dialogue titled 'Parliamentarians Supporting the "Quiet Revolution" for Better Regulatory Governance', which contributed to a better understanding by AIPA parliamentary members of non-tariff measures (NTMs) and barriers as well as good regulatory practice and reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens.

The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and the Center for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) organised the 'Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policies in the World Economy'. This forum is part of the annual Why Think Tanks Matter Forum and the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Report Launch organised by TTCSP of the University of Pennsylvania, which showcases the critical work done by think tanks in countries around the world.

The aim of the forum was to highlight the importance of think tank research and policy analysis for the policymaking process. Policymakers in Indonesia and ASEAN more broadly, increasingly request evidence-based policy recommendations. The analysis and recommendations produced by think tanks enable decision makers to produce policies that are able to respond to the needs of communities.

The forum highlighted the challenges faced by ASEAN member countries in harmonising regulations to improve trade performance in the Southeast Asian region. While trade between ASEAN countries is increasingly open with reduced tariffs, actual intra-ASEAN trade remains relatively low. There are multiple reasons for this, such as Non-Tariff Measure (NTMs), logistics, customs procedures, and other trade facilitation issues.

The forum also marked ERIA's achievement in the Top 100 Think Tanks in South and Southeast Asia and The Pacific in the 2019 Global Go To Think Tank Index, where it was ranked 11th.



Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policies in the World Economy

31 January 2020,
Jakarta, Indonesia



ERIA Presents Research at 8th OECD–AMRO–ADB/ ADB–ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable

14 February 2020,
Tokyo, Japan

The Eighth OECD–AMRO–ADB/ADBI–ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies was held in Tokyo, Japan, on 13–14 February 2020 and attended by experts from four institutions and several resource people from the Ministry of Finance, central banks, as well as the embassies of each country in Tokyo.

In the opening session, Prof Naoyuki Yoshino, President of the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Ms Yumiko Murakami, Head of the Tokyo Centre of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Mr Toshinori Doi, Director of the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) and Mr Koji Hachiyama, Chief Operating Officer of ERIA provided opening remarks.

On the second day, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, President of ERIA, delivered special remarks to present the regulatory management systems as well as good regulatory practice in ASEAN. ‘The world that ASEAN and East Asia have to deal with over the next 2 decades will be vastly different. Asia will be the centre of the global economy, and therefore, it is imperative for ASEAN and the rest of Asia to secure an open trading system and plural global order which has been at the heart of Asia’s and ASEAN’s success,’ he said.

In the afternoon session, ERIA researchers introduced ERIA’s research on Non-Tariff Measures in ASEAN and East Asia and the development of the ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators (ASTFI). This research will contribute to the agenda of ‘Responsive ASEAN’ which was adopted as a title of this year’s ASEAN chairmanship by Viet Nam.

In response to the challenges faced by the World Trade Organization (WTO), Canada has encouraged ASEAN member countries to get more involved in WTO reform. Canada has taken a leadership role on WTO reform, including through the Ottawa Group, a group of 13 like-minded WTO members. The group's work focuses on three of the WTO's main challenges: dispute settlement, negotiations, and transparency.

ERIA invited Kendal Hembroff, Director General for Trade Policy and Negotiations at Global Affairs Canada, who indicated that the WTO's relevance has been at risk recently due to rising unilateral actions taken by individual countries and stagnating negotiations. Most critically, the WTO's dispute settlement mechanism, which has also been proven effective in safeguarding international trade, is threatened with the ongoing impasse on new appointments of WTO Appellate Body members.

In attracting ASEAN countries, most of which are developing nations, she said the WTO needs to look at what constitutes a developing country to make sure that they have equal positions in WTO mechanisms. She also stated 'The right way to tackle this issue is to actually look at what kind of flexibilities are needed case by case in specific negotiations'.

Dr Intan Murnira Ramli, Policy Fellow at ERIA, pointed out that many intra-ASEAN agreements have embodied WTO principles as their baseline, thus confirming ASEAN's effort in keeping the WTO relevant.

Moderating the session, Anita Prakash, Director for Policy Relations at ERIA, advocated that the WTO's approach to address trade and development in existing agreements and future negotiations should be influenced by ASEAN and East Asia's commitment to rules-based trade agreements such as RCEP – the majority of whose members are developing or emerging economies and three are least developed countries (LDCs).



ERIA Trade Talk: WTO Reform – A Briefing by Kendal Hembroff

6 March 2020,
Jakarta, Indonesia



Office of
the President

The office of the president of ERIA deepened its policy relations activities through dedicated policy research and support for medium- and longer-term development and economic integration of ASEAN and the East Asia region. This was achieved through increased collaboration with foreign and economic ministries of East Asia Summit (EAS) member countries, joint works with multilateral organisations and think tanks, and working for concrete plans for greater connectivity of Asia with Africa and Europe. Policy relations activities covered traditional areas of trade and economic cooperation and issues that constitute new frontiers of global value chains and economic integration.

A. Support to EAS Members and their Dialogue Partners

The policy relations office supports several policy and research initiatives of EAS member countries and the Dialogue Partners of EAS. At the request of senior economic officials, the ASEAN–Russia economic ministers meeting was presented with a policy report on deepening of ASEAN–Russia economic relations. Developed jointly with the Russia Foreign Trade Academy (RFTA), the report has been accepted by the economic officials meeting. Since its publication, it has been widely consulted by stakeholders in ASEAN and outside of Asia. The reports brings out several avenues of trade and economic cooperation between the two partners, and lays out the scope for deepening the economic relations between the two. The report has been acknowledged by the ministerial meeting.

Greater connectivity between India and ASEAN has long been both an economic and strategic objective for the ASEAN–India partnership. India has commissioned ERIA to conduct a study on developing an economic corridor along the Trilateral Highway and the feasibility of its extension to Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam. The President’s office is supporting the ASEAN–India ministerial meeting on ERIA’s study on ‘Trilateral Highway and its Possible Extension to Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam’. The study is expected to be submitted to the ministers in August 2020.

B. Support to Host Country Indonesia on Indo–Pacific

The policy relations office contributed extensively to the works of the Policy Analysis and Development Agency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia in developing the ‘ASEAN Outlook on Indo–Pacific’. The contributions included participation in and presentations at three roundtables held in Cirebon, Padang, and Jakarta. In 2020, the tasks of PADA, MOFA are being further supported in developing the institutional and governance framework of connectivity plans in the Indo–Pacific.

C. Support to G20

The policy relations office worked with and contributed to the proceedings of the G20 in Japan in 2019. It supported and contributed to the President of ERIA's participation in the G-20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting on 11–12 May in Niigata, Japan, with as its theme Agriculture and Human Resource Development. ERIA highlighted the need for making agriculture and farming in ASEAN more productive and inclusive through digital technology and smart governance. Prof Nishimura also highlighted the importance of the ASEAN–Japan human resource development project as a model project for training of young agriculture graduates at top agriculture universities in ASEAN, where institutional and digital connectivity are helping to develop human resources in ASEAN. The policy relations office also participated in the senior officials meeting on 10 May 2019 and contributed to the finalisation of the Agriculture Ministers Declaration, which was presented to the Chair of G-20. The two policy briefs were mentioned in the T20's recommendation to the Chair of the G20.

The policy relations office contributed two policy briefs to the T20 in Tokyo in 2019. The first policy brief was for Task Force 7 on the Future of Work and Education for the Digital Age. The policy brief was themed 'Industrialisation and Growth in the Digital Age: Disruptions and Opportunities for Employment Led Growth in Asia and Africa'. The second policy brief was for Task Force 5 on Cooperation with Africa. The theme of the policy brief was 'Industrial Development and ICT in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges, and the Way Forward'.

D. Collaboration with Multilateral Organisations

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

The policy relations office of the President of ERIA was invited to the annual meeting of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), held in Luxemburg on 12–13 July, 2019. Based on its experience on Asia–Europe connectivity issues, ERIA was requested to provide inputs for the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to help it organise the plenary session of the first Asian Infrastructure Forum, which was themed around 'Cooperation and Connectivity'. The policy relations office is working closely with the AIIB on multilateral cooperation for development finance (MCDF), and utilising this learning in helping to develop the institutional mechanisms for financing the connectivity plans in the Indo–Pacific.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The policy relations office of the president of ERIA also supported the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in its preparatory works for the G20 in Trade and Agriculture matters, through its collaboration with and participation in the meetings of the Trade and Agriculture Directorate. The policy relations office helped the Global Relations Secretariat (GRS) of the OECD to develop the theme and the concept paper of the fifth annual meeting of the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP) held on 12 March 2019. ERIA's presentation on connectivity plans in Asia was central to the theme of the meeting. The steering committee recognised that enhancing connectivity was a fundamental means to advance

regional integration and reconfirmed that the OECD is a partner of the Southeast Asian countries, sharing policy experience and best practices to enhance connectivity of the region. The steering committee encouraged the SEARP secretariat of the OECD to strengthen cooperation with ERIA and other regional organisations. On this occasion, the ERIA–OECD joint work on the ASEAN SME Policy Index ASPI 2018 was presented to and acknowledged by the Steering Committee meeting members of OECD SEARP. The policy relations office of the President also contributed to the OECD reports through findings from ASEAN and East Asia, and ERIA’s research and policy support activities.

The policy relations office of the president organised the seventh OECD–ERIA–ADB–ADBI–AMRO roundtable in Jakarta on 18–19 June 2019. In 2020, the ERIA–OECD Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for joint works and activity in the next 5 years was renewed by the president’s office for joint signing in 2020.

E. Connectivity

The policy relations office of the President has been working on physical and institutional aspects of connectivity in ASEAN and East Asia, as well as between Asia and Africa, and Asia and Europe. In 2019–2020, the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) of the Asia–Europe summit meeting (ASEM) was presented the study on ‘Global Value Chains in ASEM Region’ which had originally been requested by the ASEM Trade and Industry Ministers meeting. In 2019, Cambodia, the current chair of ASEM, requested ERIA to prepare a plenary study for the 13th ASEM Summit in November 2020 where the

President of ERIA will present the study to the ASEM leaders. The theme of the study will be an inclusive and sustainable and future-ready ASEM. The ASEM study is being conducted by several authors from Asia and Europe on diverse elements of physical and economic connectivity; trade and value chains; trade facilitation and NTMs; e-commerce, digital economy and taxation; energy cooperation and climate change; movement of people, gender, and youth roles in a future-ready economy; and institutional cooperation.

ERIA and the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission jointly hosted the Asia Europe Sustainable Connectivity Scientific Conference (AESCON), bringing together researchers and policy analysts working in the fields of international connectivity and globalisation and their impact on sustainable development, with a particular focus on Asia–Europe connections. The conference was attended by 70 scholars and provided an academic forum to discuss global challenges on transport infrastructure, energy transition, climate change, digital economy, trade and investment flows, security, people mobility, and cultural exchanges as tools of sustainable connectivity. The conference followed on from the ASEM Sustainable Connectivity Monitor 2018, which was launched at the 12th ASEM Summit. Due to the onset of COVID-19, this conference has been postponed to September 2020

After drafting the vision document of the Asia Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC) in 2017, the president’s office has been continuously engaged with the development of the AAGC with other members in ASEAN, Asia, and Africa. In 2019, it co-authored the book ‘Asia Africa Growth Corridor: Development Cooperation in Indo Pacific’ with RIS, Delhi, which was published in June 2020.

F. South–South Cooperation

ERIA's network organisation in India, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), organises the Delhi Process on South–South Cooperation to further the goals of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action. ERIA participated in Delhi Process V, held in New Delhi from 21 to 25 August 2019. The conference sessions were themed to assess and identify the future challenges and their implications for South–South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation, and develop a roadmap in tune with the consensus arrived at BAPA+40 in Buenos Aires. The Delhi Process also deliberated to find ways for scaling up SSC and evolving an impact assessment framework that captures the unique features of SSC. ERIA presented the experiences from ASEAN Community building process as a good example of South–South Cooperation. East Asian economic integration was also portrayed as a model of triangular cooperation, in particular the positive role of Japan, Australia, and the Republic of Korea in economic growth in Southeast Asia. The president's office will continue to share its work and findings in the next initiatives in South–South and Triangular cooperation in the coming years.

G. Blue Economy

The Blue Economy concept is viewed as an alternative economic model for sustainable development that puts the oceans at the centre of this approach. This is in line with Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources. In Southeast Asia, the maritime sector is very important for logistics and

transportation, economic resources, environmental sustainability, and sovereignty. Connectivity between AMS with India is essential in many ways, given their potential in the blue economy, their economic size, geographical location, sea–land connectedness, and trade relations.

ERIA co-organised the Third ASEAN–India Blue Economy Workshop with the ministry of foreign affairs, Thailand and the ASEAN–India Center of RIS in Bangkok on 12 September 2019. The conference was of significance for maritime cooperation in South and Southeast Asia in that it presented specific recommendations on how to strengthen the links between India and ASEAN on maritime issues, such as security, commerce, and port development.

H. Support to Stakeholders

The policy relations office participated in several workshops and symposiums across Asia and the Pacific, and in Europe to bring the stakeholders in, and bring partners of ASEAN and East Asia closer, through dissemination of East Asian economic cooperation experience and through demonstrating the value of free trade and economic cooperation. It has written extensively in several regional newspapers and contributed to online platforms on the issues of multilateral governance, connectivity, and sustainable financing and development issues facing East Asia. It is expected that such advocacy and research dissemination activities will support the policymaking on trade and economic cooperation amongst the stakeholders.



Research &
Research-related
Activities

Pillar 1: Deepening Economic Integration



1. Creative Industries, Creative Economies, and Creative Activities in Japan and their Global and Transnational Linkages in ASEAN and East Asia

According to the World Economic Forum's Future of Jobs report, creativity will become one of the most important skills in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. This revolution is characterised by a fusion of technologies that blurs the lines between

the physical, digital, and biological spheres. In industry and commerce, the term 'creative industries' appeared in the policy circles of the United Kingdom in the late 1990s, and since then has been widely used in other countries, including Japan, the United States (US), Australia, and China.

This project attempts to take a pioneering role in filling this creativity gap, by providing comparative case studies from the Association of Southeast

Asian Nations (ASEAN) and East Asia, and by zeroing in on cooperation and competition in the region. It focuses on the creative industries in Japan, with emphasis on the increasingly transnational flows of goods, services, and industrial personnel within the ASEAN and East Asian regions. Although the spotlight is on Japan's creative industries, we also look at transnational approaches to the creative industries by examining the global networks of production, distribution, and consumption in ASEAN, East Asia, and beyond. We work under a guiding framework comprising the following facets of cultural production: (i) technology, (ii) laws and regulations, (iii) industrial structure, (iv) organisational structure, (v) occupations and careers, and (vi) markets.

The key objectives of this research are to provide answers to the above questions by applying insights from economic and cultural sociology, management and organisational studies, and economics – in particular, new institutional economics and its transaction cost approach and contract theory variants, as well as political science and international relations – including the notions of cultural diplomacy, public diplomacy, and soft power.

During fiscal year (FY) 2019, this project published five Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) discussion papers on the Japanese creative industries and literature, the next generation of the automobile industry, soft power and popular culture, and the framing and reception of the opening ceremonies at the Olympics.

2. Study on the Vientiane–Hanoi Expressway

The Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) faces a significant challenge in addressing the development gaps that arise from its geographical constraints as a landlocked nation. To turn this weakness into a strength and become a land-linked country in the Mekong region, the Lao PDR needs to play a greater role as a logistics hub and promote manufacturing exports through enhanced connectivity with China, Thailand, and Viet Nam. *Lao PDR at the Crossroads: Industrial Development Strategies, 2016–2030*, prepared by ERIA and the Lao PDR's Ministry of Industry and Trade in 2016, stressed that such transformation is crucial not only for the Lao PDR's industrial development, but also to accelerate economic growth across the Mekong region.

Following on from that study, this research focuses on how the Lao PDR and its neighbours can benefit from the Hanoi–Vientiane Expressway, a new highway connecting the two cities, by leveraging industrial networks. It analyses the economic and industrial impacts of the expressway from the perspective of global value chains (GVCs) and production networks in the Mekong region.

The *Vientiane–Hanoi Expressway Project* discussed not only what economic impacts the Vientiane–Hanoi Expressway (VHE) could have on the Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and Thailand, but also how these countries could maximise economic benefits and promote industrial development strategies towards building a Bangkok–Vientiane–Hanoi industrial corridor by making better use of the VHE.

This report included the following regional policy recommendations: (i) establish a specific consultation system amongst the Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and Thailand to work on a detailed study of the VHE; (ii) deepen and expand friendship agreements amongst relevant cities and provinces to promote discussion of the VHE; (iii) harmonise transport-related policies in coordination with the relevant countries; and (iv) reduce cross-border transport costs such as non-tariff measures (NTMs).

3. Micro-dynamics of Industrial Development and Trade and Industrial Policy

The broad theme of this research is globalisation and its impacts on East Asian countries, with a focus on microdata analysis. We understand globalisation as a process or an evolution of closer economic integration through increased trade, foreign investment, and immigration. Under this broad theme, authors choose topics that are of specific interest to their countries.

There have been numerous studies of the causes and consequences of globalisation, but we feel that the potential value added of this project comes from the microdata analysis on East Asian countries. Although various aspects of globalisation have been analysed, microdata analyses are relatively scarce. There might be many microdata analyses on other regions – primarily North and South America and Europe – but not many such analyses exist for East Asian countries. This research project tries to fill this gap.

The project is expected to contribute to a better understanding of whether and how globalisation has affected the performance of firms, using case studies from East Asian countries. These outputs are expected to provide insights for policymaking.

4. Services Supply Chains – Implications and Opportunities for the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

Services supply chains are becoming an important driver of trade and growth in the ASEAN and Asia regions. In particular, the value chain activities within the supply chain are critical if we are to fully exploit the potential of supply chains. There are ample opportunities for countries at various stages of growth to participate in the production value chain. It is important to examine the key fundamentals that might be needed for these countries – in which there is also a growing services sector – to participate effectively in the services supply chain.

The concept of ‘servicification’ (manufacturing becoming increasingly focused on services) covers three different types of services in manufacturing, which increasingly depends on servicification to drive growth: (i) service value added in manufacturing exports; (ii) in-house services within manufacturing firms; and (iii) services that are sold bundled with goods and commodities.

At the same time, services are value-creating activities along the GVC. Literature on trade in value added (TiVA) shows that the share of service value added in manufacturing exports accounts for more than one-third of total value added. In textiles and apparel, and food and beverages, service value

added contributes as much as 40% of exports. Thus, servicification leads to higher value creation and shifts production towards more productive models.

The servicification of manufacturing firms has several impacts on productivity improvements. Service activities help firms to become more productive, e.g. the use of services in logistics, management, or engineering can save time and materials and improve coordination. Manufacturers also use services to differentiate their products from competitors and to take advantage of production in GVCs. Services are also enablers of such networks and value chains. The project examines if servicification in the Chinese manufacturing sector improves firms' productivity. This has important policy implications as the role of the service sector increases in terms of trade and investment, and thereby drives the economic growth of the Chinese economy. This implies that the free movement of services and persons (service trade liberalisation) is essential to manufacturing.

5. Non-Tariff Measures in ASEAN (Phase III: Renewal of Database and Country Report Design Phase)

With tariffs constrained by the World Trade Organization, we expect countries to use an increasing number of NTMs to protect domestic firms and industries. This trend is particularly likely in ASEAN, one of the fastest growing regions in the world in terms of economic and trade growth.

From 2008 to 2011, the number of NTMs rose substantially across the globe. However, this increase is not necessarily a bad sign for the economy. As global consumer wealth goes up, the demands on

governments for health, safety, and environmental protection rise as well.

In the case of ASEAN, the latest official data on NTMs (from the ASEAN Secretariat) are for 2009. A number of surveys have been conducted to fill the gap, but more work is needed. In this context, the project seeks strong multi-agency collaboration between ERIA and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), supported by experts on NTMs, to (i) collect, validate, and classify NTM data from official government sources; (ii) improve the general understanding of these measures and their impact on world trade; and (iii) provide insights on policy recommendations for streamlining NTMs and trade regulation reforms.

This project published *Non-Tariff Measures in ASEAN – An Update*, which launched a database on NTMs in ASEAN with UNCTAD at the ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting in September 2019.

The report observed an increase in NTMs across all 10 countries. Over the past 3 years, the total number of NTMs has risen by about 15%. Technical measures account for the majority of NTMs, which is in line with the pattern observed in developed countries. Sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures are highly targeted at agricultural and food products, whilst Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) are often used for non-food manufacturing products. Export-related measures and quantity and price controls also contribute to a significant fraction of NTMs. Given the complexity of NTMs, their increasing use should be interpreted with caveats. The increase in NTMs reflects the dynamics of regulatory reform in ASEAN Member States (AMS). In certain circumstances, however, NTMs have also served as

disguised barriers to international trade and become a convenient tool to provide undue protection to certain products or industries.

More importantly, regardless of their objectives, NTMs can contribute significantly to increasing trade costs, thus reducing an economy's competitiveness. Addressing NTMs, especially in the context of declining tariffs, should therefore be a priority in national competitiveness agendas. ASEAN, through various frameworks, principles, and agreements, has taken steps to address and manage NTMs. Although initiatives are region-wide, harmonisation and enforcement of NTMs require strong institutional commitment at the national level. Whilst significant progress is not yet observed, effective implementation of existing initiatives could produce promising results.

This report documented the trend and pattern of NTM utilisation in ASEAN based on the updated ERIA–UNCTAD NTMs in ASEAN database, and discusses ongoing regional and national efforts in addressing NTMs. We recommend four areas of focus in addressing NTMs: (i) enhancing the capacity of issuing and enforcing agencies; (ii) establishing an inter-agency committee to oversee and manage the use of NTMs; (iii) strengthening engagement and consultation with the private sector and research institutions; and (iv) applying regulatory practice core principles.

6. International Regulatory Cooperation for ASEAN

In a world of cross-border value chains, international regulatory cooperation (IRC) is an important initiative for two reasons: (i) to reduce international trade costs arising from differing national regulations; and (ii) to ensure that regulations are effective. IRC can help address these twin concerns by improving regulatory coherence amongst countries through improved design and execution of regulations on goods and services as they cross national borders.

Although not explicitly indicated in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, IRC as a means of engendering regional regulatory coherence largely falls within the ambit of Section B.7 on effective, efficient, coherent, and responsive regulations and good regulatory practice. This project will explore the extent of and barriers to the development of IRC in ASEAN. The primary focus is on identifying the enablers and facilitating factors in effective IRC and outlining the main barriers and constraints that must be overcome. The secondary focus is on the pervasiveness of IRC in the region.

The project is a seminal work on IRC for ERIA, although it follows on from the earlier ERIA project with the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research on regulatory management systems in East Asia. The first phase of the project will (i) develop a framework for IRC; (ii) survey the pervasiveness and persuasiveness of various forms of IRC in ASEAN; and (iii) work in parallel with the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research's case studies on IRC in the region.

The project report will be published in 2020. The growth of IRC over the last 40 years has been driven by the combined impact of (i) globalisation, (ii) technological change, and (iii) geopolitical developments. Looking ahead beyond the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in the next decade, the first two of these drivers will continue to operate: (i) economic – growth in global supply chains, globalisation, growth in multinational corporations, and pressure for businesses to reduce technical barriers to trade; and (ii) technological change – the Fourth Industrial Revolution, driven by the combination of digitisation, artificial intelligence, cloud technology, big data analytics, and high-speed mobile networks.

However, on the geopolitical side, there is significant potential for discontinuity with IRC, given the slowdown in international economic integration, ongoing US–China rivalry, and the loss of US leadership/momentum in multilateral initiatives. As a result, there will be less impetus for IRC from the multilateral agreements that provide for the widening and deepening of regulatory cooperation.

In East Asia, a number of overlapping regional trade and regulatory initiatives might help drive the future of IRC in the region, including the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, regulatory provisions in free trade agreements between ASEAN and other countries in the region, the agenda on structural reform of Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). However, US–China tensions will inevitably

spill over into engagement between second tier nations, making collective agreements harder to achieve in regional forums such as ASEAN and APEC.

7. Human Resources for Healthcare and Elderly Care in Asia

The movement of people across borders in Asia is a key component of deeper economic integration in the region. The effort to facilitate the seamless movement of skilled labour in ASEAN started with mutual recognition arrangements on several professional services. These allowed professionals to practice in other ASEAN countries through mutual recognition of their qualifications. However, the ASEAN mutual recognition arrangement on nursing services, which was signed and came into force in December 2012, has facilitated the mobility of nurses in only a few countries. While some countries are actively recruiting foreign nurses and care workers, others are regulating foreign workers.

This study examines the case of Filipino, Indonesian, and Indian nurses and care workers to better understand the flow of human resources in the nursing and elderly care sectors. In some Asian countries that have experienced rapid population ageing, older people are traditionally expected to be cared for by their families. However, the current demographic, economic, and social transformation hinders some families' availability and ability to take care of their senior dependents. Countries that currently receive foreign nurses, such as Japan and Malaysia, will be compared by analysing those who are engaged in nursing and elderly care in each society. Thailand's elderly care is also examined, as the country is now ageing rapidly.

This study aims to explore a wide range of features of human resources development and employment in the nursing and elderly care sector. It will focus on foreign nurses and care workers; and is expected to identify the problems, obstacles, and challenges which limit the movement of nurses and care workers in the region. Study areas consists of data collection and analysis as follows: (i) analysis of national data and policies for nursing and elderly care; (ii) visits to hospitals/nursing homes, relevant administrative offices, and training institutions; (iii) questionnaire surveys on foreign nurses and care workers; and (iv) in-depth interviews with nurses and care workers. Both quantitative and qualitative techniques are used in data collection and analytical methodology.

8. Russia–ASEAN Trade and Economic Relations: Prospects and Pathways

The Russian Federation, a member of the East Asia Summit (EAS) since 2010 and a full dialogue partner of ASEAN since 1996, marked the 20th anniversary of its dialogue relations with ASEAN in a commemorative summit held in Sochi, Russia, on 19–20 May 2016. The summit adopted the Sochi Declaration, charting out the future direction of the ASEAN–Russia relationship and cooperation.

Given the economic and geographical importance of ASEAN and Russia, trade and economic relations between them are expected to grow beyond current levels. More integrated trade and value chain connectivity between ASEAN and the Eurasian Economic Union should be considered, as this grouping and Russia have similar principles of economic relations.

ERIA and the Center for Strategic Research, Russian Foreign Trade Academy have explored new value chains of production between ASEAN and Russia and between ASEAN and the Eurasian Economic Union. A joint report evaluating the various dimensions of economic cooperation between ASEAN and Russia was prepared in 2018–2019 and was acknowledged by the ASEAN–Russia Senior Economic Officials’ Meeting and the ASEAN–Russia Economic Ministers’ Meeting.

The report of this project was published in October 2019 together with the Russian Foreign Trade Academy. The study revealed that current trends in trade and cooperation between ASEAN and Russia, and further cooperation in areas of mutual interest and expertise, will ensure that trade and economic relations continue to grow beyond current levels and that there are huge opportunities and avenues for economic cooperation, institutional connectivity, and people-to-people cooperation. The complementarities in ASEAN–Russia economic relations set out important avenues and measures to improve and facilitate trade, investment, and bilateral cooperation. These avenues and measures, when taken further, will enhance and deepen trade, investment, and economic cooperation between the two regions. The findings of the study were presented at the ASEAN–Russia Senior Economic Officials’ Meeting to deepen ASEAN–Russian dialogue on mutual cooperation.

9. The Role and Impact of E-Commerce in Formalising Businesses: The Case of Southeast Asia

E-commerce markets have grown significantly within ASEAN in recent years. Since 2015, the number of internet users in the six largest economies in ASEAN has risen from 244 million to 283 million, according to Statista. Despite this high growth, there remains room for expansion in e-commerce markets across ASEAN. Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam all generated less than 4% of their retail sales online, a much lower proportion than other e-commerce markets such as the Republic of Korea (henceforth, Korea) (16%) and China (7%).

E-commerce platforms are making waves globally, but regulations have not yet firmly addressed their legal obligations or the tax regimes that apply to them, meaning that they effectively fall into the informal sector. That fact is intriguing, as payments made via these platforms can be monitored and managed.

In e-commerce environments, payments by the consumer are processed under a 'one roof system' –i.e. the payments are transferred to the e-commerce platform's bank account. The system then forwards the payment to the merchant when the consumer receives the goods. Hypothetically, if a government were to regulate for value-added tax to be automatically deducted within the payment system, this would boost government revenue significantly.

This study aims to estimate the potential impact of using e-commerce to formalise unregistered businesses and merchants, taking into account the applicable regulations in each country. We will also explore e-commerce regulations in selected South Asian countries, as e-commerce usually involves businesses and consumers from different jurisdictions and countries. We will focus on the tax and consumer protection aspects of the regulations. Tax regulations affect business owners' willingness to register or formalise their businesses, while consumer protection questions arise more often with e-commerce platforms – given their nature – than traditional platforms. Consumer protection is also heavily affected by the formal or otherwise status of businesses and existing regulation.



Pillar 2: Narrowing Development Gaps



1. Digital Economy, Innovation, and East Asia's Competitiveness in GVCs, Phase III: E-commerce Enabling Services in Asia

Improving services will be as important an issue as connectivity if East Asia is to reach its full potential in the digital economy. For instance, from the perspective of logistics, service is key to the efficiency of distribution networks – online consumers require high standards of service and information. A logistics

network will not function at its best until it delivers such high-standard services, particularly at critical facilities in supply chains, such as mega e-fulfilment centres (distribution centres), parcel sorting centres, local parcel distribution centres for last-mile supply chains (covering the last part of the journey from hub to final destination), local city logistics depots, and returns centres. From the perspective of trade finance, the existence of a reliable credit guarantee system can effectively stimulate cross-border business-to-business

e-commerce. Online e-commerce platforms can collect and integrate information from various sources and provide users with service packages.

Phases I and II of ERIA research on the digital economy, respectively, investigated the issues of cross-border e-commerce and connectivity. The current study focuses on e-commerce enabling services, and its significance is twofold. First, it explores how digitalisation and service development can reinforce each other and fuel long-term growth in ASEAN and East Asia. Second, it contributes to the literature on globalisation's upcoming third unbundling. The study takes two tracks. Track A focuses on how to develop the service sector to improve ASEAN and East Asia's competitiveness in the digital economy, while track B emphasises how digitalisation can enable new service products/models to unlock the region's development potential.

One of the publications from this project has been published as a book, titled *E-Commerce Connectivity in ASEAN*. This book provided policy insights for ASEAN to realise the potential of fast growth by improving regional digital connectivity, with an emphasis on (i) data connectivity, (ii) logistics to facilitate the free flow of goods and services, (iii) connectivity to facilitate cash flows, and (iv) seamless links between the physical and cyberspace.

2. Comprehensive Asia Development Plan 3.0

ERIA published the Comprehensive Asia Development Plan 1.0 (CADP 1.0) in 2010, followed by CADP 2.0 in 2015. CADP 3.0 is due in 2020, when Viet Nam chairs the East Asia and ASEAN summits. In 2020, connectivity and infrastructure development will

remain important factors in realising a 'competitive, innovative, and dynamic ASEAN', as laid out in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025.

Within the past 5 years, we have witnessed a radical change in information and communication technology (ICT). Digitalisation of the economy based on ICT has changed the conceptual framework of the unbundlings advocated by Richard Baldwin in *The Great Convergence: Information Technology and the New Globalization*. He stated that the 'third unbundling' has now emerged, following the 'second unbundling' that began in the 1980s.

Further advances in ICT are making qualitative breakthroughs by reducing costs, and a task can be unbundled and taken care of by persons in different locations. This kind of technological change has created opportunities for new businesses in ASEAN and East Asia, such as the e-commerce opportunities (business-to-business and business-to-consumer) provided by platform firms. As a result, we are required to reformulate our development strategies to include the leapfrog (skipping the middle development stages) and feedback (apply the technologies of more advanced development stages back to lower ones) strategies, as well as the existing step-by-step strategy.

CADP 3.0 will guide the policy direction of ASEAN and East Asian infrastructure and industrial promotion. These are both extended from CADP 2.0, which is built on the idea of fragmentation (segmenting vertically integrated production processes and outsourcing them to other countries) and production networks (the international division and integration of production processes). CADP 3.0 will also demonstrate the economic impacts of these policies by using a geographic simulation model.

This project's policy implications are that ASEAN and East Asia countries are expected to gain a deeper understanding of the ICT-led changes in globalisation. Countries will be able to promote infrastructure investment and innovation to take advantage of globalisation.

3. Demand and Supply of Long-term Care for Older Persons in Asia

As the world population continues to age, so too does the Asian population. The number of Asians aged 65 and above will nearly triple from 335 million in 2015 to 937 million in 2050. How to promote healthy and active ageing is a critical policy priority, but the burden of long-term care for the elderly will inevitably grow. The need for understanding and action is urgent, as many Asian nations will age faster in the coming decades than those in Europe and North America, and even Japan. The need to promote economic development as the population ages poses challenges to countries that do not have sufficient fiscal strength to support social security costs such as pensions or health insurance systems. Changes in family values and the high level of internal and international migration is resulting in aged parents being left behind and alone. This makes family care more difficult and increases the demand for the social care offered by communities and governments.

Given this context, the study focuses on the present status and future trends of demand and supply of long-term care for the elderly in the Asia-Pacific region. Demand will be measured by the number of older persons who need care and by the living arrangements of older persons, particularly those living alone. Supply will be measured in terms of

the human resources available to provide long-term care, and the long-term care facilities. Along with national level measurements and international comparisons, this study will address the importance of subnational differences. This is important as the size of the countries included in the study varies greatly. Comparing China, which has 1.4 billion people, with Japan (128 million) or Thailand (69 million) might lead to incorrect conclusions. Observing subnational level data is also important due to internal migration, whereby some rural areas lose a high proportion of their young people, and thus have a proportion of older persons that is much higher than the national average.

This study focused on Southeast Asia and East Asia in its first year, and will expand the target area into South and West Asia and the Pacific region in the second year.

An ERIA research report titled *Demand and Supply of Long-term Care for Older Persons in Asia* was published in August 2019. The report noted that the care industry has been growing in the region and the workforce is increasing substantially. However, compared with the health sector, the social work sector is still underdeveloped. Since public long-term care insurance systems were established in Japan and Korea in 2000 and 2008, respectively, the long-term care workforce has increased but is considered to be in shortage. For China and Southeast Asia, the workforce engaged in social work is increasing but in absolute shortage. The role of domestic workers is limited in Japan and Korea, but they will certainly play a role in China and Southeast Asia in the future. The Online-to-Offline (O2O) business model has developed rapidly in China and is already offering a considerable amount of long-term care services. To

cope with the sharp increase in care demand in the region, systems providing quality service should be created using new technology.

The stigma regarding long-term care facilities might not be persistent in the face of surging demand. In some countries, hospitals provide long-term care; in others, social welfare facilities might evolve to cope with the care demand of older persons. Data comparison amongst countries highlights the existing challenges. Rapid increases in care needs should be addressed through a system providing long-term care, and policy dialogue should be encouraged.

4. Longitudinal Study of Ageing and Health in the Philippines and Viet Nam

At the 20th ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit, leaders reaffirmed their commitment to promote active ageing – whereby people remain physically active as they age – and the empowerment of older persons. In particular, leaders sought to advance regional cooperation on ageing-related challenges amongst AMS and the development of a regional plan of action to implement the 2015 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons in ASEAN.

The first step towards sound and sustainable policies is to collect evidence on the health status of older persons in the region. Being active in old age is closely linked to health and social security systems, including healthcare and long-term care systems. Health is also one of the most important factors for overall well-being. The concept of health expectancy is a useful indicator of healthy and active ageing, and can be computed as the number of years of expected good

health. In an extreme example, if health expectancy is equivalent to total life expectancy – an outcome known as ‘rectangularisation of the survival curve’ – all people will live in good health until the exact time of death.

This longitudinal study tracks individuals aged 60 and above for multiple years, and analyses the factors contributing to longer, healthy lives. In the AMS, few such studies have been undertaken, and the factors for healthy ageing have not been investigated well. In this study, about 6,000 people aged 60 and above will be selected randomly from the Philippines and Viet Nam. A baseline survey was completed in the first half of 2019, and a second wave of surveys will take place in the latter half of 2020. The survey was developed in line with the health and retirement survey promoted by the US National Institute on Aging. The survey has been used in many countries, so its results can be easily compared with others.

The project will describe the current health of older persons in FY2019, based on the data collected through the baseline survey. It will also investigate associated correlates of the current health status of older adults in both countries.

5. Labour in East Asia

Due to the fragmentation of production processes across borders, it has become necessary to use the TiVA concept to analyse trade. The main advantage of a TiVA perspective is that it clarifies a country’s forward and backward linkages to the global production process. A country’s exports may include inputs sourced from other countries, or those exports may be used in producing a partner country’s exports. As

such, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)–World Trade Organization definition of participation in the GVC is the sum of foreign value added in gross final exports and the share of domestic value added in exports of intermediaries. TIVA analysis also reveals the degree to which employment in various industries in one country is related to final consumption in other countries.

For this project, 15 original research papers were commissioned. These papers are designed to shed light on various labour market issues by studying the experience of East Asia, a region with highly developed inter-country production networks that serve as a production base for developed countries.

During FY2019, six ERIA discussion papers were published as part of this project. Each paper contributed to an understanding of trade and employment using GVC analysis, an emerging literature that still needs in-depth study. The papers presented macroeconomic analyses of GVCs and employment in East Asia, with microeconomic and country-specific quantitative analysis to uncover the nuances of country-specific contexts.

6. Realisation of Higher Value Added of Agricultural Products

Despite several positive market indicators, including steady population and economic growth and deeper regional and international economic integration, the agro-food market in Southeast Asia faces several unresolved issues, such as the low income of small-scale farmers. However, these challenges can be partially addressed by making improvements to

food value chains (FVCs), including the production, processing, circulation, and trade of agro-food products, from both institutional and technical aspects.

ASEAN has recognised that poverty reduction and food security are critical issues related to the agro-food sector. In fact, the improvement in FVCs is an important measure for both poverty reduction and food security. There is a wide range of potential strategies to improve FVCs even if they are only applied at the domestic level. While the term 'FVC' is widely used, its evaluation scale is ambiguous. A series of studies on global commodity chains and GVCs since the 1990s has provided analysis of governance or non-market coordination of economic activity. The evaluation method of value chain analysis has obtained various analytical footholds, including the distribution of profit, non-economic values, and sustainability – especially in the context of agricultural value chains and value chain development. This project aims to contribute to economic development and poverty reduction, particularly in rural areas, by providing practical information to policymakers based on FVC assessment in ASEAN countries, with a focus on FVCs around small producers. The analysis will clarify the current situation of FVCs, and identify specific obstacles to, and appropriate measures for, the development of efficient FVCs in selected ASEAN countries.

Three reports from this project have been produced as ERIA research project reports and were highlighted by ERIA's President at the 41st ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry events in October 2019. Prof. Nishimura delivered a presentation to explain several key points of these three reports: 'In the country review, ERIA analysed the exports of each

agriculture and food product toward ASEAN Member States, and based on the list of competitiveness of each product we can obtain the evaluation of individual products which give rise to the question of how to efficiently increase productivity in the context of economic integration in the region’.

7. Understanding the Economic Effects of Financial Inclusion in ASEAN and East Asia

This project examines the causes and consequences of inequalities in financial inclusion, and the concomitant policy implications, paying particular attention to the effects of financial inclusion on economic prosperity and well-being. Recent scholarly work has examined the determinants of financial inclusion, but the focus of this project is firmly on understanding the economic consequences of expanding financial inclusion and its relationship to the key policy challenges of poverty reduction and income growth. The project will also consider the effect of financial inclusion on other development indicators such as health and education, gender issues, and social capital.

In a relatively short period, financial inclusion has become a dominant issue in financial development, economic policy, and inclusive growth. The world has made some progress in enhancing access to formal financial institutions. Globally, in 2017, 69% of adults had a bank account, an increase from 51% in 2011. The number of automatic teller machines per 100,000 adults globally increased from 41.6 in 2011 to 53.5 in 2017. Despite substantial gains, barriers to complete financial inclusion exist. Globally, in 2017, a significant number of adults did not have access to a bank account because financial services were

too expensive (18%) or too far away (13%). Despite advances in the degree to which financial services were provided digitally, and through the internet, only 25% of people aged 15 years and above used a mobile phone to access a bank account, 22% used the internet to pay bills, and only 4% used mobile money services.

The objective of promoting greater levels of financial inclusion has been embraced by many nations across the development spectrum. The World Bank considers financial inclusion as an enabler for at least seven of the 17 United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals. Financial inclusion and its associated policy implications are an important issue for ASEAN. They are explicitly presented as a key element (element A4) of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025 and are related to some of the strategic measures in the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint 2025. More than 60 countries have implemented or are seeking to implement national strategies for financial inclusion that are designed to expand opportunities for financial inclusion through policies and regulations that support financial development, the provision of digital financial services, and financial literacy while being mindful of issues around consumer protection and the stability of the financial sector.

In light of growing interest on the topic, there is a need to explore issues surrounding the measurement and impact of financial inclusion, as most of the current work has focused on its determinants. Due to the wide availability of survey data, it is now possible to explore these issues quantitatively to inform policymakers.

Pillar 3: Sustainable Economic Development



1. Enhancing Productivity of Domestic Private Firms: Industrial Location and Linkages

Since 1986, Viet Nam has transformed itself into one of the world's fastest growing economies. With average annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 6.8% during 1990–2016, the country has lifted itself out of poverty and reached lower middle-income status. However, the development process still requires closing the income gap with

more advanced nations. Gains from productivity, the third momentum for growth, are limited and have diminished over time. There has been concern about the middle-income trap if Viet Nam is unable to maintain its high growth rate during the coming decades. In addition, the country now faces a fundamental challenge: how to generate sustainable productivity growth.

Stagnation of productivity growth is particularly worrisome for the domestic private sector, and the labour productivity of domestic private firms has been trending downwards since the early 2000s. Most domestic enterprises are small and lack resources to go global. Their market is limited, while manufacturing exports are dominated by foreign direct investment (FDI) firms. The FDI sector accounts for 50% of revenue and about two-thirds of export turnover. However, despite the strong presence of foreign firms and the exponential rise in the number of private local firms, interaction between these two players is weak. Only half of FDI intermediate inputs are purchased domestically. Out of these, most are sourced from other FDI firms.

To design an appropriate development agenda for the private sector, it is necessary for the Vietnamese government to consider the opportunities and challenges of globalisation's 'third unbundling', triggered by technological advances, especially artificial intelligence. For Vietnamese firms to improve their productivity in this new era, innovation and skills upgrading are of great importance. To assist this goal, Viet Nam should make use of its abundant FDI by facilitating FDI spillovers and linkages. As such, industrial agglomeration – a concept closely related to inter-firm transactions – is an important channel to connect the two sectors.

In Viet Nam, trade and investment liberalisation policies have stimulated the formation of industrial clusters. By 2014, the country had established 292 industrial zones and three export processing zones. However, the efficiency of those clusters in enhancing local firms' productivity as well as human resources development remain questionable. Analytical studies are scarce and do not provide a

consistent picture of the benefits local firms and workers have reaped from their foreign counterparts.

2. Technology and Jobs in East Asia

The world is witnessing an unprecedented pace of technological progress. The Fourth Industrial Revolution, a concept encompassing the application of smart technology to economic activities, is predicted to exert a profound impact on the global economy by enhancing productivity and efficiency, as well as encouraging the exchange of ideas and improving life's conveniences. However, besides the benefits, there has been growing concern about the disappearance of some occupations and jobs. The displacement of workers increases income disparity and threatens social stability, thus posing a challenge for inclusive growth. Therefore, the question is how to take advantage of this new wave of development and at the same time to prepare workers for unfavourable changes, if any, in the labour market.

Theoretically, technological progress can either complement or substitute workers and skills. In addition, production expansion as a result of technological improvements could lead to rising labour demand. The net effect of technology on employment is thus not clear-cut, with the answer remaining an empirical matter.

Against this backdrop, this project aims to deepen understanding about the relationship between technology and jobs by providing further empirical evidence in the case of East Asian countries.

3. Distributional Effects of Disasters on Food Security in ASEAN

The ASCC Blueprint and EAS statements clearly recognise the need for concerted efforts to address natural disasters and climate change; and their impacts on socio-economic development, health, and the environment. The AMS agreed to implement 11 related actions based on the principles of equity, flexibility, effectiveness, common but differentiated responsibilities, and enhanced institutional capabilities. Ensuring adequate access to food for all ASEAN peoples is also identified as a priority for ASCC blueprint implementation. However, both climate change and the increasing number of natural disasters are affecting regional and local food security.

Why are the AMS not investing more in disaster resilience, especially given the prevalence and rising cost of disaster events? This may be due to the fact that decision makers in governments, businesses, and households tend to focus on avoiding losses from disasters; and perceive the return on investment as uncertain – and only realised if a somewhat unlikely disaster event actually happens. Effective policy actions require sector-specific damage and loss data for agriculture and trade ministries. The national strategies of AMS on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation which support resilience must address the types of disasters with the greatest impact on the agricultural sector. Governments must design measures specific to the crop, livestock, and fisheries sub-sectors; and be able to adopt more systematic strategies that counteract the impact of disasters on agricultural sectoral growth and development, and national and regional food security.

Nevertheless, there should be business rationales for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management based on the multiple dividends of resilience. Actions should look beyond avoiding losses (the first dividend) to wider benefits to be gained independently of whether or not the disaster occurs. These include unleashing entrepreneurial activities and productive investments by lowering the looming threat of losses from climate change, and enabling farmers and supply chain actors to take positive risks (the second dividend); and co-benefits of resilience measures (the third dividend), such as flood embankments that double as roads, or drought-tolerant crop varieties that maximise crop yields. The no-regret adaptation strategies should also reflect recent efforts to build a stronger business case for resilience in the private sector, including the insurance industry.

This project produced a two-set volume titled *Towards a Resilient ASEAN – Disasters, Climate Change, and Food Security: Supporting ASEAN Resilience (Volume 1) and Advancing Disaster Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation: Roadmap and Options for Implementation (Volume 2)* – in December 2019. Climate change tends to increase the frequency and intensity of weather-related natural disasters, which puts many people at risk. ASEAN is more vulnerable to these risks than any other region due to its dependence on natural resources. Economic and social impacts further increase the vulnerability of FVCs and isolated communities, and tend to slow down development and increase disparity nationally and regionwide. This book addressed the distributional effects of disasters and climate change on food systems, people, and places – introducing concepts of resilience and methods for analysis; and illustrating roadmaps

for adaptation at the local, sectoral, national, and regional levels.

The chapters in the first volume set the stage by focusing on climate change and disasters and by broadly exploring their economic consequences. The detailed assessments and analyses embedded in the chapters covered a wide range of impact categories, including agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and urban sectors; and sought to identify the immediate actions that need to be taken by ASEAN.

The chapters in the second volume discussed response mechanisms to climate change and disaster resilience in terms of sectoral preparedness, information sharing, institution building, and financial resource mobilisation. Based on a review of country experiences, this volume also presented a mid- and long-term roadmap for climate change adaptation and contained guidelines for integrating climate change vulnerability, disaster risk reduction, and international targets into everyday planning and implementation processes.

4. International Trade of Recyclable Waste

China has been the biggest importer of plastic waste and other recyclable waste for more than 10 years, and in 2016 imported more than half of the internationally traded plastic waste. However, China revised its NTMs on some types of recyclable waste in 2017. For example, a ban was imposed on importing plastic waste (excluding plastic waste generated in production processes) and unsorted wastepaper, with effect from the end of 2017.

In a workshop of the Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes held in Hanoi in November 2017, representatives of ASEAN nations stated that the Chinese import restriction might have a negative impact on some types of recyclable waste going to ASEAN countries. Trade statistics in 2018 showed a decrease in imports of plastic waste by, and an increase in imports of plastic waste in, Southeast Asian countries such as Malaysia, Viet Nam, Thailand, and Indonesia. Increased imports of recyclable waste may stimulate investment in the recycling industry in ASEAN countries. However, problems have been observed – illegal imports of plastic waste; and improper treatment of residual waste from plastic recycling, including open burning of non-recyclable plastics. Governments are trying to restrict imports of plastic waste, particularly of uncleaned and unsorted plastic waste. China also now restricts imports of mixed wastepaper, while imports by Indonesia and India have increased.

This project will identify the impact of Chinese regulation on the international trade in recyclable waste, and on recycling industries in surrounding Asian countries – particularly in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Appropriate trade restrictions and other related policies are also discussed. The enforcement of pollution controls for the recycling industry – particularly the plastic recycling industry – should be strengthened. Quality control of imported plastic waste should be institutionalised and enforced. Import regulations should take into account differences in the quality of recyclable waste. China announced that it will prohibit imports of waste metals from July 2019. Scrap metal imports may also be increased in ASEAN countries.

5. Towards Sustainable Indonesia's East–West Maritime Nexus for Seamless Connectivity and Development

The Indonesian government has an interest in determining the future of the Pacific and Indian Ocean region. President Joko Widodo introduced the 'maritime-axis doctrine' – a five-pillared marine doctrine covering sovereignty, sustainability, prosperity – in his speech at the 2014 EAS. At that time, however, Indonesia faced significant challenges in improving its maritime sector, particularly its sea infrastructure. Large-scale transportation of goods is conducted by sea, so sea infrastructure is a crucial factor in growing trade. Connectivity between ports and the hinterland is also vital in ensuring the system is sustainable.

The government has established several special economic zones in eastern Indonesia that are expected to become growth engines in the area. The growing economic outputs, particularly from eastern Indonesia, will be supported by this nexus, and this growth will reduce the need for subsidies in sea tolls in the eastern region. The study aims to identify the economic and welfare impact of Indonesia's sea toll programme – subsidised sea transport logistics – for eastern Indonesia, and examine possible improvements for hinterland connectivity. This connectivity is aimed at accelerating economic growth in eastern Indonesia to ensure the sea toll programme is sustainable. The study will also formulate complementary policies to increase the performance of the sea toll programme.



Energy-Related Research



1. **Securing Resilience of Nuclear Infrastructure Against Severe Natural Disasters**

Many natural disasters hit Asian countries each year, some causing serious damage. A huge typhoon hit the Philippines in September 2018, while a 7.5-magnitude earthquake in Sulawesi, Indonesia killed many and caused economic loss in October 2018.

Several Asian countries are considering building nuclear power plants to meet rapidly increasing energy demand. If nuclear facilities are damaged by natural disasters, there is a high risk of more serious damage – the release of radioactive material – than at other types of power plants. It is therefore extremely important to share information in order to prepare for the impact of natural disasters on Asian nuclear facilities. Information sharing will allow countries to build best practices for securing safety

and resilience, not only in countries that develop nuclear power, but also for their neighbours.

The US, which has the largest nuclear power capacity in the world, and western European countries, have accumulated abundant knowledge and experience on preparing for and responding to natural disasters. Most of this information is accessible at the library of the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) within the OECD. This includes documents produced by the OECD/NEA Working Group on External Events, which focuses on external hazards of common interest to NEA member countries.

Japan, Asia's first OECD member, brought in nuclear technology from the US in the early 1960s, and has learnt from Europe and the US about the preparedness of nuclear facilities against natural disasters. It would be useful for non-OECD Asian countries to gain knowledge, experience, and lessons from the experience of others.

2. Nuclear Public Acceptance Improvement Project

Across countries and continents, public acceptance of nuclear power is crucial for establishing a governmental nuclear energy programme. Therefore, understanding the determinants of public acceptance of nuclear power is important. This study examines the effects of knowledge, trust, risk, and benefit-related factors on public acceptance of nuclear power in Europe, the US, and Japan. Through field visits and interactive workshops, this study has identified different levels of public acceptance and related communication

strategies to effect changes. Through public consultation, the effective communication role that subregional authorities and non-governmental organisations could play has also been identified. The following recommendations were proposed based on the workshop's findings: (i) to build trust, nuclear communications need to include integrity, competence, and benevolence; (ii) talking about the need for nuclear power, rather than describing the technology using technical jargon, is crucially important and effective; (iii) what works best is to share personal stories, be open, honestly admit mistakes, and apologise when necessary; (iv) the involvement of local stakeholders should be led by locals employed where nuclear facilities are located; (v) new opportunities can be created by promoting confidence to secure public and private investment, and delivering projects and programmes to secure an ambitious economic legacy; (vi) the role of media and how to provide information to media should be reconsidered; and (vii) media, including social media, can and should build public opinion and can often amplify trends.

This project published its findings in a report titled *Public Acceptance of Nuclear Power Plants in Hosting Communities: A Multilevel System Analysis*. The report stated that problems with public acceptance have resulted in significant setbacks for nuclear power plant projects in ASEAN and East Asia. Trust within the communities that host the nuclear facilities is one of the key factors expected to enhance public acceptance of nuclear energy. However, in countries with a multilevel governance system, the concept of public acceptance needs to be specified and reinforced through open communication. By employing both a multinomial opinion leader path and direct communication

models – as evolved in Japan, Finland, France, the US, and the United Kingdom – this report shows that public acceptance can be positively influenced by energy authorities and local governments.

3. The Influence on 3Es by Electric Vehicles Penetration in ASEAN

ASEAN is a growth centre in Asia, and demand for passenger and freight transportation is strong, with cars and trucks convenient and proliferating. Today, we see the adverse effects – such as traffic congestion, traffic accidents, and air pollution – especially in urban areas. As demand for petroleum for fuel has increased, the oil self-sufficiency rate in the region has declined sharply, while carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions have increased. The use of cars and trucks is expected to continue to grow in line with economic growth, increasing concerns for energy security and the environment.

To tackle these issues, ASEAN countries have announced policies to promote electric vehicles and the development of associated infrastructure. For example, Indonesia intends to ban the sale of fuel combustion engine vehicles by 2040. Malaysia plans to raise the number of electric passenger cars operating in the country to 100,000 by 2030 and establish 125,000 charging sites. Thailand announced an electric vehicle investment incentive and plans to convert all 22,000 tuk-tuk (three-wheeled taxis) to electric engines by 2025.

The move to electric vehicles will reduce oil consumption and air pollution, but nations must consider how to deal with increasing electricity demand. Further, there remains the possibility that energy self-sufficiency and environmental problems may not improve – this will depend on the features of an individual nation's power generation sector, including the generation mix, and input fuels.

A report of this study was published in August 2019, titled *Study on Electric Vehicle Penetrations' Influence on 3Es in ASEAN*. The study analysed the effects of electric vehicle deployment on the economy, energy, and the environment (3Es) in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In the scenario that assumes a continuation of historical trends, those countries may face challenges in the 3Es, especially in terms of increasing CO₂ emissions and decreasing energy self-sufficiency. The study reaches four main conclusions. First, the effect of electric battery electric vehicle penetration in terms of reducing CO₂ emissions is limited unless the power generation sector is decarbonised. Second, battery electric vehicle penetration requires investment funds and subsidies several times higher than that of hybrid electric vehicles, and large investments in low-carbon power supply are required. Third, charging infrastructure is a key requirement, but not the only one, for plug-in electric vehicles. Finally, introducing electric vehicles into ASEAN countries would fulfil various policy purposes, but their massive deployment might have negative economic side effects. Electric vehicle penetration, therefore, requires realistic and affordable policies.

4. Biomass and Coal Co-combustion in ASEAN Region (Phase III)

Biomass use is an important issue for the AMS, for which agriculture and forestry remain crucial industrial sectors. Residue is, however, treated as waste and disposed of either through incineration or landfill. The waste is varied in terms of type, grade, and characteristics, but quantities are sufficient for use in co-combustion. This biomass waste is one of the most promising renewable fuels for smaller-scale power generation – it addresses the need for CO₂ emissions reductions and the rural electrification that is crucial to rural development.

However, biomass is seasonal, while coal has better availability and can therefore complement biomass. Therefore, biomass can contribute lower CO₂ emissions that would not be achieved if a smaller-scale power plant operated on coal only.

The Phase I study proposed CO₂ emissions reductions and improved energy security for the ASEAN region through coal and biomass co-combustion in circulating fluidised bed boilers. Phase I formulated two models based on two AMS – Indonesia, a biomass-rich coal producer, and the Philippines, a biomass-rich coal importer. Both countries have the potential to develop co-combustion. The phase I study designed a policy proposal covering co-combustion methods and measures for dissemination with necessary policy instruments. It is expected that the Phase I co-combustion policy proposal will help ASEAN and EAS nations to reduce CO₂ emissions and tighten their energy security.

Phase I highlighted the particular interests and concerns of ASEAN nations in biomass use and co-combustion, while Phase II identifies the measures ASEAN nations need to take to facilitate biomass use. In Phase II, we draw up best practice guidelines for ASEAN. It has identified examples of best practice, including the Phase I research, and will formulate guidelines for an optimal policy framework for ASEAN to facilitate biomass use, with a focus on co-combustion. Phase II analyses the measures to be taken and the role to be played by co-combustion in addressing the looming issue of grid fluctuation, which arises from the large-scale introduction of renewables.

The study published an ERIA research project report titled *Study on the Biomass and Coal Co-Combustion in the ASEAN Region* in December 2019. The report explained that co-combustion of agricultural waste and coal could make a very significant contribution to reducing CO₂ emissions compared with simple coal combustion for power generation. Since the AMS are generally rich in biomass resources, the co-combustion of biomass and coal could play an important role in combating climate change. For this study, we compared two cases: case 1 focuses on Indonesia as a biomass-rich and coal-producing country; and case 2 focuses on the Philippines as a biomass-rich and coal-importing country. It calculated the levelised cost of electricity to check whether the electricity cost produced from the co-combustion of biomass and coal is economically feasible, compared with the electricity cost produced from coal-fired power generation only. The results show that biomass and coal co-combustion is not feasible under the current tariff situation; it will require putting into place incentives such as a feed-in tariff. In the Phase II

study, therefore, further consideration shall be given to identifying tailor-made country-specific models with optimal capacity and technologies as well as appropriate incentives.

5. Study on Demand and Supply Potential of Hydrogen Energy in East Asia (Phase II)

Energy demand in Asia has been increasing continuously due to economic growth. Consequently, CO₂ emissions have also been increasing significantly, because this region largely depends on coal. Many governments in the region have developed renewable energy, including solar photovoltaic. However, progress has not been significant because of the disadvantages of renewable energy – plants are often small-scale, energy sources are intermittent and seasonal, and prices are high. Hydrogen is possible as a renewable energy source, and the Phase II study focuses on deeper research on its demand, production, and transport costs. It also looks to share knowledge on the hydrogen supply chain through a new hydrogen working group.

The report, published in May 2019, stated that although hydrogen is used for industrial activities such as ammonia production or refining, it has great potential to become one of the clean energies of the future. Energy uses of hydrogen are (i) fuel for fuel cell vehicles in the road transport sector, (ii) fuel for power generation (starting from a mixture with natural gas and shifting gradually to 100% hydrogen), and (iii) heating fuel for boilers and furnaces in the industrial sector.

Our hydrogen demand forecast suggests that, in an optimistic scenario, 2% of fossil fuels will have been replaced by hydrogen in 2040. This is equivalent to 104.7 Mtoe of demand for hydrogen in energy use, and CO₂ emissions are expected to fall by 2.7%.

This study forecasts that the cost of local supply chains will fall to \$0.40–\$0.50/Nm³ on average at dispensing stations by 2040. This will be close to the target for hydrogen becoming competitive against gasoline, at \$0.30–\$0.40/Nm³.

If ground-breaking technological developments in fuel cell vehicles, hydrogen power generation, and hydrogen supply were achieved, costs are expected to go down, resulting in the further benefits of an expansion of the hydrogen market and learning effects. Aggressive and environmentally friendly policies will certainly help to expedite the arrival of hydrogen as an important component in the transition to clean energy.

6. Preparation of Energy Outlook and Analysis of Energy Saving Potential in East Asia Region

Energy demand in the East Asia region is expected to grow rapidly due to ongoing economic growth. Energy saving is one of the options to mitigate the growing energy demand. EAS countries have set voluntary energy saving goals and action plans. Quantitative analysis is needed to understand energy saving and renewable energy potential through the energy outlook approach, applying EAS countries' energy saving goals.

In FY2019, ERIA published energy demand and supply reports for three countries –Cambodia, the Lao PDR, and Myanmar.

The Cambodia report was prepared as an update to *Cambodia Energy Statistics 2018*. Cambodia's energy supply has been increasing due to the country's high economic development. Its economic growth will continue for at least another 5 years, according to international economic organisations such as the International Monetary Fund. Thus, Cambodia faces the following challenges, which need to be met with appropriate government policies. First, energy demand is fully linked to economic growth (elasticity is near 1). Second, to continue to secure the energy supply, Cambodia should maximise its domestic energy capacity, such as hydropower and biomass. Third, the use of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) by the three-wheeled tuk-tuk transport mode has increased significantly due to the low price of LPG. Countries in the region mostly use LPG in the residential and commercial sectors, but Cambodia differs from neighbours such as Thailand and Viet Nam, and needs to update its LPG consumption survey results to verify this finding.

The Lao PDR report was prepared as an update to *the Lao PDR Energy Statistics 2019*, which covered 2010–2018. The key findings are as follows: (i) the total final energy consumption (TFEC) increased by 2.7% per year over 2010–2018; (ii) net power production in 2018 was 34,664.5 gigawatt-hours (GWh), power exports were 26,708 GWh, power imports were 300.50 GWh, and the total electricity supply was 8,257 GWh – creating an imbalance of power supply since the power demand was 5,416.60 GWh; (iii) the total primary energy supply (TPES) increased by 10.7% per year over 2010–2018, with

coal becoming dominant, as its share increased sharply from 3.9% in 2010 to 39% in 2018, followed by hydropower, whose share reached 20.8% in 2018; (iv) the TPES as a share of GDP (energy intensity) increased at an average growth rate of 4.2% per year from 2014 to 2017 from 323.7 to 507.3 tons of oil equivalent (toe) per \$1 million (in constant 2010 US dollars); (v) the TFEC as a share of GDP (energy intensity) has been decreasing at an average annual growth rate of 4.4% per year, from 349.59 to 244.76 toe/million US\$ (in constant 2010 US dollars); (vi) the combustion of fossil fuels, particularly coal, was the main contributing factor in the increase in CO₂ emissions in the Lao PDR after 2015; and (vii) although coal use has increased CO₂ emissions, import dependency improved from 22% in 2010 to 13% in 2018.

The Myanmar report was prepared as an update to *the Myanmar Energy Statistics 2017*, which covered 2000–2016. The key findings are as follows: (i) the TFEC and TPES for 2010–2017 grew by 3.8% per year and 4.6% per year, respectively; (ii) natural gas produced from both onshore and offshore sites increased by 6.5% per year, whilst its exports increased by 5.5% per year from 2010 to 2017; (iii) mainly used in gas-fired turbines, the natural gas supply in the TPES increased by 10.5% per year from 2010 to 2017, while the final energy consumption of natural gas declined annually by 6.2% from 2010 to 2017; (iv) CO₂ emissions from the combustion of fossil fuel energy increased to around 28% CO₂ million tons in 2017 from 12% CO₂ million tons in 2010; (v) hydropower generation is clean in terms of CO₂ emissions, but faces seasonal fluctuation and environmental issues; and (vi) energy intensity, defined as TPES/GDP, increased by 85% in 2010–2017.

7. Hydrogen Potential Study in Asia Region

Hydrogen (H₂) is typically not produced from the natural environment, such as direct mining from earth. However, it can be produced artificially using various physical and chemical processes. The production processes typically consume energy in various forms. When hydrogen (high purity) is consumed for the purpose of acquiring energy (especially through the application of fuel cell technologies), it is considered an energy carrier. As the typical exhaust substance generated from the consumption of hydrogen as an energy carrier is pure water (H₂O), it is considered a clean energy. This is especially true if hydrogen is produced from renewable energy-based pathways. Hydrogen thus has the potential to become a fundamental solution to cure our dependence on fossil fuels and mitigate concerns regarding greenhouse gas emissions created by energy consumption. However, the application of hydrogen as an energy carrier has barely been commercialised due to challenges such as the high initial capital cost, high production cost of hydrogen, and substantial requirement for infrastructure development. In Asia, we are investigating if the deployment of hydrogen-based powertrains – fuel cell electric vehicles – could be justified for application in ASEAN countries' passenger car, bus, and truck fleets, with current and future technologies. If not, we would like to understand how big the gaps are in terms of the economics of hydrogen supply chains, and which parts of the supply chain drive them. This will help us identify what areas to target and prioritise for fuel cell electric vehicle application, as they are most likely to become competitive in the near future. Policy implications will be drawn accordingly.

8. LNG Market Development in Asia

Based on the findings of a 2018 study, and bearing in mind the ongoing development of the international natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) market, this research aims to achieve the following: (i) consider the measures needed to establish a transparent, liquid, and stable LNG market in Asia; (ii) identify the areas from which new natural gas demand is expected; and (iii) activate upstream investments and enhance the cost competitiveness of the LNG supply.

Under (i), we review the status and issues pertaining to the development of the Asian LNG market, and explore measures to reduce the price volatility that increases as the global LNG market expands. Under (ii), we focus on the use of LNG in the transport sector and discuss the policy support needed to facilitate this. Under item (iii), we give an overview of the current upstream investment projects and examine efforts by industry and government to enhance the cost competitiveness of LNG. We focus on LNG from the US because it is expected to play a significant role in the development of the Asian LNG market.

The report was published in August 2019, with several key findings on the dynamics of the LNG market in this region. First, transparent and active spot markets are essential for identifying a price that reflects the fundamentals of supply and demand. Second, China and India have become a source of substantial new LNG demand. Because both are large, even small shifts in demand patterns contribute to uncertainty and volatility in LNG prices. Third, in most Asian countries, companies and governments have little direct experience of the operation and

construction of LNG re-gasification facilities and connection to electric power plants and distribution networks. Relevant laws and regulations have not been fully developed, leading to delayed decision making and project implementation. Fourth, as LNG bunkering advances globally, there is the potential for bunker fuel markets to become fragmented. For LNG bunkering to succeed, intergovernmental coordination is necessary. Fifth, traditional patterns of risk allocation in financing new LNG export capacity are not adequate to meet recent market trends. Supportive government policies and new risk-sharing strategies are needed for more projects to reach final investment decisions. Last, the Panama Canal Authority recognises its critical role as a transit point and potential bottleneck in the movement of US LNG exports to Asia; and has eliminated unfair practices and physical limitations in its arrangements for the passage of LNG cargo.

9. Energy Policy Road Map of Greater Mekong Subregion

The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) integrated into the global economic system in the late 1990s, but still faces many energy development challenges. Such challenges and opportunities are the focus of this study, which has the functional objectives of (i) quantitative scenario analysis of the major factors of rural electrification, including future electricity demand forecasts, the amount of power generation capacity needed in off-grid areas, and the costs required for rural electrification; (ii) qualitative analysis of obstacles to power development, particularly in border areas; and (iii) human resources development in policymaking/implementation for energy policymakers and researchers.

Shaping Energy Policies to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Myanmar and the Greater Mekong Subregion, published in September 2019, stated that increases in access to electricity in the poorest countries have begun to accelerate, energy efficiency continues to improve, and renewable energy is making gains in the electricity sector. Despite such progress, some 100 million people in the GMS remain without electricity while access to clean cooking fuels and technologies needs dedicated attention. Moreover, if Sustainable Development Goals 7 and 13 and related goals are to be met, much higher levels of ambition and effective energy policies are required in countries such as Myanmar.

This report analysed the barriers to overcoming rural electrification challenges in the GMS in general and in Myanmar in particular, from the perspective of the Sustainable Development Goals, and presented innovative solutions. The report focused on the following three themes: electricity connectivity, barrier analysis of mini-grids, and energy for sustainable development. It was also found that energy issues are tied to many other important national security issues such as conflict resolution, peace building, and national unity. The report recommended an integrated energy policy and a new planning body to implement the required reforms.

Healthcare Unit

Since the establishment of its Healthcare Unit in 2017, ERIA has received three budget injections from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) for the activities of the Healthcare Unit. All these budget contributions are related to the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN), which was launched by the Government of Japan with the aim of promoting regional cooperation to create societies where people can enjoy vibrant, healthy, productive, and long lives. The first budget injection came in 2017 and was a contribution from the Health and Welfare Bureau of the Elderly of MHLW, with the goal of facilitating research on long-term systems in the region and generating policy recommendations to promote active and healthy ageing. The second budget was provided in 2018 and the third in 2019. Both the second and third budget injections were contributed by the Health Policy Bureau of MHLW, but they had different goals. The 2018 budget was provided to promote research on education systems of medical professionals in the region and to facilitate capacity development of medical professionals, especially medical doctors. The goal of the 2019 budget is the development of infrastructure to conduct region-wide clinical trials in Asia. This budget also has at its aim the promotion of cooperation with the World Health Organization towards the development of a prequalification system of drugs and medical devices.

So far, the Healthcare Unit has focused its activities on promoting active and healthy ageing, using the first budget, and only limited activities have been undertaken so far related to the second and third budget injections. During FY2019, several studies were completed, and some reports have been published or will be published soon. As an example, the report of baseline survey of Longitudinal Study of Ageing and Health in the Philippines was published in December 2019 and the launch event was held in Manila in December 2019. The copies of report were presented by the President of ERIA to the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Department of Social Welfare and Development of the Republic of the Philippines.



Environment Unit



Research Project

- **Regional Waste Management – Inter-Municipal Cooperation and Public–Private Partnership**

In most of the Asian countries solid waste management is one of the major responsibilities of local governments. However, most local governments in developing Asian countries do not have enough environmentally sound waste management facilities. A huge amount of municipal solid waste is not collected properly and usually dumped in rivers or open spaces. Some countries

are trying to close open dumping and use sanitary landfills and and some countries such as Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Viet Nam, and the Philippines are also willing to introduce Waste to Energy technology. There are economies of scale in the construction of such facilities.

Economies of scale in waste were measured by analysing data on cost of waste management in ASEAN countries and others. Types of regional waste management schemes were identified through case studies on regional waste management in Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, and other countries. To attract private investment in waste management

facilities, it is important to secure sufficient volumes of waste feeding to the facilities, which makes it easier for big cities to get investment from the private sector. Small cities on their own may not be able to obtain private sector investment. Hence, regional waste management schemes are crucial for small local governments to attract private sector investment in waste management.

- **Advancing ASEAN Roadmap to a Circular Economy**

The current linear production process or the take-make-dispose economic model leads to the waste of raw materials and resources, which ASEAN can no longer afford. To maintain their competitiveness ASEAN Member States have no choice but to move toward a more circular economic model under which the value of the products and materials is maintained in the economy for as long as possible and waste production is minimised. This study had three components. Firstly, based on an implicit and explicit benchmarking process on Finland, Belgium, Germany, and Japan, a standard format of the constituent policies and target template of data/information was collected and spelled out for ASEAN Member States. Secondly, ERIA prepared circular vision blueprints that integrated Industry 4.0 technologies for three groups of countries. Thirdly, basic information collected from literature surveys giving insights into the Science Technology and Innovation (STI) interface approaches was taken into consideration in the agriculture sector at different stages of the life cycle to foster a circular economy at the sectoral level.

Other Project

- **Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris**

Various documents emphasising the importance of sharing knowledge and capacity development related to marine plastic debris have been produced by the United Nations, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and others. One of them is the ASEAN+3 Marine Plastics Debris Cooperative Action Initiative, which states the importance of sharing knowledge and capacity development by best-use of existing institutions such as the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The initiative was welcomed by the ASEAN+3 Summit (10 ASEAN Member States, China, Japan, and Republic of Korea) in November 2018. With support from the Government of Japan and others, on 1 October 2019 ERIA established the Regional Knowledge Center for Marine Plastic Debris (RKC-MPD). The first step was the establishment by RKC-MPD of a website that shares action plans, roadmap, laws, and various policies to reduce marine plastic debris in ASEAN+3 countries. RKC-MPD is planning to enrich the contents of the website and expand activities in the areas of capacity building, awareness raising, and research.



Policy Design
Department



In 2019, the Policy Design Department (PDD) continued to be very busy with policy research and advice as well as support for medium- and longer-term development and economic integration of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the East Asia region, and for greater connectivity of Asia, Europe, and beyond. Extensive engagements were held between PDD and senior economic officials on related economic matters in line with PDD's objectives and goals. PDD also continued spearheading policy research on intra-regional and inter-regional connectivity and supported policy consensus on treating connectivity as a driver of sustainable and strategic engagement between ASEAN and East Asia, Europe, the United States, and Canada.

PDD also contributed to capacity building activities for middle-level trade ministry officials in ASEAN Member States (AMS) to enable them to participate more effectively in ASEAN+ FTA negotiations and equip them with a greater understanding on trade and investment matters, e.g. ASEAN Trade in Services, Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs), and Regulatory Management System (RMS).

Given the wide-ranging work conducted by PDD and in further strengthening its direct engagement with leading regional researchers and policymakers in the development of regional economic integration (REI) related policies, the Australia-funded programme on Strategy and Partnership (SP) was established in May

2019. The Programme was set up to support the overall agenda of PDD and further strengthen ERIA's linkages with the ASEAN and EAS economic policy stream including the ASEAN Chair, ASEAN economic officials, EAS Senior Economic Officials, and the ASEAN Secretariat. Additional priorities for this newly established programme include strengthened support for APEC Malaysia 2020 and the Indonesian Presidency of the G20 in 2023.

A. Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

Supporting the task of RCEP negotiations for the early conclusion of the RCEP remained a high priority in 2019. PDD supported the RCEP negotiations through committed policy and research inputs for the Chair of the RCEP Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC Chair), especially in the areas of trade in goods (tariff modality and tariff differentials) and rules of origin (ROO), as well as some key working groups, to address some of the key issues in the negotiations.

In 2019–2020, PDD supported four rounds of RCEP negotiations until the conclusion of the text-based negotiations for all 20 chapters in November 2019. The legal scrubbing of the RCEP Agreement commenced for its expected signing in 2020. PDD will continue to provide policy and research support for the RCEP in its work to finalise the technical and operational details for its implementation.

B. Non-Tariff Measures

The PDD collaborated with the Research Department to update the ASEAN NTM database in consultation with the NTM Focal Points of the governments. The updated version of the ASEAN NTMs was uploaded to the global NTM database of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in June 2019. As requested by the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF–JCC), the raw or more detailed ASEAN data of the NTMs database was shared with AMS to assist in developing their respective national trade repositories, and as input for the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR).

The full report of the NTMs in ASEAN, based on the updated NTM database, was published in August 2019. It highlights pattern of NTMs usage in ASEAN, as well as trends of NTM application at the regional and country level. An official handover ceremony of the NTM database took place on 10 September 2019 at the sidelines of the 51st ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting and Related Meetings attended by the Secretary General of ASEAN and the Ministers of the East Asia Summit.

Following the request from ATF–JCC, PDD also collaborated with the Research Department and with support from UNCTAD, conducted an In-Country Training on NTMs for nine AMS from August 2019 to February 2020. The training was conducted to enhance the capacity of AMS in the collection and classification of NTMs, improve analytical skills of AMS on the impact of NTMs, and to deepen understanding about good regulatory practices.

In addition, PDD will also be collaborating with the Research Department in devising a methodology and approach to manage existing NTMs in ASEAN. This methodology will complement the Guidelines for the Implementation of ASEAN Commitment on Non-Tariff Measures on Goods endorsed by ASEAN Ministers. In January 2020, this methodology and approach in the form of an NTM Tool Kit was presented to the ATF–JCC, with the goal of having it eventually endorsed by ASEAN. UNCTAD also cooperates on devising the NTM Tool Kit.

C. Regulatory Management System

PDD, with its mandate from and in collaboration with ASEAN Secretariat, successfully completed the Baseline Study on Regulatory Management System (RMS) and the recommendations for the way forward towards the institutionalisation of GRP in the AMS has been submitted to the High-Level Task Force on Economic Integration (HLTF–EI) for its consideration in August 2019. A joint initiative of ERIA and the ASEAN Secretariat for HLTF–EI, the Baseline Study was an important Good Regulatory Practice (GRP) deliverable in the strategic priority area, ‘Strengthen Strategic Efforts to Implement GRP’ in the ASEAN Work Plan on GRP 2016–2025. The ASEAN Work Plan on GRP was adopted at the 23rd ASEAN Economic Ministers Retreat (March 2017) and endorsed by the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Council Ministers in April 2017. The Study mapped the development of RMS in AMS and its initiatives in streamlining regulations and administrative processes and practices, and identified the challenges facing the AMS in the implementation of the GRP Core Principles. PDD subsequently conducted socialisation and validation workshops to assist relevant officials in charge of regulating

economic activities in all AMS except Singapore. The study’s related survey was administered through the ASEAN process (i.e. through High-Level Task Force on Economic Integration (HLTF–EI) focal points and the ASEAN Secretariat).

D. ASEAN Summit Meetings

PDD presented a paper at the East Asia Summit Economic Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) in July 2019, setting out the current economic and strategic challenges facing the region, entitled ‘**Harnessing the Digital Revolution for Enhanced Trade Facilitation, MSME and Skills Development, and Inclusive Growth in the EAS Member Countries**’. The presentation focused on three thrusts:

- Enhancing Trade Facilitation Nationally and Regionally Through Digital Technology;
- Engendering Inclusive Growth: Harnessing Digital Technology for MSME and Skills Development; and
- Strengthening Two Key Foundations: Digital Connectivity and Data Transaction Governance.

During the EAS Meeting, the EAS Ministers exchanged views on how to harness the digital revolution to facilitate trade and investment and agreed on the need to promote inclusive growth through policies aimed at delivering new opportunities for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and building new skills. In this context, the need for improved digital connectivity was highlighted and the importance of ensuring interoperability across systems in the online environment underscored. They also discussed the opportunities of the digital economy and noted that dialogue and cooperation on digital connectivity

would support regional integration and promote competitiveness and inclusiveness for small, and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The EAS Ministers were also updated on ERIA's research and policy support activities.

E. General Review of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)

PDD accepted the request of the Coordinating Committee on the Implementation of ATIGA (CCA) to undertake an assessment of the impact of ATIGA to the region, including its contribution towards intra-regional trade amongst AMS since its entry into force in 2010, a component of the General Review of the ATIGA. An Inception Report which contains the final version of the Terms of Reference (TOR), timelines, activities, and an elaboration of the study approach, including team composition was presented at the 32nd Meeting of the CCA. The study is expected to be completed by the end of 2020, when findings and recommendations will be submitted to the CCA for its consideration.

F. ASEAN Trade in Services Agreement

PDD, in collaboration with the Coordinating Committee in Trade in Services and the Ministry of Economy Trade & Industry of Japan, provided expertise and support in organising Advanced Workshops on ASEAN Trade in Services Agreement (Negative List Approach) in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam, and the Department of Foreign Trade, Australia also contributed for CLMs. Practical exercises done in those workshops are designed in part to encourage participants to apply the content presented in the workshop – in particular to identify

the relevant domestic regulation in each of the focus sectors, to transpose the current positive list in ASEAN Framework Agreement on Trade in Services (AFAS) to a negative list for ATISA where relevant for the focus sectors, and to identify other non-conforming measures in each focus sector.



G. Industrialisation and SMEs

ERIA was requested by the Ministry of National Development Planning Indonesia (BAPPENAS) to undertake a 'Manufacturing Sector Review' for Indonesia as part of the input for the drafting of the National Medium-term Development Plan of Indonesia for the period 2020–2024 (RPJMN 2020–2024) for the manufacturing sector. The review was utilised in various aspect of the RPJMN 2020–2024 for the development of Indonesian manufacturing sector. The review will also be utilised as input for the government in drafting the government workplan (*Rencana Kerja Pemerintah, RKP*) for the year of 2022 and 2023. The government will focus on revitalising the country's manufacturing sector in these two years.

The study produced a 10-chapter report and a policy paper covering all these. Focus group discussions on various related topics were also conducted with the paper authors as well as other experts as additional resource persons. A High-Level Policy Forum on Indonesia Manufacturing was organised on the 5th of December 2018. H.E. Prof. Dr Bambang Brodjonegoro (Ministry of National Development Planning) presenting on the role of the manufacturing sector in Indonesia's overall development with a focus on policy directions and strategies for revitalising the Indonesian manufacturing sector. H.E. Airlangga Hartarto presented on the model of 'Industry 4.0' for the future development of Indonesian manufacturing. The presentations by the ministers were followed by discussions amongst a number of respected international and local academia, including Professor Hal Hill and Professor Premachandra Athukorala of Australian National University, Professor Hidetoshi Nishimura of ERIA, Professor Chin Hee Hahn of Gachon University, Professor Shandre Thangavelu of University of Adelaide, and Professor Ari Kuncoro of the University of Indonesia. Private sector representatives such as Mr. Warih Tjahjono of PT Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indonesia gave comments. The High-Level Policy Forum provided important input for the revitalisation of Indonesian manufacturing and sent the following message: 'that it is high time for Indonesia to take bold actions to improve productivity of its manufacturing sector. One critical route is through significant technology upgrading, including efforts to effectively improve the quality of human capital for the sector. Productivity improvement is a prerequisite for reorienting to export-led manufacturing growth and for sustaining the value creation of the sector.' The study also provided a framework for revitalising

Indonesian manufacturing adopted by BAPPENAS as its analytical framework for the manufacturing sector in the medium-term national development plan 2020–2024 (RPJMN 2020–2024).

The Lao PDR at the Crossroads: Industrial Development Strategies 2016–2030 was produced by ERIA and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIC) of Lao PDR. The study stressed that transformation of Lao PDR is crucial not only for its industrial development, but also for accelerating the economic growth of the whole Mekong region. In this context, the Lao PDR government approved ERIA's study on the Vientiane–Hanoi Expressway (VHE).

The study (i) explores the potentiality of the corridor between Hanoi and Vientiane as designated by the Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Development Program; (ii) illustrates impacts on economies and industries of Lao PDR and surrounding countries of the VHE; (iii) sets out industrial development strategies for Lao PDR, Viet Nam, and Thailand that take maximum advantage of the VHE; and (iv) suggests appropriate financial mechanisms to construct the VHE. The study outcomes resulted in the report, 'Vientiane–Hanoi Expressway Project', which was distributed to relevant government authorities such as the Ministry of Public Works and Transport of Lao PDR.

As a follow up to the implementation of *The Lao PDR at the Crossroads: Industrial Development Strategies 2016–2030*, ERIA, Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC) of Lao PDR, and National Institute of Economic Research (NIER) are part of the follow-up mechanism managed by both ERIA and MOIC in support of JICA, the Japan External

Trade Organization (JETRO), and ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM)–METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC). For this purpose, four working groups on (i) agriculture and food processing, (ii) labour-intensive industries (especially garment), (iii) SMEs, and (iv) industrial estates were set up. ERIA supported the tasks of the working groups as they prepared reports on the progress of the national development plan and tasks delegated to the working groups. During this process, ERIA and MOIC jointly submitted the report, 'Development Strategy of Five Selected Sectors in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (2020–2025)', to propose concrete policy recommendations and attract the attention of aid agencies. Moreover, ERIA provided support for formulating 'SME White Paper of Lao PDR' developed by local researchers and officials of the Department of Small and Medium Enterprise Promotion.

ERIA and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) also jointly produced the ASEAN SME Policy Index ASPI 2018, which was published jointly by OECD and ERIA and launched on 1 September 2018 at the 50th AEM meeting in Singapore. The policy index was acknowledged by the 51st ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Singapore on 2 August 2018. The survey of policies supporting SMEs in their export of services was completed in July 2019. The OECD then invited ERIA to put up a short concept paper for the preparation of the next ASPI – 2022. It was presented before the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ACCMSME) but the Committee decided that the work for the next ASPI will only be done after ASEAN has completed its Midterm Review.

H. ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators (ASTFI) and ASEAN Trade Transactions Cost

Following ERIA's completion of the ASFTI Baseline Study, questionnaires on Time Release Study (TRS), time to permit approval, and dwell time were circulated to AMS as a basis for proceeding to the ASEAN Trade Transactions Cost (TTC) baseline study. Seven AMS have completed their TRS and results from three AMS are still pending. Five AMS have submitted their filled-out questionnaires on time to permit approval and awaiting the responses from the remaining AMS. The report is expected to be finished by June 2020 after which the TRS questionnaire used by AMS will be refined as part of the TTC baseline study.

In January 2020, ERIA presented to the ATF–JCC the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Follow-up Study on ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators and Transaction Cost (ASTFI–TTC 2). The follow-up study will examine the extent to which trade facilitation measures have been implemented ASEAN-wide and at the AMS level since the baseline study conducted in 2018–2019. ERIA will also calculate the updated TTC to measure the reduction in Trade Transaction Cost in ASEAN between 2018 and 2020. Revised questionnaires were circulated to AMS through the ATF–JCC for their comments and input before conducting the survey.

I. Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Malaysia 2020

ERIA has been actively contributing to APEC Malaysia 2020, particularly in developing themes such as the future of work, sustainable economic transition and inclusive growth, food security, and sustainable energy. Connecting ERIA to APEC Malaysia 2020 is also an important focus of the ERIA–Australia-funded Strategy and Partnership programme. Cooperation and support provided in developing vision document for three priority areas, i.e.

- 1. Priority Area 1: Changing the Narrative of Trade and Investment;**
- 2. Priority Area 2: Inclusive Economic Participation; and**
- 3. Priority Area 3: Harnessing Innovative Sustainability**

As a follow-up, PDD participated in and contributed to the First Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Member Economies’ Symposium on 6 December 2019 in Langkawi, Malaysia, developed the concept note and paper for the 45th APEC Human Resource Development Working Group (HRDWG) Meeting on 9 February 2020, Le Meridien Hotel Putrajaya Malaysia and also participated in Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Post-2020 Vision (MSD) on 8–19 February 2020, Putrajaya, Malaysia.

The MSD aimed to initiate discussion between Senior Officials from APEC Member Economies, speakers and panellists, business sector representatives, and other stakeholders to develop a shared APEC Post-2020 Vision. The new post-Bogor Goals Vision beyond 2020 discussion includes a more robust monitoring of progress, innovation and technology readiness, skills and human resources for the digital economy in particular for MSMEs, participation

of women in the economy, climate change, food security, circular economy, and waste to energy. ERIA’s delegation comprised of Dr Intan Ramli, Policy Fellow; Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Senior Energy Economist; Dr Han Phoumin, Energy Economist; Dr. Rashesh Shrestha, Economist; and Dr Giulia Ajmone Marsan, Director for Strategy and Partnership.

On the 18th of February, ERIA also participated in a Round Table Discussion organised by the Institute of Malaysian and International Studies (IKMAS) of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (National University of Malaysia) which is supporting the Malaysian Government to develop its APEC Post-2020 Vision, under the theme ‘Optimising Human Potential Towards a Future of Shared Prosperity.’ ERIA will continue to support Malaysia’s 2020 APEC Chairmanship towards the successful realisation of the MYAPEC2020 deliverables.



J. Collaboration with Multilateral Organisations

ERIA continued to strengthen its relationships with multilateral organisations, particularly, the World Bank (WB), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Economic Forum (WEF), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), African Union (AU), European Union (EU), and Asia–Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC). Amongst the initiative resulted from the engagements mentioned earlier is that ERIA was then invited to participate in the First Roundtable of the ‘OECD Digital for SMEs Global Initiative’ at the OECD Headquarters in November 2019 and also expert group meetings of the OECD–EU HEInnovate Initiative, to discuss issues related to skills, higher education, and the digital economy. ERIA, represented by Dr Giulia Ajmone Marsan, was invited to participate in the second OECD expert group on higher education institutions and innovation ecosystems on 13–14 February 2020 in Paris. The expert group discussion was organised under the OECD–EC HEInnovate Initiative (<https://www.oecd.org/industry/smes/heinnovate.htm>).

PDD also supported the UNESCAP in its 9th Meeting of Asia–Pacific Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Network, held on 4 December 2019 in Bangkok, where current developments and challenges in FDI policymaking, promotion, and facilitation in the region were discussed. Dr. Intan Ramli was invited to present in a session on ASEAN Investment Dispute Settlement. The meeting also explored ways to improve the national legal frameworks and international investment agreements system to

ensure it better supports the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

PDD also supported the preparatory work of related Least Developed Countries through the UNESCAP for the incoming Ministerial Consultation in its Regional Consultation in Preparation for the World Trade Organisation (WTO) MC12: Harnessing Trade for Sustainable Development with a focus on the Asia–Pacific Least Developed Countries held on 2–3 December 2019 in Bangkok. PDD moderated this session on the preparatory work for the Joint Statement Initiatives on E-Commerce, Investment and MSMEs, which are currently being discussed in the WTO.

K. Support to Stakeholders

ERIA also participated in several workshops and symposiums across Asia and the Pacific, and in Europe to bring in the stakeholders, and bring the partners of ASEAN and East Asia closer, through dissemination of East Asian economic cooperation experience and through demonstrating the value of free trade and economic cooperation. It is expected that the advocacy and research dissemination activities will support policymaking on trade and economic cooperation amongst the stakeholders.

Conclusion

The PDD was extremely active in 2019. Some of the themes such as digital economy, future of work, and sustainability have been discussed with Dialogue Partners and Multilateral Organisations, and institutional aspects of trade such as NTMs and RMS have become specialised areas of work in the PDD. A greater number of requests for collaborative work from governments, multilateral organisations, partners, and stakeholders are testimony to the PDD's growing visibility and influence within and

outside Asia. This growth is likely to continue in 2020. There have been a number of requests for potential collaborations and to ensure effective delivery, PDD has worked together with the Research Department and the Communication, Publication, and Outreach Departments, including the Capacity Building unit, to meet the demands for support from governments and related agencies. Similar cooperation and collaboration will continue and there will be more to come in 2020.





Outreach and Dissemination

Dissemination Activities

ERIA disseminates the rich findings of its studies to their target audience through seminars and symposia, publications, media relations, social media, the ERIA website, and other communications events. Highlights of ERIA research projects are presented to concerned government officials and key stakeholders in the East Asia Summit region in seminars and symposia. ERIA also publishes these findings and recommendations in the form of books, research project reports, discussion papers, and policy

briefs, and they are made available online for wider dissemination. On many occasions, external publishers or academic journals publish books, articles, or papers of ERIA scholars. At the same time, ERIA closely liaises with international and local media, and while maximising use of social media and other communications events, to ensure its studies and other activities are known to stakeholders in the region.



Communications Department

ERIA's Communications Department aims to raise ERIA's profile and continuously improve contact with our stakeholders including policymakers, academics, government officials, and the broader public. By taking the lead in coordinating outreach to media, research organisations, think tanks, the private sector, and the general public, the work of the communications team is spread across all research and policy projects. We also work closely with the publications and capacity building programmes to ensure that their outputs are disseminated to the appropriate audiences.

Highlights of 2019 include:

ASEAN Vision 2040 Promotion

During the chairmanship of Thailand, ERIA worked together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department of ASEAN affairs in preparing the 'ASEAN Vision 2040: Towards A Bolder and Stronger ASEAN Community'. The five-volume work detailed the vision of ASEAN leaders in transforming the 650 million citizens into a caring, sharing, and people-centred community. To promote AV2040, ERIA's priority research project of 2019, ERIA's Communications Team engaged in a range of activities including producing two videos on Volumes II and III for events and social media. The Communications Team also organised and participated in a series of AV2040-focused events including the Official Launch jointly with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand in May, a Malaysian Launch at CARI ASEAN in July in Kuala Lumpur, two

roundtables hosted by CSIS in Washington, DC in September and November 2019, and two events targeting media: a 'Media Briefing' in August in Jakarta and the Editors' Roundtable in Bangkok in October. ERIA's annual Editors' Roundtable helped to raise awareness and understanding amongst the journalists of key challenges confronting the ASEAN Community. With an increasingly connected community, to keep the public informed about and updated on the progress of ASEAN Community will generate a stronger sense of ownership that will benefit the people of ASEAN.

Energy Unit Enters Global Think Tank Rankings for the First Time

The important work of ERIA's Energy Unit was recognised this year as ERIA was included in the category of Top Energy and Resource Policy Think Tank for the first time. The Communications Department worked with the Energy Unit to conduct a 'get-out-the-vote' campaign in September 2019 before the nomination process. The Communications Director also met with key people during the Global Think Tank Summit to request consideration of ERIA's Energy work by the Think Tank Ranking Review Committee. The Communications Department also worked with US ASEAN Connect and the Energy Unit to organise a high-level event 'Energy Resilience and Security in Southeast Asia: A Discussion with Ambassador Virginia E. Palmer, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Energy Resources'.

Promoting the Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris

To highlight the launch of ERIA's new Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris, the Communications Department supported the development of a new website and created a short video to explain the background and importance of the Knowledge Centre.

Producing a Non-Tariff Measures Video

The Department produced a short animated educational video to explain NTMs and why they are important and to promote the NTM Database created by ERIA with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Participating in Global Go-To Think Tank Program

ERIA's Director of Communications supported the Global Go To Think Tank Program by participating as a member of the Asia Think Tank Summit Planning Committee, sponsoring the participation of 23 representatives of ERIA's RIN and ERIA experts to attend the ATTS, and by contributing as a panelist on a special session about New Technology and Communications and as a speaker on the Closing Plenary Session of the Global Think Tank Summit in Rio de Janeiro.

Media Relations and Coverage

The media is one of the core channels through which ERIA disseminates its research findings, policy recommendations, and news about ERIA's achievements. ERIA's research was featured 29 times in 22 media outlets across the region. ERIA is in constant contact with the media across ASEAN and East Asia, fielding questions from journalists on a range of issues. An understanding of all of ERIA's research as well as knowledge about politically sensitive topics guides the responses. The Communications Department works with editors to place ERIA op-eds and to distribute press releases.

Some key numbers from 2019 include:

Media exposure: 223 articles in 155 news outlets including The Jakarta Post, The Bangkok Post, The Phnom Penh Post, and many others.

Op-eds: 11 op-eds in eight news platforms including The Jakarta Post, China Daily, and Myanmar Times.

Communications Department's Publications

'ERIA Frames', our electronic subscription newsletter, was distributed monthly to around 4,500 people.

Every year the Communications Department produces a compilation of summaries of every ongoing research project, entitled the Summary of ERIA Research Projects. The printed version was distributed at major events such as the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit 2019 held alongside the ASEAN Summit in Bangkok, Thailand.

Website and Social Media

The Communications Team continued to expand its digital outreach by producing content (112 news articles and 11 videos), creating a new website on marine plastic debris, expanding and updating the ERIA website, and generating various promotional campaigns through social media. To expand our academic outreach, we made all of our publications available through Google Scholar.

Table 1: Social Media Campaigns in FY 2019

	Campaign	Impressions
	LinkedIn	94
	Facebook	86
	Twitter	196

Outreach Events

Events are one of the key channels through which ERIA's research and policy recommendations engage key stakeholders. Increasingly, the Communications Team organises and hosts a wide range of roundtables, discussions, and briefings to highlight the work of our experts. To engage the private sector, we organised two briefings with the American Chamber of Commerce in Indonesia. For Indonesian policymakers we organised a book launching to promote 'East Asian Integration' at the Ministry of Trade. In November, we worked with the Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia to host a panel on the Indo-Pacific during their annual Conference on Indonesian Foreign Policy, which attracts about

10,000 young people. Foreign organisations and universities also often request briefings on ERIA's research and programmes – this year we hosted, amongst others, the Korea-ASEAN Centre, the Viet Nam Association of Social Sciences, and the University of Indonesia.

Interns

In FY2019, the Communications Department hosted two interns, one from Indonesia and one from Australia. Both were undergraduate students in their final year who wanted some work experience in a research institute. Our interns produced communications materials such as social media posts, social media cards, website articles, and policy briefs.



Publications

In FY2019, ERIA produced several key reports, in particular Non-Tariff Measures – An update on the sidelines of the 51st ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting in Bangkok, and 'Feasibility Study on the FTA between Kingdom of Cambodia and Eurasian Economic Union', launched by the Minister of Commerce of Cambodia at the Ministry of Commerce in Phnom Penh, which was widely covered by media outlets in the ASEAN region. At the 41st ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) Plus Three Meeting, ERIA presented three Research Project Reports: Overview of Agri-food Industries in ASEAN: Basic Information on the Food Value Chain; Food Value Chain in ASEAN: Case Studies Focusing on Local Producers; and The Cold Chain for Agri-food Products in ASEAN.

ERIA also produced 10 books on topics such as health and the ageing society, non-tariff measures, disaster resilience, and climate change adaptation; 23 research project reports; 41 discussion papers; and eight policy briefs.

The Institute continues to promote and expand its research by publishing with first-rate global publishers. FY2019 saw ERIA publishing *East Asian Integration: Goods Services and Investment with Routledge*, *ASEAN–Russia Trade and Economic Relations: Prospects and Pathways with the Russian Foreign Trade Academy (RFTA)*, and *Vulnerability of Agriculture Production Networks and Global Food Value Chains due to Natural Disasters* with the University of Technology Vienna and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

We updated the internal online library for all ERIA publication throughout its 12-year history via Share Point including all books, research project reports, discussion papers, and policy briefs for easy categorisation by topic, author, country, and year. We added QR codes in our annual Publication Catalogue to reach a broader audience through easy direct access to our publication on the ERIA website.



Seminars and Symposia



Throughout FY2019, ERIA collaborated with several prominent research institutions and international organisations in organising seminars and symposia. The objectives of ERIA's seminars and symposia are to (i) contribute to the Chair of ASEAN; (ii) advocate findings for research where ERIA was involved, (iii) seek inputs from academia as requested by senior government officials in the region, and (iv) promote

ERIA as an international organisation with a crucial role in East Asian integration.

ERIA collaborated with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) to organise The East Asian Summit and East Asian Cooperation International Symposium 2019, which was open to the public for the first time, and had as its theme 'From Asia

Pacific to Indo-Pacific: A New Direction of Regional Cooperation?'. ERIA partnered with the Indonesian Bureau of Economic Research (IBER), and the Asian Bureau of Economic Research (ABER), to hold the Symposium on 'Asia's Trade and Economic Priorities in 2020' in Jakarta. ERIA also supported the Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) in hosting the 12th ASEAN and Asia Forum, which had as its topic 'The Sino–American Conflict and ASEAN: Surviving, Transforming, and Succeeding' in Singapore, 29 August 2019

ERIA continued to collaborate with government agencies and international organisations to ensure that its research results reached a wider audience. For this, the Policy Dialogue on Trade and Investment Integration was organised in collaboration with the Ministry of Trade of Indonesia to provide insights into how East Asian countries, particularly Indonesia, should shape their trade, investment, and industrial policies at a time of growing anti-globalisation sentiments and trends.

ERIA also hosted the 7th OECD–AMRO–ADB/ADBI–ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies in Jakarta. The Roundtable serves as a platform for knowledge sharing between the OECD, AMRO, ADB, ADBI, and ERIA. Issues related to macroeconomic policies, near-term growth and development challenges, and future challenges in emerging Asian economies were discussed at the event, which was also attended by policymakers, academics, and the private sector.

ERIA also attended and sponsored the Asia Pacific Think Tank Summit 2019 which was held in Bangkok, Thailand. The Summit was hosted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and the Think Tank and Civil Society Program of the University of Pennsylvania with as its theme 'Managing Transitions, Trade and Turmoil: The Role of Think Tank'. Members of the ERIA's Research Institute Network (RIN) participated in this summit, as did executives from influential think tanks from across the Asia–Pacific region. ERIA also participated in the 10th East Asia Local and Regional Government Congress in Nara, Japan, which was attended by 200 participants including heads and leaders of 40 local and regional governments from five countries in the region.



| Capacity Building
| Programme



The year 2019 was an extremely busy one for the Capacity Building Programme (CBP) which managed to organise and support the participation of 350 government officials, from Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, in 24 different activities and events. The CBP continues to be funded primarily through a grant from the Australian Government.

To streamline the management of the CBP and reflect both the activities it can offer and the needs of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, the CBP was simplified to consist of three components (formerly five): 1. ERIA Research; 2. ASEAN Priorities; and 3. Increase Research Capacity.

The redesign of the Capacity Building Programme strengthened the alignment of CBP activities to the current work of ERIA – both its research and the work of the Policy Design Department (PDD), as well as the priorities of ASEAN. This ensured the CBP provided both forward looking opportunities, in relation to the research, as well as practical and actionable benefits in terms of skills building in relation to the regular work of government officials, whether in developing evidence-based research or being better prepared to offer and implement trade commitments.

In addition to organising its own events, the CBP, by working closely with PDD, was able to develop activities where there was a strong cross-over of interests, for example, on developing non-conforming measures' lists, non-tariff measures, and good regulatory practice. The CBP was also able to create opportunities for government officials to participate in non-ERIA events, such as the Good Regulatory Practice Network Meeting and the SME Digital Economy Summit, both of which are examples of activities that allow officials to learn about global trends and best practices, meet with peers from the region, as well as learn soft skills such as how government officials interact with the business sector elsewhere.

Component 1: Participation in Research

Integrating government officials in research alongside national and international academics allows officials to gain a strong understanding of the complexity of issues, exchange data, promote a policy focus to the study, and network with peers from the region and beyond. In FY2019, officials participated in four ERIA studies.

1) Cities, Urban Amenities, and Global Production Value Chain: New Developments in Trade and Service Liberalisation in East Asia and ASEAN

This research looks at the relationship between the growth of cities, trade, and global production value chains – key to understanding how cities can become the focal point for trade, investment, and the services liberalisation required to support it.

2) Towards a Resilient ASEAN: Roadmaps for Disaster Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation

The final workshop for this study, at which participants have been looking at the efforts needed to address climate change-induced disasters and their impact on socio-economic development, health, and the environment, was held in June 2019. This workshop also focused on the financing aspects of resilience. Following the workshop, the officials from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam (CLMV) each developed their own national roadmaps for disaster resilience which have been included in ERIA's November 2019 publication resulting from this study.

3) Services Supply Chain: Impact on Trade and Development in RCEP Countries

Two workshops were held throughout the year to support this study. Through the CBP, seven government officials from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar (CLM) were able to participate, and increase their understanding of issues related to service value added in manufacturing exports, in-house services in manufacturing, and the servicification bundled with goods and commodities.

4) Realising Smart Cities

New technological and digital solutions have the potential to relieve the pressures and problems arising in Asia's fast-growing cities but often inefficient urban sprawls. ERIA's study, which is assessing the readiness of cities to become smarter, is collecting and analysing

key knowledge performance indicators. Senior representatives from Lao PDR and Myanmar are invited to participate in this study and the deliberations on policies for realising smart cities.

Component 2: ASEAN Priorities

1) Workshops on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators

Workshops were designed and held in CLM to equip officials with the skills, knowledge, and attitude needed for preparing and participating in e-commerce negotiations and support the implementation of commitments made during negotiations.

2) Developing ASEAN Schedule of Non-Conforming Measures under ATISA

Two-day workshops were held in each of CLM between October 2019 and January 2020, to support officials learn how to develop non-conforming measures list – the negative list approach – for services. Each country identified two or three priority sectors to attend the workshop, facilitated by experts from Japan and Australia.

3) In Country Trainings on NTM Classification

Two-day workshops were held in each of CLM for about 25 participants in November 2019. The objective of the workshop was to help officials classify non-tariff measures (NTMs) and differentiate between NTMs and non-tariff barriers. The workshops were co-facilitated by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), with which ERIA developed its Database on NTMs.

Component 3: Increase Research Capacity

1) Policy Modelling Workshop Series

This year's policy modelling was under the theme, 'Inclusive and Sustainable Development in an Open Economy'. Beginning in November 2018 for Cambodian officials from the Ministry of Economy and Finance and Ministry of Commerce, the second workshop, at which participants were divided into groups, each group tasked to conduct research on a particular topic as set by the ministries, was held in July.

The six research papers were presented at a symposium in November 2019, with prizes awarded to the best studies. The first prize went to a study entitled, 'Digital Economy: Emerging Challenges for Cambodia'. Dr Jayant Menon, Lead Economist, Asian Development Bank, delivered the Key-Note address.

2) Workshop on Global Production Value-Chain, SMEs, and Productivity: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Trade for Lao PDR

The key objective of this workshop was to build the capacity of Lao PDR government officials to develop strong economic and social policy modelling capabilities in support of sustainable and inclusive growth.

3) Workshop on Global Production Value-Chains, Services, and Economic Liberalisation: The Case of ASEAN LDCs

This workshop supported Lao PDR government officials to understand and negotiate mutually beneficial trade agreements and develop sound trade policy so as to capture the benefits of trade in services agreements at the bilateral, regional, and multilateral level.

| Annexes





Annex A

Governing Board

The Governing Board is the decision-making body of ERIA and consists of the Secretary General of ASEAN and representatives from each of the 16

member countries, all of whom have backgrounds in academia, business, and policymaking.

Brunei Darussalam	Mr Asrul Adrain Ahmad	Director of Planning, Department of Economic Planning and Development Prime Minister's Office, Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia	H.E. Mr Ros Seilava	Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy of Finance of Cambodia
Indonesia	Prof Dr Mari Elka Pangestu	Managing Director of World Bank, Member Board of Trustees of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Indonesia; Former Minister of Trade
Lao PDR	Dr Leeber Leebouapao	Acting President of the National Institute for Economic Research of Lao PDR
Malaysia	Mr Lokman Hakim Bin Ali	Secretary General of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia
Myanmar	H.E. U Set Aung	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Planning and Finance
Philippines	Mr Adrian S. Cristobal Jr.	Chairperson of ERIA Governing Board, Former Secretary of Department of Trade and Industry, Philippines
Singapore	Ambassador Barry Desker	Distinguished Fellow & Bakrie Professor of Southeast Asia Policy, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University

Thailand	H.E. Prof Sakon Varanyuwatana	Chairperson of The Competition Commission at the Office of Trade Competition Commission
Viet Nam	Dr Tran Thi Hong Minh	President, Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM)
Australia	Mr James Baxter	Senior Economic Official for the East Asia Summit and Chief Negotiator for RCEP
China	Prof Ye Hailin	Vice Dean of National Institute of International Strategy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
India	Mr Rohan Shah	Practising Counsel in Supreme Court and Bombay High Court
Japan	Mr Sadayuki Sakakibara	Executive Advisor to the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry; Former Chairman of Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)
Korea	Mr Tae-Shin Kwon	Vice Chairman & CEO, The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI)
New Zealand	Dr Alan Bollard	Professor of Practice at the Victoria Business School, Former Executive Director of the APEC Secretariat, Former Governor of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Annex B

Academic Advisory Council

The Academic Advisory Council is composed of internationally renowned East Asia Summit countries' scholars and experts from universities, research institutions, the private sector, international organisations and non-governmental organisations.

The council provides advice and support to the Office of the President on:

- Advice on the annual work program plan;
- Review and evaluation of the research outcome; and
- Review and evaluation of the performance of researchers.

Dr Hank Lim Giok-Hay (Chairman)	Senior Research Fellow of Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA), Singapore
Prof Peter Drysdale	Emeritus Professor of Crawford School of Economics and Government, Australia
Prof Zhang Yuyan	Director and Professor of Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing, China
Mr Pravin Kumar Agarwal	Senior Fellow and Director, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India
Prof Kyoji Fukao	President of Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organisation (IDE-JETRO)
Dr Shankaran Nambiar	Senior Research Fellow and Head, Policy Studies Division, Malaysian Institute of Economic Research
Prof Gary Richard Hawke	Emeritus Professor of Victoria University of Wellington Senior Fellow, New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, New Zealand

Annex C

Research Institutes Network

The Research Institutes Network consists of research institutes from 16 East Asia Summit countries. ERIA requests the Research Institutes Network to:

- Support ERIA's research activities by providing country information and research findings
- from individual countries and giving advice on research themes and policy recommendations.
- Encourage the dissemination of ERIA's research outcomes to policymakers and political leaders who implement policies as well as to opinion leaders in member countries.
- Support ERIA's capacity building programme.

Brunei Darussalam	Brunei Darussalam Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies (BDIPSS)
Cambodia	Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP)
Indonesia	Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
Lao PDR	National Institute for Economic Research (NIER)
Malaysia	Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS)
Myanmar	Yangon University of Economics (YUE)
Philippines	Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)
Singapore	Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)

Thailand	Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI)
Viet Nam	Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM)
Australia	Australian National University (ANU)
China	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
India	Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)
Japan	Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO)
Korea	Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)
New Zealand	New Zealand Institute of Economic Research (NZIER)

Annex D

Energy Research Institute Network

The Energy Research Institutes Network (ERIN) consists of research institutes from 16 East Asia Summit countries plus Mongolia and United States of America. ERIA requests the ERIN to:

- Support ERIA's energy research activities by providing country information and research findings from individual countries and giving advice on energy research themes and policy recommendations.
- Encourage the dissemination of ERIA's energy research outcomes to policymakers and political leaders who shall implement policies as well as to opinion leaders in member countries.
- Support ERIA's capacity building programme.
- Participate in ERIA energy research activities.

Brunei Darussalam	Brunei National Energy Research Institute (BNERI)
Cambodia	Ministry of Mines and Energy
Indonesia	Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics (IIEE)
Lao PDR	National University of Laos (NUOL)
Malaysia	Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)
Myanmar	Ministry of Electricity and Energy
Philippines	University of the Philippines National Engineering Center (UPNEC)
Singapore	Energy Research Institute (ERI), Nanyang Technological University (NTU)

Thailand	Chulalongkorn University (CU)
Viet Nam	Institute of Energy (IE)
Australia	Australian National University (ANU)
China	Centre of Energy and Environment Policy Research, Beijing Institute of Technology (BIT)
India	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
Japan	The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)
Korea	Seoul National University (SNU)
Mongolia	Mongolian Energy Economics Institute, Ministry of Energy (MOE)
New Zealand	The University of Auckland (UoA)
United States of America	The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR)

Annex E

ERIA Officials, Researchers, Associates, and Staff



Office of the President

left-right:

Fusanori Iwasaki (Executive Assistant to The President), Hidetoshi Nishimura (President), Anita Prakash (Director for Policy Relations)

General Affairs Department

Top (left-right):

Yoshiki Nishida (Director for Administration), Ashri Nadia (Supervisor for Chief Operating Officer), Irene Juitania (Legal Specialist), Takeo Tsukuda (Deputy Director General for Finance and Administration, Financial Director)

Bottom (left-right):

Ayumi Kodama (Deputy Director General for ASEAN and East Asian Affairs), Koji Hachiyama (Chief Operating Officer)



Outreach Department

left-right:

Left to right: Fadriani Trianingsih (Editorial and Publication Coordinator), Rheizka Aulia (Planning and Coordination Supervisor), Stefan Wesiak (Chief Editor and Publication Director), Shimpei Taniguchi (Planning and Coordination Director), Jeremy Gross (Director of Capacity Building), Lydia Ruddy (Director of Communications), Tyagita Silka Hapsari (Communications Supervisor)



Policy Design Department

left-right:

Taizo Hara (Director General of Research and Policy Design Administration), Salvador M. Buban (Policy Fellow), Rudhian Chlissma Putra (Research Associate), Intan Murnira Ramli (Policy Fellow), Giula Ajmone Marsan (Strategy and Partnership Director)





Research Department

Top (left-right):

Edo Setyadi (Research Associate), Han Phoumin (Energy Economist), Rudhian Chlissma Putra (Research Associate), Dian Lutfiana (Research Associate), Yuanita Suhud (Research Associate), Ellen Putri Edita (Research Associate), Rahmasari Istiandari (Research Associate), Takuya Fujita (Senior Policy Advisor, EAIC), Lurong Chen (Economist), Rashesh Shrestha (Economist), Masahito Ambashi (Economist), Taizo Hara (Director General of Research and Policy Design Administration), Keisuke Ueda (Senior Policy Advisor, Energy), Alloysius Joko Purwanto (Energy Economist, Muhammad Rizqy Anandhika (Research Associate), Samuel Nursamsu (Research Associate)

Bottom (left-right):

Shigeru Kimura (Senior Advisor to the President on Energy Affairs), Dionisius A. Narjoko (Senior Economist), Masanori Kozono (Policy Fellow), Doan Thi Thanh Ha (Economist), Lili Yan Ing (Senior Economist), Fukunari Kimura (Chief Economist), Shujiro Urata (Special Research Advisor to the President), Venkatachalam Anbumozhi (Senior Energy Economist), Michikazu Kojima (Senior Economist), Fauziah Zen (Senior Economist), Jun Arima (Senior Policy Fellow for Energy and Environment), Osuke Komazawa (Special Advisor to the President for Healthcare and Long Time Care Policy)

Not in photo:

Sota Machida (Senior Policy Officer, Healthcare and Long Time Care Policy), Hendro Putra Johannes (Research Associate)



Assistants

Top (left-right):

Ulfa Rizkiana, Iin Salimah, Handayani, Nadia Elsyafira, Meilawati, Ashri Nadia, Tri Muliani Malik, Nanda Sucitra Putri, Rachmadea Aisyah, Rizka Anneli Septovia, Isabella Italia Gentajaya, Cut Annisa Maulidya, Irene Juitania, Wuri Wulandari, Sheila Fathiya, Monde Yuni Maharani, Lina Maulidina, Winda Hapsari

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Not in photo:

Adisty Nurul Aulia, Sterry F. Kombaitan, Ranti Amelia, Nadira Priastianda, Tia Darmayanti

Annex F

Summit Statements in FY2019

Chairman's Statement of the 22nd ASEAN Plus Three Summit

4 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

24. We called for development of collaborative projects to protect and conserve the environment and biodiversity, to promote sustainable use as well as the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilisation of natural resources, including water resource management, and to address the impact of climate change and the issue of marine plastic debris. We welcomed the progress of "APT Marine Plastic Debris Cooperative Action Initiative," such as the establishment of Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris operated by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and capacity development for monitoring of the debris and combat measures, and looked forward to supporting the expeditious implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region, implementation of the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris and the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue. We appreciated the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision which aims to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 and its implementation framework.

Chairman's Statement of the 14th East Asia Summit

4 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

ERIA is mentioned in the three following paragraphs:

Review and Future Direction of the East Asia Summit

8. We noted that the 13th EAS Energy Ministers' Meeting was held in conjunction with the 37th ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and Associated Meetings (37th AMEM) on 2-6 September in Bangkok, Thailand, and welcomed the expanded range of energy fuels and innovative technologies covered by the EAS energy cooperation including on energy efficiency, distributed energy systems, next generation biofuels, clean, low emission and renewable energy, including solar and wind technologies with energy storage solutions, carbon recycling and hydrogen technologies and natural gas cooperation. We also welcomed the convening of the 24th EAS Energy Cooperation Task Force Meeting (EAS ECTF) on 27 June 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, which discussed the progress and follow-up activities to implement the EAS ECTF work plans (2018-2019), all of which contribute towards sustainable energy transitions in the region. We welcomed the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)'s role on the implementation of the EAS Mid-Term Energy Policy Research Roadmap for the three (3) EAS ECTF work streams and the work in response

to particular needs of EAS participating countries. We welcomed the successful convening of the EAS Clean Energy Forum on 11 – 13 June 2019 in Shenzhen, China and the 2nd East Asia Energy Forum (EAEF2) on 2 September 2019 in Bangkok, organised by ERIA and Thailand.

ASEAN Connectivity

17. We encouraged further cooperation and engagement between the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) and non-ASEAN EAS participating countries. We are pleased to note the active participation of Dialogue Partners (DPs) and Other External Partners (OEPs) in the ACCC Consultations with DPs and OEPs on Connectivity and the 10th ASEAN Connectivity Symposium on “Connecting ASEAN through Financing Sustainable Infrastructure”, with support from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), on 26-27 August 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, respectively.

Economic Cooperation and Trade

21. We commended that the ERIA continued research and analysis on regional economic issues. We welcomed the report of the 12th ERIA Governing Board Meeting on 24 May 2019 in Jakarta, which highlighted the need to generate more policy-oriented research and analysis, and noted ERIA’s support in the development of ASEAN Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) database. We encouraged ERIA to continue providing support for the Chair of the ASEAN Summit and the East Asia Summit and targeted high-quality research and actionable policy recommendations on topics that highlight and address the region’s challenges to EAS Economic Ministers.

Chairman’s Statement of the 22nd ASEAN–Japan Summit

4 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

12. ... We welcomed the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Environmental Cooperation Initiative which aims to promote cooperation in environmental protection, as well as in areas such as climate change, including through the new ASEAN-Japan Climate Change Action Agenda, including the new proposal for HFC, waste management, biodiversity conservation, chemical pollution management, wastewater management, and quality environmental infrastructure development for sustainable cities. ASEAN Leaders expressed appreciation for Japan’s continued support for an environmentally-sustainable ASEAN through the ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation (AJDEC), and the first ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Dialogue on Environmental Cooperation (AJMDEC), and also for Japan’s commitment to strengthening its cooperation with ASEAN in combating marine plastic debris, including through the Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris at the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). ASEAN Leaders appreciated Japan’s support through the ASEAN-Japan Energy Efficiency Partnership, and looked forward to Japan’s support for the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDSD).

19. We expressed support for and welcomed the contributions of the ASEAN-Japan Centre, the Japan Foundation Asia Center and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) in supporting ASEAN community-building in reinforcing the ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership, and in enhancing the ties between the peoples of ASEAN and Japan, and ASEAN Leaders appreciated Japan's contribution to these institutions. We appreciated the active efforts of the Japan Foundation Asia Center since 2014 to promote cultural sports and people-to-people exchanges between Japan and ASEAN Member States and looked forward to the extension of this program in the coming years.

Joint Statement of the 22nd ASEAN–Japan Summit on Connectivity

4 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

17. Support the work of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) in promoting closer economic partnership between ASEAN and Japan, and encourage ERIA's support in enhancing connectivity through research activities, in order to create greater synergies between MPAC 2025 and other connectivity initiatives in the region.

Chairman's Statement of the 16th ASEAN–India Summit

3 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

12. We reiterated our intention to work towards the completion of the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway Project and its extension to Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. We also took note of the Mid Term Report of the study by ERIA that India had commissioned following our deliberations at the last Breakfast Summit in Singapore. We looked forward to the expeditious conclusion of the ASEAN-India Air Transport Agreement (AI-ATA) and the ASEAN-India Maritime Transport Agreement (AI-MTA), in accordance with the decision of the ASEAN Transport Ministers on this matter.

The 7th East Asia Summit Economic Ministers' Meeting

10 September 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

8. The Ministers commended ERIA's continued research and analysis on regional economic issues. The Ministers also welcomed the report of the 12th ERIA Governing Board Meeting held on 24 May 2019 in Jakarta, Indonesia, which highlights the need to generate more policy-oriented research and analysis. The Ministers noted ERIA's support in the development of ASEAN Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) database.

The 51st ASEAN Economic Ministers' (AEM) Meeting

6 September 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

Good Regulatory Practices (GRP)

36. The Ministers noted the progress of the Baseline Study on Regulatory Management Systems (RMS) in ASEAN, prepared with assistance from the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The Baseline Study is a deliverable under the ASEAN Work Plan on GRP 2016-2025 and aims to map RMS developments in the region, including ASEAN and AMS' initiatives to stocktake and streamline regulations and administrative processes/practices, and to assess if they conform with the ASEAN GRP Core Principles.

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

56. The Ministers thanked the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) for the work undertaken in co-operation with the UNCTAD in developing the NTMs database, a good resource in assisting ASEAN Member States in populating and developing the NTMs section of their National Trade Repositories (NTRs), as well as in the on-going in-country training on NTMs collection, classification and analysis. The Ministers also expressed their appreciation for ERIA's continued support for ASEAN economic integration thru its on-going and future research activities such as the study on ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators (ASTFI) and Trade Transaction Cost (TTC), that would help determine the reduction by 10% in trade transactions cost in the region by 2020; the ASEAN Regulatory Management System (RMS) to provide a baseline on the implementation of core principles of Good Regulatory Practices in ASEAN; as well as the impact study of ASEAN Economic Integration, which will be a valuable input to the mid-term review of the AEC. Further, the Ministers are cognizant of the contribution of ERIA in supporting the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations and the development of the Guideline on Skilled Labour/ Professional Services Development in Response to the 4IR. The Ministers requested ERIA to continue its policy-oriented research activities based on continuous interaction between ERIA and the Senior Economic Officials.

Joint Ministerial Statement of the 13th East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting

5 September 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

ERIA is mentioned in the following three paragraphs:

6. For the Biofuels for Transport and Other Purposes (BTOP) Work Stream, the Ministers appreciated the joint research led by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and EAS participating countries to evaluate the introduction of next generation biofuels in EAS countries. The project has facilitated various technical visits in 2019 to a sugar/ethanol factory, a biogas pilot facility, and algae cultivation sites in Yogyakarta, Indonesia as well as a hydrogenated fatty acid methyl ester (H-FAME) facility in Bangkok, Thailand.

10. Initiative on hydrogen and on mobility decarbonisation. The Ministers appreciated Japan's continuing advocacy to promote regional cooperation and knowledge sharing on all aspects of the development of hydrogen and mobility decarbonisation technologies as an important component of a broad-based, secure and efficient energy portfolio. The Ministers noted the forthcoming Workshop on Hydrogen Potential Study to be convened by ERIA tentatively in May 2020 in Bangkok, Thailand.

14. Energy policy research activities in EAS countries. The Ministers welcomed the implementation of the EAS Mid-Term Energy Policy Research Roadmap, including the research support by ERIA to the three (3) EAS ECTF work streams and the work conducted in response to particular needs of EAS countries for economic analysis. The work supporting ECTF workstreams include energy outlook and savings potential, evaluation of carbon emissions reduction through mobility electrification, introduction of alternative biofuels, hydrogen and LNG demand potential and investment in LNG logistics infrastructure. The Ministers also appreciated the ASEAN Centre for Energy's briefing on its policy research activities in ASEAN and relevant policy research cooperation with other EAS countries.

Chairman's Statement of the 9th East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Meeting

2 August 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

Economic Cooperation and Trade

20. The Ministers commended ERIA's contributions to deepening research on economic integration, narrowing the development gap, achieving sustainable development, and strengthening regional health care and welfare system in ASEAN and East Asia, and encouraged ERIA to continue providing targeted high-quality research on topics that highlight and address the challenges facing the region.

Chairman's Statement of the 34th ASEAN Summit

23 June 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

ASEAN Economic Community

25. We underlined the need for a more holistic approach to prepare ASEAN for the challenges brought about by the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR). We noted the ongoing work on the development of the ASEAN Digital Integration Framework Action Plan (DIFAP) 2015-2025, ASEAN Innovation Roadmap 2019-2025, ASEAN Declaration on Industrial Transformation to Industry 4.0, Guideline on Skilled Labour/ Professional Services Development in Response to the 4IR, and initiatives related to the digitalisation of ASEAN micro enterprises. We commended the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN BAC) for its 2019 legacy project entitled "ASEAN Human Empowerment and Development (AHEAD)", which focuses on human capital development to embrace the 4IR. We encouraged strengthening partnerships between all relevant sectoral bodies, stakeholders, as well as the private sectors to better prepare for and fully harness the 4IR as highlighted by the ASEAN Digital Ministers' Retreat in March 2019 in Phuket. [We commended the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia \(ERIA\) for publishing the "ASEAN Vision 2040: Towards a Bolder and Stronger ASEAN Community" report which provides recommendations on how to most effectively prepare ASEAN for the future, particularly the 4IR.](#)

Annex G-1

List of Outreach Activities of ERIA Researchers

RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist)	'Energy Poverty in India, China and the ASEAN States: A New Approach in Support of Energy for All in ASEAN and East Asia', edited with P. Han and D. Zhang, Energy Policy, Special Issue:Volume 134 (September).
	A System of Policies to Support the Free Flow of Data', AJISS-Commentary, The Association of Japanese Institutes of Strategic Studies, No. 276, October 8, 2019.
	Globalization and Welfare Impacts of International Trade', edited with T. Hoshi, Journal of the Japanese and International Economies, Special Issue. last update 11 November 2019.
	Introduction: Services Supply Chain: The Impact on Trade and Development in East Asian Countries' with S. M.Thangavelu, C. Findlay, and L. Chen. Journal of Southeast Asian Economies, Vol. 36 (2), pp.141-152.
	The Crisis in World Trade', with S. Akman, S. Armstrong, C. P. Braga, U. Dadush, A. Gonzalez, J. Nakagawa, P. Rashish, and A. Tamura), RIETI Highlight: Trade, Investment and Globalization, Special Edition, 75 and Policy Brief No.1, Task Force 8 (Trade, Investment, and Globalization), T20 (Think 20)
	The Digital Economy for Economic Development: Free Flow of Data and Supporting Policies', with L. Chen, W. Cheng, D. Ciuriak, J. Nakagawa, R.Pomfret, G.Rigoni, and J. Schewarzer. Policy Brief No.4, Task Force 8 (Trade, Investment, and Globalization), T20 (Think 20) Tokyo 2019 Also in RIETI Highlight: Trade, Investment and Globalization, Special Edition 75
	The Impacts of Energy Insecurity on Household Welfare in Cambodia: Empirical Evidence and Policy Implications', with P. Han. Economic Modelling, Volume 82, pp.35-41.
	'Household-level analysis of the impacts of electricity consumption on welfare and the environment in Cambodia: Empirical evidence and policy implications', (2019) with P. Han and S. Sandu, Economic Modelling. Available 26 November 2019
	Cambodia's Energy Poverty and Its Effects on Social Wellbeing: Empirical Evidence and Policy Implications', with P. Han P. Energy Policy: Special Issue, Volume 133, 2019, pp. 283-289.
	Developing a Policy Regime to Support the Free Flow of Data: A Proposal by the T20 Task Force on Trade, Investment and Globalization', RIETI Column, August 26, 2019
'Can the Osaka G20 summit resuscitate the rules-based trading system?', East Asia Forum, June 23, 2019.	
Masahito AMBASHI	Chinese Innovation Firms: A Case Study on Business Strategies of Huawei', (forthcoming) in BRC Research Report, Bangkok Research Center, Institute of Developing Economies and Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO).
	Grantbacks, Territorial Restraints, and Innovation" with P Régibeau, and K. Rockett (2019), <i>International Journal of Industrial Organization</i> , Vol.67 (C)
	University Research and Teaching: Can We Simultaneously Increase University Research Output and Student Enrollment?' (2019), <i>SSRN Working Paper Series</i> , No.3399435.

RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS
	<p>Technology Competition, Cumulative Innovation, and Grant-Back Clause', (2019), <i>SSRN Working Paper Series</i>, No.3408708.</p> <p>Global Uncertainty, Shocks, and Macroeconomic Performance: The Cases of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand', (2019), <i>SSRN Working Paper Series</i>, No.3399415.</p> <p>Vehicle's Probe Data and Urban Connectivity Measurement', (2019) with Keola, S. in S. Keola (ed.), <i>Measuring Connectivity within and among Cities in ASEAN</i>, BRC Research Report No.26, Chapter 1, pp.1-18, Bangkok Research Center, Institute of Developing Economies and Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO).</p>
Venkatachalam ANBUMOZHI	<p>'Identifying Countries for Regional Cooperation in Low Carbon Growth: A Geo-environmental Impact Index (2020) with K.A.U. Zaman and K. Kalirajan. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research</i> 14, pp. 29-41</p> <p>'South Asia's Economic Integration with Asia: An Exploratory Analysis with Focus on India" (2020) with K. Kalirajan, <i>Journal of Economic Integration</i>, Vol 35, No 1, March 2020, pp.91-110</p> <p>'A Comparative Study on the Role of Public-Private Partnerships and Green Investment Banks in Boosting Low-Carbon Investments" (2019) with David D. in Sachs, J.D.,W.T.Woo, N. Yoshino, F. Taghizadeh-Hesary (eds.) <i>Hand Book of Green Finance</i>, Springer pp. 261-287.</p> <p>'Investing in Climate Change Mitigation: A G20 Action Plan for Upscaling Private Sector Contributions" (2019) with K. Kalirajan, P. Wolff and J. Kim.T-20 <i>Policy Brief</i>, pp.12</p> <p>Op-Ed: 'Regional Trade and Cooperation', <i>Himalayan Times</i>, 11 November, 2019</p> <p>Op-Ed: 'Circular Economy Can Drive Growth', <i>China Daily</i>, 4 October, 2019</p> <p>Op-ed: 'ASEAN can replicate China's successful Solar industry Revolution' <i>NIKKEI REVIEW</i> 17 September, 2019</p> <p>Op-Ed: 'A way out of Regions's Plastic Mess', <i>Myanmar Time</i>, 15 September, 2019</p> <p>Op-Ed: 'Circular Economy for Plastics: What is at Stake for ASEAN?' <i>Jakarta Post</i>, 13 September, 2019</p>
Lurong CHEN	<p>'50 years of regional integration in ASEAN', <i>Asia Pacific Business Review</i> 25(5), pp. 609-618.</p> <p>'ASEAN between globalization and regionalization' <i>Asia Pacific Business Review</i> 25(5), pp.729-750.</p> <p>Service Supply Chain: The Impact on Trade and Development in East Asian Countries' in <i>Journal of Southeast Asian Economies</i> 36(2), pp. 141-152.</p> <p>'The Digital Economy for Economic Development: Free Flow of Data and Supporting Policies'. <i>G20 INSIGHTS</i>, October 2019.</p> <p>'The political economy of Colombia's integration in J. Briceño-Ruiz and P. Lombaerde (eds.) <i>the Pacific Rim</i>' in <i>The Political Economy of New Regionalisms in the Pacific Rim</i>, Routledge, pp.85-107.</p> <p><i>Developing the Digital Economy in ASEAN</i> with F. Kimura. London and New York: Routledge. 2019.</p>

RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS
HAN Phoumin	<p>'Household-level analysis of the impacts of electricity consumption on welfare and the environment in Cambodia: Empirical evidence and policy implications', (2019) with F. Kimura and S. Sandu, <i>Economic Modelling</i>. Available 26 November 2019</p> <p>The impacts of energy insecurity on household welfare in Cambodia: Empirical evidence and policy implications', (2019) with F. Kimura. <i>Economic Modelling</i>: Vol. 82, September 2019, pp.35-41.</p> <p>Cambodia's energy poverty and its effects on social wellbeing: Empirical evidence and policy implications', (2019) with F. Kimura, <i>Energy Policy</i>: Vol. 132 , pp. 283-289.</p> <p>Socio-economic determinants of energy poverty amongst India households: A case study of Mumbai', (2019) with S.V. Sharma and V. K. Sharma. <i>Energy Policy</i>. Volume 132, pp. 1184-1190.</p> <p>Multidimensional measure of energy poverty in China and its impacts on health: An empirical study based on the China family panel studies', (2019) with D. Zhang and J. Li <i>Energy Policy</i>. Volume 131. Page 72-81.</p> <p>Energy Poverty in ASEAN, India and China: A New Approach in Support of Energy for All in ASEAN and East Asia', (2019) with F. Kimura and D. Zhang (eds.), <i>Energy Policy</i>, Volume 134, November 2019.</p> <p>Cambodia's energy security woes', (2019). <i>East Asia Forum</i>. 25 October 2019.</p>
Lili Yan ING	<p>US-China Trade Tensions on Indonesia's Trade and Investment with Yessi Vadila <i>Asian Economic Papers</i> MIT Press 2019 Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 95-112</p>
Shigeru KIMURA	<p>Hydrogen: A Potential Energy Source – Supply and Demand Outlook to 2040', with D. Hara, M. Motokura, O. Ikeda and Y.i Li in <i>PTIT FOCUS</i>, Vol. 33, No.6, Jun 2019</p>
Michikazu KOJIMA	<p>'Inter-Municipal Cooperation on Solid Waste Management in Japan: its Challenges and Implications for ASEAN Countries' with Akiko Sasaki in Michikazu Kojima(ed.) <i>Regional Waste management – Inter-Municipal Cooperation and PPP</i>, IDE-JETRO (forthcoming in March 2020).</p> <p>'Regional Waste Management in Asia' in Michikazu Kojima(ed.) <i>Regional Waste management – Inter-Municipal Cooperation and PPP</i>, IDE-JETRO (forthcoming in March 2020).</p> <p>'International Recycling of Waste Papers' in <i>Japan TAPPI Journal</i>, Vol.73, No.8, pp.72-76, (in Japanese, with English Abstract)</p> <p>'Issues related to Plastics in Asia' in <i>Environmental Information Science</i>, Vol.48, No. 3, pp.27-31, September 2019 (in Japanese).</p> <p>Op ed: 'Sea change: Japanese leads on marine plastic litter' with Fusanori Iwasaki in <i>East Asia Forum</i>, Vol.11 No.3, pp. 24-25, July-September 2019.</p>
Dionisius NARJOKO	<p>'Global Service Supply Chain in Indonesia: the Case of Telecommunication Services' (2019), with Titik Anas, <i>Journal of Southeast Asian Economies</i>, 36(3), pp.446-74.</p> <p>'Firm Adjustment to Trade Policy Changes in East Asia' (2019) with Shujiro Urata, <i>ADB Working Paper</i>, No. 945, Tokyo: ADBI.</p>

RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS
Anita PRAKASH	'Industrialization and Growth in Digital Age: Disruption and Opportunities for Employment Led Growth in Asia and Africa' <i>Policy Brief Task Force 7: The Future of Work and Education for the Digital Age</i> , T-20 Japan 2019.
	'Industrial Development and ICT in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Forward' <i>Policy Brief Task Force 5: Cooperation with Africa</i> , T-20 Japan 2019
	'Why the Upcoming G20 Summit in Osaka Must Deliver': <i>The globalblog</i> . Global Governance Center, Graduate Institute, Geneva. 18 July 2019.
	'Strengthening Global Governance & Multilateralism: A Special Mission for the G20 in Osaka', <i>Japan SPOTLIGHT</i> May Edition, 8 May 2019.
	'G20: Strengthening Global Governance', Jakarta Post, 3 June 2019.
	'Connecting the Connectivities: it's time for regional initiatives to work together.' <i>Rethinking Global Governance</i> . Discussion Paper-Winter 2020. Friends of Europe, Brussels. pp 18-21.
	'Indo-Pacific Connectivity needs support for Good Governance', <i>Jakarta Post</i> , 9 December 2019.
	'Connectivity Plans in Indo-Pacific need Institutional Support for Governance, Standards and Sustainable Financing': <i>The Nation</i> , 6 December, 2019
Alloysius Joko PURWANTO	'Dilema Mobil Listrik dan Emisi Gas Rumah Kaca' (Indonesian language) in Kompas.com, 17 August 2019.
	'Jokowi galakkan mobil listrik, tapi riset tunjukan 2 faktor bisa hambat efektivitasnya untuk turunkan emisi gas rumah kaca' (Indonesian language) in the Conversation, 15 August 2019.
	'Can electric vehicles reduce greenhouse gas emissions?' in <i>the Jakarta Post</i> , 8 August 2019
Rashesh SHRESHTA	'Early Life Shocks, Cognitive Ability, and Labor Market Outcomes in Indonesia' (2019) <i>Asian Economic Papers</i> , 18(2), pp.77-95
	"Export Boom, Employment Bust? The Paradox of Indonesia's Displaced Workers, 2000–2014" (2020) with Coxhead, I. in Marc Baccetta and Matthais Helble (eds). <i>Trade Adjustment in Asia</i> . (previously circulated as ADBI Working Paper No. 874. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute
	Book reviewer to "Services Liberalization in ASEAN: Foreign Direct Investment in Logistics" (2019) edited by Tham Siew Yean and Sanchita Basu Das (eds) ISEAS, Singapore, 2018 . <i>Asian-Pacific Economic Literature</i> , 33(1),pp. 140-141.
	"Education reform: A policy imperative for ASEAN's changing labour market" Myanmar Times, June 2019.
Fauziah ZEN	<i>Infrastructure Financing for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific</i> , (2019) with Author team, UNESCAP, Bangkok. 3 September 2019
	"PPP Development in Southeast Asia" (2019) in Deep, A., Kim, J., and Lee, M. (eds.), <i>Realizing the Potential of Public-Private Partnerships to Advance Asia's Infrastructure Development</i> , ADB, Manila.
	"Can Infrastructure PPPs help the Poor?" March 2019. ADB Blog https://blogs.adb.org/blog/can-infrastructure-ppps-help-poor

Annex G-2

List of Outreach Activities of ERIA Researchers

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist)	Panelist, 'Economic Session-Embracing Sustainable Export Promotion and Investment', at International Seminar "Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045" organized by LPEM-UI, Jakarta, Indonesia, 12 February 2020.
	Presenter, 'Promotion of Intra-ASEAN Trade and Investment for a Cohesive and Responsive ASEAN High-level Symposium on Intra-ASEAN Trade and Investment', Enhancing Intra-ASEAN Trade and Investment for a Cohesive and Responsive ASEAN', Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 10 January 2020
	Panelist, 'Panel 1: Trade & Investment in the Asia Pacific', The Consulate General of Japan in Los Angeles & Japan House Los Angeles, Panel Discussion on "The New Era for Japan: Business and Economy in the Asia Pacific, Hollywood, CA, USA, 12 December 2019
	*Presenter, 'FEM TALKs Series on Science and Policy: Digital Technology for Development', Faculty of Economics and Management, IPB University, Bogor, Indonesia, 20 November 2019
	Panelist, 'Session 1: Landscape of International Trade and Health in ASEAN', International Trade and Health (ITH) Conference 2019 'ASEAN Trade and Health: Seeking a Common Ground towards SDGs, Bangkok, Thailand, 19-20 November 2019
	Moderator and Panel Discussant, 'Forum on the Economic Relationship between Korea and Japan', organized by JSIE and KIAE, Tokyo, Japan, 16 November 2019
	*Presenter, 'Keynote Address: Digital Technology for Development' and Panelist 'Plenary Session Panel I: Trade Wars or Trade Winds: Which Way Is the Wind Blowing', Asia-Pacific Think Tank Summit (APTTS) 2019: Managing Transitions, Trade and Turmoil: The Role of Think Tanks, Bangkok, Thailand, 10-12 November 2019
	*Presenter, 'Japan's Growing Free Trade Network: Ahead of the Japan-US Free Trade Agreement', Foreign Press Center Japan (FPCJ), Press Briefings, Tokyo, Japan, 26 September 2019
	Public Lecturer, New Zealand Institute of International affairs (NZIIA), Wellington, New Zealand, 9 September 2019
	*Presentater and discussant, '(i) Asia-Pacific Economy, (ii) Digital Economy, and (iii) ERIA-MFAT Asia Regional Development Division discussion', at Meeting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand, 9 September 2019
	Presenter, 'Onshore or Offshore: Value Chains in the Digital Age', Auckland Trade and Economic Policy School "Disruptions and Disruptors", Auckland, New Zealand, 6-7 September 2019
	Presenter, 'Two Challenges in ASEAN and Developing East Asia', The Northern Club Breakfast Meeting, Auckland, New Zealand, 6 September 2019
Panelist and presenter, 'Production Networks and Unbundling', The 3rd International Conference on Trade "The Changing Global Trade Environment: Responses and Strategies", Jakarta, Indonesia, 4 September 2019	

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	<p>Presenter, 'Keynote Speech: ASEAN in a Changing Global Future', 8th Chula ASEAN Week and 5th Parliamentary ASEAN Community Forum on "Is ASEAN Really Sustainable in a Changing Global Future?" Bangkok, Thailand, 30 July – 2 August 2019</p>
	<p>*Presenter, 'How to Take Advantage of New Technologies for Economic Development in ASEAN?', CIMB ASEAN Research Institute (CARI), The ASEAN Roundtable Series, "ASEAN 2040: The Imperative of Collective Leadership, ASEAN Integration and Centrality in Uncertain Times", Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 26 July 2019</p>
	<p>Resource person, 'Strategies for APEC Beyond the Chile Summit: ASEAN's Stake', Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA) and Asian Bureau of Economic Research (ABER), ANU Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 15 July 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'G20 Osaka Summit: Strengthening the Free Trade Regime and 'Data Free Flow with Trust', FPCJ Press Briefing, Tokyo, Japan; June 24 2019</p>
	<p>Session Chair, Discussant and Panelist, 'the Global Trade System in Disarray: Fixing Design Flaws and Adjusting to a Multi-Polar World', Asian Economic Panel (AEP), an Economic Forum Dedicated to Formulating the Best Practical Solutions. Helsinki, Finland, 18-19 June 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter with Ayako Obashi 'New Developments in International Production Networks: Impact of Digital Technologies' and Discussant 'GVC Journeys: Industrialisation and Deindustrialisation in the Age of the Second Unbundling' by Toshihiro Okubo and Richard Baldwin at National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), East Asian Seminar on Economics. Bangkok, Thailand, 6-7 June 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, "Global Value Chains for Inclusive Development: FDI, Investment Facilitation and Linkage Creation Roundtable Discussion" G20-T20 organized by UNIDO and DIE, Tokyo, Japan, 28 May 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter 'The Digital Economy for Economic Development: Free Flow of Data and Supporting Policies', Speaker "Digital Governance: Towards Guiding Principles for Data Flows", and Moderator "Digital Trade and 5G", T20 Summit 2019, Tokyo, Japan, 26-27 May 2019</p>
	<p>Panel Keynote Presenter 'EPA in the Geopolitical Context', The 2nd EU-Japan EPA Forum, Milano, Italy, 16-17 May 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter 'Two Elephants at War: Will We Be Trampled? Potential Effects of the US-China Trade War on the Philippines', Ayala-UPSE Economic Forum. Manila, the Philippines, 7 May 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'T20 Policy Briefs, Task Force 8: Trade, Investment and Globalization' and 'Policy Brief 4: The Digital Economy for Economic Development: Free Flow of Data and Supporting Policies', T20-G20 Roundtable Discussion on "Digital Trade, WTO Reform, and Trade and Investment for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth" Tokyo, Japan, 9 April 2019</p>
<p>Masahito AMBASHI</p>	<p>Road to the Economic Regional Power? Japanese Foreign Economic Policy toward the ASEAN Emerging Countries in the 1990s', (with Fusanori Iwasaki), ISA 2020, International Studies Association, Honolulu, USA, 25 March 2020.</p>
	<p>Technology, Innovation, and Globalization in ASEAN', Roundtable on ASEAN Vision 2040, Center for Strategic and International Studies, USA, Washington D.C., 18 November 2019.</p>
	<p>Human Resource Development, Technology Adaption, and Innovation for Quality of Growth in Viet Nam', Workshop on Human Resource, Technology, and Innovation: Policy Implications for Viet Nam's Socio-Economic Development, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 6 September 2019.</p>

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
Venkatachalam ANBUMOZHI	Keynote Speaker, "The Future of Low-Carbon Mobility in ASEAN and East Asia", at Policy Dialogue on Evaluation of CO2 emission reduction by mobility electrification and alternative fuels introduction in EAS countries, Bangkok, Thailand, 25 February 2020
	Discussant, "Innovations in Circular Economy and Food Security ", at Innovative Solutions for Sustainability, Multi-stakeholder Dialogue (MSD) on Post 2020 Vision, by APEC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 18-19 February, 2020
	Presenter, "Low Carbon Energy Performance Evaluation of ICT Enabled Smart City Models in ASEAN", 7th IAEE Asia-Oceania Conference, International Association for Energy Economics, Auckland, New Zealand 12-15 February, 2020
	Keynote Speaker, "Energising Conenctivity Between NER -India and Nepal", at Roundtable Discussion on Connecting North East India to South East Asia for Energy & Infrastructure by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Independeden Power Producers Association, NEPAL (IPPAN), Kathmandu, Nepal 5-6 February 2020,
	Panelist, "Private Financing of New Climate Economy" at T20 Inception Workshop -Theme on Climate Change and Environment, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 19-20 January,2020
	Keynote Speaker, "Prospects of Crossborder Energy Trade in SAARC" at Multi-stakeholder Roundtable on Cross-Border Energy Trade between ASEAN and SAARC by Confederation of Indian Industry and Ministry of Water and Power, Bhutan, 8-9 January, 2020,
	Presenter, "Opportunities and Benefits in Cross-Border Energy Trade in North East India" at Roundtable Discussion on Energizing Connectivity between NER -India and its neighboring countries, by CII and Ministry of Power, New Delhi, India 7 January, 2020,
	Keynote Speaker: Industry 4.0 for Circular Economy, Role of Modern technologies in Circular Economy, International Conference on Sustainable Energy and Technology, by UNEP-JGSEE, Bangkok, Thailand, 11-14 December, 2019
	Panelist,"Measuring Readiness of Industry 4.0 for Circular Economy" whole 2nd day Session: Market Ready Technological Solutions for Circular Economy, Global Sustainable Technology & Innovation Conference (G-STIC), Brussels, 20-22 November, 2019
	Presenter, "ESG Investment in Asia: Opportunities and Risks", International Conference on Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Investment: Opportunities and Risks for Asia , by Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, 12-13 November, 2019
	Panelist "Pathways to Disaster Resilient ASEAN " at Sustainable Finance and Humanitarian Action, 2nd ASEAN-ICRC Joint Platform on Sustainable Humanitarian Actions in Disasters, by International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Bangkok, 5 November, 2019.
	Presenter, "South Asia's Economic Integration with East Asia: An Exploratory Analysis with Focus on India: International Workshop on Economic Integration in Asia and Europe: Lessons and Recommended Policies, by Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, Japan, 28-29 October, 2019
	Discussant, "Is Trade Integration Leading to Regionalization? Evidence from Cross-Country Complex Network Analysis?" International Workshop on Economic Integration in Asia and Europe: Lessons and Recommended Policies, by Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, Japan, 28-29 October, 2019
Presenter, "Determinants and Regional Frameworks for Advancing Supply Chain Resilience in South East and east Asia" ADB-Asian Think Tank Development Forum by ADB, Yangon, Myanmar, 22-23 October, 2019.	

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	<p>Presenter, "Role of non-state actors and private capital flows in low-carbon energy transition; The case of ASEAN and East Asia", 88th International Atlantic Economic Conference, by International Atlantic Economic Society, Miami, USA, 17-20 October, 2019</p>
	<p>Discussant, "Business continuity Plans in Supply Chain Resilience" at 6th Meeting and Workshop on Knowledge and Innovation Management for Disasters Risk Reduction, by ASEAN committee on Disaster Management, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 13 September, 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter "Policy papers on Climate change and Circular Economy" at Workshop on Human Resource, Technology and Innovation: Policy Implications for Viet Nam's Socio-Economic Development by Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Planning, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 6 September, 2019.</p>
	<p>Discussant, "Globalization of Low Carbon Technologies" at 2nd Climate Change Partnership Conference by National Environment Agency, Singapore, 27 August, 2019.</p>
	<p>Panelist, "Unlocking the Potentials of Private Financing for Low-Carbon Energy Transition" at International Conference of Resources and Environmental Economics -ICREE 2019 by IPB, Bogor, Indonesia, 22-23 August 2019</p>
	<p>Discussant, "Nexus Approaches in Achieving SDGs" at Mainstreaming SDGs into ASEAN Community Vision 2025, by Frierich Ebert Stifting and The Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 6 August, 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, "What Factors Drive Private Capita Flows to Low-Carbon Energy Transition in Developing Countries?" 42nd International Association of Energy Economics International Conference, Montreal, Canada, 29 May-1 June, 2019.</p>
	<p>"Speaker, "TF3 Pannel Discussion: Pioneering ambitious actions for transition to decarbonized society and leading international cooperation for supporting transition of developing countries" T20 Summit Panel on Climate and Environment by RIETI, Tokyo, Japan, 26-27 May, 2019"</p>
	<p>Presenter, "Breaking Away from Industrial Food Systems and Achieving Sustainable development Goals (SDG)" at SCON International Conference on Food Science, Nutrition and Public Health, Singapore, 27-28 June, 2019</p>
	<p>Keynote Speaker, "Digital solutions for Low-Carbon Cities" at Envisioning the Low-Carbon Energy Future for Asia, Asia Clean Energy Forum by Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines, 17-21 June, 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, "Anticipated Impacts of climate change on Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability", Workshop on Building Climate Resilience in Agriculture, by Asian Productivity Organization (APO), Dhaka, Bangladesh, 5- 9 May 2019</p>
	<p>Presenter, "Policies and Institutional Settings for promoting climate resilient agriculture", Workshop on Building Climate Resilience in Agriculture, by Asian Productivity Organization (APO), Dhaka, Bangladesh, 5- 9 May, 2019</p>
	<p>Discussant, "Innovative Financing for Climate Smart Development", at EU-ASEAN Dialogue on Climate Action, Jakarta 29-30 April 2019.</p>
Lurong CHEN	<p>'Digitalization to Unlock the Potential of MSME Development in ASEAN' at Conference on ASEAN MSMEs in the Digital Era: Challenges and Opportunities. Bangkok, Thailand, 5-7 October 2019.</p>
	<p>'Jointly Promote Regional Cooperation in East Asia' at International Symposium on <i>From Asia-Pacific to Indo-Pacific: a new direction of regional cooperation?</i> Weihai, China, 17-18 September 2019.</p>

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	'Enhancing International Trade and Regional Integration through E-commerce' at Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators for Cambodia. Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 July 2019.
	'Trends and Developments in Digitalization and E-Commerce: Globally and Regionally' at Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators for Cambodia. Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 15 July 2019.
	'Digitalization and E-Commerce for MSME in Lao PDR' at Seminar of Lao PDR ICT/Blockchain for Business and Industry, Vientiane, Lao PDR, 13 June 2019.
	'Digital Trade and 5G' at T20 Japan Summit 2019, Tokyo, Japan, 27 May 2019.
	'Enhancing Lao PDR's Readiness for E-commerce, and recommendation on best practices for developing an effective consumer protection mechanism including for online dispute settlement mechanism' at Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators for Lao PDR. Vientiane, Lao PDR, 10 May 2019.
	'Enhancing International Trade and Regional Integration through E-commerce and Support Available for LDCs' at Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators for Lao PDR. Vientiane, Lao PDR, 9 May 2019.
	'Trends and Developments in Digitalization and E-Commerce: Globally and Regionally' at Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators for Lao PDR. Vientiane, Lao PDR, 9 May 2019.
Doan Thi Thanh HA	Discussant, 'The 8th OECD-AMRO-ADB.ADBI-ERIA Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies', organized by OECD, AMRO, ADB.ADBI, ERIA, Tokyo, Japan, 13-14 February 2020
	Discussant, 'ADB Workshop on Trade, Global Value Chains and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises', organized by ADBI, Tokyo, Japan, 6-7 February 2020
	Presenter (NTM Toolkit), 'The 16th ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee Meeting', organized by ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC), Hanoi, Vietnam, 9-10 January 2020
	Discussant, 'Launch of ASEAN Integration Report 2019', organized by ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia, 26 November 2019
	Presenter (Productivity Challenges in Viet Nam), 'Workshop on Human Resource, Technology and Innovation: Policy Implications for Viet Nam's Socio Economic Development', organized by ERIA and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) Viet Nam, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 6 September 2019
	Presenter (Trade Reform and Agglomeration in Vietnamese Manufacturing), 'European Trade Study Group Conference' organized by The European Trade Study Group (ETSG), Bern, Switzerland, 12-14 September 2019
	Presenter (Updating the status of NTM in ASEAN database and report), 'The 15th ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee Meeting', organized by ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC), Bangkok, Thailand, 10-11 July 2019
	Panellist (High-Value Added Agriculture), 'Symposium: ASEAN- Japan Cooperation for Prosperity', organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) Viet Nam, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 4 June 2019
	Presenter (Updating the status of NTM in ASEAN database and report), 'The 14th ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee meeting', organized by ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee (ATF-JCC), Vientiane, Lao PDR , 2-3 April 2019

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
HAN Phoumin	<p>'Renewable energy investment in Southeast Asia' & 'Household energy insecurity in Cambodia' at 7th International Association of Energy Economics, Auckland, New Zealand. 12-15 February 2020.</p> <p>'The Abshire-Inamori International Leadership Academy (AILA)' by Centre for Strategic & International Studies. Washington, USA, 16-20 September 2019.</p> <p>'Clean Coal Technologies and Climate Change' lecturing to the EOSP working group, ERIA Office, Jakarta, Indonesia, 31 July 2019.</p> <p>'Addressing Sustainability and Challenges: Innovative Waste Management in the Food and Energy Sectors' at APEC Symposium on Priorities for APEC 2020, by Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia, and Institute of Malaysia and International Studies (IKMAS), Langkawi, Malaysia, 9 December 2019.</p> <p>'Commenting paper on Greenfield Investments, Environmental Performance, Human Capital and Economic Growth in Asia' at Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Tokyo, Japan, 15 November 2019.</p> <p>'Development of Oil Industry in South and Southeast Asia' at the 15th Conference on Strategic Planning and Management of the Oil Industry, by Taiwan Research Institute, and Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taipei, Taiwan, 23 June 2019.</p> <p>'Energy for Sustainable Growth: G20's Dilemma' at NHK Global Agenda broadcasting on NHK in many languages, Tokyo, Japan, 29 June 2019.</p> <p>'Development of Eco-Town in ASEAN: Adoption of Energy Efficient Building Technologies, Sustainable Transport and Smart Grid' at ASEAN-Japan Day, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 4 June 2019.</p> <p>'Households' Energy Insecurity in Cambodia: Empirical Evidence and Policy Implication' at 4th International Energy Finance Conference, Xi'an, China, 19-21 April 2019.</p> <p>'Energy Outlook Focusing on Oil and Gas in EAS17 Region' at 5th Oil and Gas Security Network, by Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC), Sendai, Japan, 10 April 2019.</p>
Lili Yan ING	<p>Speaker, "Indonesia's Trade Policy amidst Trade Tentions" at Symposium Indonesia and Souteast Asia in the Midst of the Rising US-China Trade Tension by Universitas Wijaya Kusuma, Surabaya, Indonesia, 3 March 2020</p> <p>Speaker, "U.S-China Trade Tentions on Indonesia's Trade and Investment" at Indonesia's Trade Policy amidst the Growing Trade Tensions by Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia, 3 March 2020</p> <p>Speaker, Session 2 at Deep FTAs workshop by Ecole D'Economie de Paris, Marie Curie Actions and EUTIP, Paris, 14-15 January 2020</p>
Shigeru KIMURA	<p>Presenter, 'Enhancing the Benefits of JODI Capacity Training: Focusing on CLM countries' at 14th JODI International Conference, organized by International Energy Forum and The Egyptian Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Cairo, Egypt, 20-21 October 2019</p> <p>Presenter, 'Hydrogen: A Potential Energy Source – Supply and Demand Outlook to 2040' at the PTIT Special Public Seminar, organized by PTIT (Petroleum Institute of Thailand), Bangkok, Thailand, 30 May 2019</p>

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	<p>Presenter, 'Assessment of Electric Vehicle: Energy Point of View' at the 2nd High Level Policy Roundtable on E-mobility in the 32nd International Electric Vehicle Symposium and Exhibition (EVS32), organized by AVERE France, Lyon, France, 19 May 2019</p> <p>Presenter, 'Cambodia Oil and Gas Outlook' at the Oil and Gas Cambodia 2019 (Conference and Exhibition), organized by Gas Academy and Ministry of Mines and Energy, Cambodia, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 7-8 May 2019</p>
Michikazu KOJIMA	<p>Presenter, 'International Recycling and SDGs' at Economic and Social Development in the Era of SDGs organized by Institute of Developing Economies of Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Tokyo, Japan, 21 December 2019. (in Japanese)</p> <p>Presenter, 'Science-Policy-Business Nexus Approach: Japanese Cases' at 2019 International E-waste Management Network Workshop, organized by United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Bangkok, Thailand, 03 December 2019.</p> <p>Presenter, 'The Impact of Recyclable Waste Trade Restriction on Producer's Recycling Activities', at EcoDesign 2019, organized by the Union of EcoDesiners and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Yokohama, Japan, 27 November 2019.</p> <p>Presenter, 'Marine Plastic Litter: Global Trend and International Trade of Recyclable Waste' at JICA Invitation Program on Marine Plastic Litter organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Tokyo, Japan, 18 November 2019.</p> <p>Keynote speaker and moderator, 'Regional Waste Management in Asian Countries' at Seminar on Regional Waste Management in Thailand and Other Asian Countries, organized by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and Institute of Developing Economies of Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Bangkok, Thailand, 15 November 2019.</p> <p>Presenter, 'Transboundary Movement of Plastic Waste' at SEA of Solutions 2019: Partnership Week for Marine Plastic Pollution Prevention, organized by United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA), Bangkok, Thailand, 11 November 2019.</p> <p>Presenter, 'Research on Waste Management, Circular Economy, and Marine Plastic Debris' at RIN (Research Institutes Network) Meeting in FY2019, organized by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and Institute of Developing Economies of Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Bangkok, Thailand, 10 November 2019.</p> <p>Presenter, 'Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris' at Joint inception workshop for Supporting Marine Debris Reduction in ASEAN member states, organized by Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Thailand, in Bangkok, Thailand, October 29.</p> <p>Presenter, 'Regional Knowledge Centre for Marine Plastic Debris: Sharing Good Practices' at G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue 2019 and Follow up of the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter, organized by Ministry of the Environment of Japan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, and Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability of United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan, 10 October 2019.</p> <p>Keynote speaker and moderator, 'Regional Waste Management in Asian Countries' at Seminar on Regional Waste Management in Indonesia and Other Asian Countries, organized by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Institute of Developing Economies of Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), and Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 18 September 2019.</p>

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	<p>Presenter, 'Necessity of Regional Waste Management' at Workshop on Regional Waste Management in Indonesia, organized by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and Institute of Developing Economies of Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Jakarta, Indonesia, 17 September 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'ASEAN Plus Three Marine Plastic Debris Action Initiatives: Regional Knowledge Center on Marine Plastic Debris' at ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials Meeting on the Environment, in Bangkok, Thailand, 12 July, 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Good Practice to Reduce Marine Litter in Asia' at the 6th Green Mekong Forum, organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand and Embassy of Japan in Bangkok, Bangkok, Thailand, 08 July 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Overview of Policy Options to Ban Use of Single Plastic Bags' at Workshop on the Environmentally Sound Management of Plastic Wastes and the Prevention of Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution, organized by Basel and Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Southeast Asia, in Jakarta, Indonesia, 20 June 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Regional Knowledge Centre on Marine Plastic Debris' at Meeting of the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) Working Group on Marine Litter, organized by UNEP in Bali, Indonesia, 18 June 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Latest Trend of Circular Economy' at the conference on New Ideas for Sustainable Business and Lessons from Pioneers in Circular Economy and Climate Change, co-organized by Embassy of Japan in Thailand, Pollution Control Department, Department of Industrial Works, Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization, Federation of Thai Industries, Institute for Global Environmental Studies and UBM, in Bangkok, Thailand, 7 June 2019.</p>
	<p>Panellist, 'Panel Discussion Mainstreaming Circular Economy and Society at the Global, Regional, National and Sub-national Levels', at The Think20 (T20) Japan, organized by Asian Development Bank Institute, Japan Institute of International Affairs and the Institute for International Monetary Affairs, in Tokyo, Japan, 27 May, 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Research Projects in ERIA Outcome in FY 2018 and Plan in FY2019' at 4th Meeting of ASEAN Working Group on Chemicals and Waste, in Naypyidaw, Myanmar, 14 May, 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Consideration of Economic Instruments in Social Development with Recycling Orientation' at Workshop on Waste Management and Proposal for Revising the Law on Environmental Protection, organized by Vietnam Environment Administration and Japan International Cooperation Agency in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, 23 April 2019, and Hanoi, Vietnam, 24 April 2019.</p>
	<p>Presenter, 'Promoting Recycling: Policies and Good Practices in Asia', at G20 Environment Senior Official Meeting, organized by Ministry of Environment, Japan, in Toyama, Japan, April 18 2019</p>
	<p>Lecturer, 'Policies for Sound E-waste Management' at JICA Training Course on E-Waste, organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency, in Yokohama, Japan, 02 April 2019.</p>
	<p>Lecturer, 'Global Trend of E-waste Generation/Recycling/Disposal and Measures Taken in the International Community' at JICA Training Course on E-Waste, organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency, in Yokohama, Japan, 02 April 2019</p>

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
Osuke KOMAZAWA	Presenter, 'Japan's social security system' (or Findings of LSAHP and LSAHV)' (TBC) at Roundtable Discussion 2020 in Tokamachi 'How can Japan's experience be applied for healthy and active ageing in Malaysia?', organized by Niigata University and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Tokamachi, Niigata, Japan, 4 February 2020.
	Presenter and panel member, 'ERIA's activities on population ageing and long-term care' at Regional Internal and Global Meeting on Population Ageing and Low Fertility 'The Life-Cycle Approach to Population Ageing and Low Fertility in Asia and the Pacific', organized by UNFPA, Bangkok, Thailand, 28-29 May 2019.
	Closing remarks at an official side event of TICAD7, 'Towards Population Ageing in Africa: Current approach to Elderly Care, and Lessons to be Shared Across Continents', organized by ERIA, JCIE, Nagasaki University, Yokohama, Japan, 29 August 2019.
	Keynote speaker, 'ERIA's activities on population ageing and long-term care' at Regional Workshop on Integrating Policy and Research on Ageing in ASEAN: Conversations across the Policy and Research Divide, organized by ERIA and Centre for Ageing Research and Education of Duke-NUS, Singapore, 4 September 2019.
	Keynote speaker, 'Long-term care system of Japan' at Lokakarya Perawatan Jangka Panjang Bagi Lansia 'Pengembangan Konsep Kelembagaan dan Pendanaan Perawatan Jangka Panjang di Indonesia', organized by BAPPENAS, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 9 September 2019.
	Presenter, 'Japan's social security system and its social impact in the era of population ageing' at the International Seminar on Link and Match between Social Protection Program in Frame of Social Impact Analysis, organized by Balai Besar Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pelayanan Kesejahteraan Sosial, Kementerian Social Republik Indonesia, Yogyakarta, 16 October 2019.
	Moderator at Roundtable of AHWIN (Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative) -related ERIA Studies on Population Aging and Long-Term Care, organized by ERIA and JCIE, Tokyo, Japan, 18 October 2019.
	Moderator of submitted symposium, 'Population aging in Asian countries: How healthy are older adults to be active in Asia?' at the 11th International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics Asia/Oceania Regional Congress, Taipei, Taiwan, 25 October 2019.
	Invited remarks at Pembukaan Sekolah Lansia dan Sekolah Caregiver URINDO Ramah Lansia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 11 November 2019.
	Discussant and resource person at Dissemination Workshop on 'Healthy and Active Aging in Myanmar' organized by University of Public Health and Niigata University, Yangon, Myanmar, 16 December 2019.
Dionisius NARJOKO	Presenter, 'Japan's social security system (or Findings of LSAHP and LSAHV)' (TBC) at Roundtable Discussion 2020 in Tokamachi 'How can Japan's experience be applied for healthy and active ageing in Malaysia?', organized by Niigata University and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Tokamachi, Japan, 4 February 2020.
	Chair, "Entry, Survival and Exit of Firms in Global Value Chains: The Case of Small and Medium-sized Manufacturers from the Philippines" at Trade, Global Value Chains and Small Medium-sized Enterprises by ADBI, Tokyo, Japan, 6-7 February 2020. Discussants, "Session 2: Accelerating Productivity Growth in the Manufacturing Sector to Boost Export and Investment" at 9t AIFE Thriving Indonesia: Reinforcing Strategies to Boost Productivity and Increase Competitiveness by Indonesia Ministry of Finance, Bali, Indonesia, 5-6 December 2019.

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
	Speaker, "Parsing the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific" in Beyond ASEAN's Outlook on the Indo-Pacific by SIIA-ERIA-AEBER, Hanoi, Vietnam, 4 December 2019
	Source person, "Daftar Negatif Investasi: Beberapa Key Points" Focus Group Discussion Change of Paradigm of Negative Investment List to Positive Investment List by Indonesia Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, Jakarta, 7 November 2019
	Lecturer, "The Role of Industry in Indonesia's Economic Development" at Bappenas-LPEM UI, Jakarta, Indonesia, 23 October 2019
	Lecturer, "The Role of Industry in Indonesia's Economic Development" at Bappenas-LPEM UI, Jakarta, Indonesia, 23 October 2019
	Speaker, "Input Allocation Behaviour on Tariff Changes: The Case of Indonesia's Manufacturing Industries" at ASEAN Economic Panel (AEP) by KEIO University, Tokyo, Japan, 18-19 September 2019.
	Panelist, "Comments of Innovate Indonesia " at Focus Group Discussion "Innovate Indonesia" Supporting Technological Transformation in the Digital Age by Indonesia National Development Planning Ministry, Jakarta, 10 September 2019
	Speaker, "Indonesia Productivity: Performance and Challenges" Indonesia-Australia High Level Policy Dialogue (HLPD) Indonesia's Demographic change, Economic Transformation and the Fiscal Implication held by Indonesia Ministry of Finance, Jakarta, 29 April 2019
Anita PRAKASH	Speaker, "AOIP and the need for Institution Building", ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific Focus Group Discussion organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, Jakarta, 18 October, 2019.
	Panelist, "Progress of Regional Integration in the Asia-Pacific Region and its Outlook." Session 2: The Future of the Asia-Pacific Economies Beyond 2020. Asia Pacific Forum. Organized by JEF-ISIS. Kuala Lumpur. 16 October, 2019.
	Speaker, "Task Force 5 Panel Discussion: Promoting private sector investment and industrial development in Africa" T20 Summit, Tokyo, 26-27 May 2019.
	Observer/Note Taker, G20 Niigata Agriculture Minister's Meeting, Niigata, Japan, 12 May 2019.
	Participant, "Senior Officials Meeting", G20 Niigata Agriculture Minister's Meeting, Niigata, Japan, 11 May 2019.
	Panelist, "Plenary Session V: New Industrial Revolution, Future of Work and Scope for Cooperation", <i>Delhi Process on South-South Cooperation, Delhi Process V</i> organized by NeST, RIS, India's Ministry of External Affairs, UNOSSC, FIDC, New Delhi, India, 23 August 2019.
	Moderator, "Session 1: Global Trade and Multilateralism – Role of ASEAN and East Asia" the 7 th OECD-ERIA-ADB-ADBI-AMRO roundtable, Jakarta, Indonesia, 18-19 June 2019
	Content Support, Plenary session of Infrastructure Forum. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Annual Meeting, Luxembourg 12-13 July 2019.

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
Alloysius Joko PURWANTO	Presenter, 'Catching Opportunities from Electric Vehicle Penetration for Solar Electricity at the Indonesia Solar Power & Energy Storage Conference', organized by Global Expo Management Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 4 April 2019
	Presenter (with Dian Lutfiana), 'Future Urban Mobility Development Framework to Maximize Benefits of Plug-in Electric Vehicle Penetration in ASEAN Countries at the 55th World Planning Congress "Beyond the Metropolis"', organized by the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), Jakarta, Indonesia, 10 September 2019
	Presenter, 'Electric Vehicle Penetration in Indonesia from Economic, Energy and Climate Change Perspectives at the Quarterly Discussion at the Indonesia Clean Energy Forum (ICEF)', organized by the Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR), Jakarta, Indonesia, 18 September 2019
	Presenter (with Panayotis Christidis, Joint-Research Centre), 'Air transport connectivity between Asia and Europe at the Asia-Europe Sustainable Connectivity Scientific Conference (AESCON)', organized by the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), Singapore, 26 – 28 February 2020
Rashesh SHRESHTA	Discussant, "Inclusive economic growth through digital economy and technology," at the Roundtable Discussion on APEC Post-2020 vision organized by National University of Malaysia, Putrajaya, Malaysia, 18 February 2020
	Presenter, "Trade facilitation and regulatory management in ASEAN: Insights from ERIA studies," at the 8TH OECD-AMRO-ADB/ADBI-ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies, organized by ADBI, Tokyo, Japan, 14 February 2020
	Presenter, "Second ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators & Trade Transactions Cost project", at ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint-Consultative Council (ATFJCC) meetings, Hanoi, Viet Nam, 9 January, 2020
	Panelist, "ASEAN Human Empowerment and Development," ASEAN Business and Investment Summit, organized by the ASEAN Business Advisory Council, Bangkok, Thailand, 1 November, 2019
	Presenter, "Update on ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators & Trade Transactions Cost project", at the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint-Consultative Council (ATFJCC) meetings, Bangkok, Thailand, 9 Jul 2019
	Speaker, "Policies for human resource development," ASEAN Human Empowerment and Development Symposium, Ministry of Commerce and ASEAN Business Advisory Council, Bangkok, Thailand, 21 June, 2019
	Presenter, "Oil palm growth and conflict in Indonesia," at the Australian Development Economics Conference, organized by University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia, 8 June, 2019
	Presenter, "The effects of financial inclusion in Indonesia," at the Financial Inclusion Workshop, organized by University of South Australia, National University Singapore, and ERIA, Singapore, 5 June, 2019
Presenter, "Oil palm growth and conflict in Indonesia," at the University of Padjadjaran, Sumedang, Indonesia, 26 April, 2019.	

RESEARCHER	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCE/LECTURES
Kensuke UEDA	Presenter, 'Power Connectivity in ACMECS: High-Spec Transmission Line and ASEAN Power Pool' at the 2nd East Asia Energy Forum, organized by ERIN and ERIA, Bangkok, Thailand, 2 September 2019
Fauziah ZEN	Speaker, "Talking ASEAN on Regional Competition for Infrastructure Investment in ASEAN" at The Habibie Center, Jakarta, 19 December 2019
	Presenter, "ASEAN's initiative for sustainable maritime transport" at <i>Asia-Pacific Day for the Ocean</i> by UN-ESCAP, Bangkok, Thailand, 8 November 2019
	Speaker, "Konektivitas Maritim Indonesia: Tantangan dan Peluang" at Seminar Nasional <i>Towards Sustainable Indonesia's East-West Maritime Nexus for Seamless Connectivity and Development</i> co-organized with Ministry of Transportation and LPEM FEBUI, Jakarta, Indonesia, 2 October 2019
	Moderator, "Tol laut: Dampak, Keterhubungan, dan Strategi" at Seminar Nasional <i>Towards Sustainable Indonesia's East-West Maritime Nexus for Seamless Connectivity and Development</i> co-organized with Ministry of Transportation and LPEM FEBUI, Jakarta, Indonesia, 2 October 2019
	Speaker, Indonesia Economic Outlook 2020: Reinforcing Indonesia's Competitiveness in the Face of Global Uncertainty", Ministry of Finance Rep. of Indonesia and FEB UI, 23 September 2019
	Moderator, "Developments in the Blue Economy" at <i>ASEAN-India Workshop on Blue Economy</i> , co-organized with Government of India and RIS, Bangkok, Thailand, 12 September 2019
	Moderator, ERIA- UNESCAP joint launch on Social Survey of Asia and The Pacific 2019, 21 June 2019.

Annex H

Seminars and Symposia

DATE	EVENT	VENUE
10–12 November 2019	Asia Pacific Think Tank Summit 2019, with theme “Managing Transitions, Trade and Turmoil: The Role of Think Tanks” 100 participants, organized by UNESCAP and Think Tank and Civil Society Program, University of Pennsylvania, USA	Bangkok, Thailand
7 November 2019	10th East Asia Local and Regional Government Congress 200 participants, organized by Nara Prefectural Government, Japan	Nara, Japan
29 October 2019	Symposium on Asia’s Trade and Economic Priorities in 2020” 150 participants, co-organized with Indonesian Bureau of Economic Research (IBER) and Asian Bureau of Economic Research (ABER)	Jakarta, Indonesia
18 October – 1 November 2019	Photo Exhibition and Seminar on “Bright Future Achieved by Quality Infrastructure in ASEAN-Connecting ASEAN” 80 participants, co-organized with ASEAN Foundation and Mission of Japan to ASEAN	Jakarta, Indonesia
17–18 September 2019	East Asian Summit and East Asian Cooperation International Symposium 2019 on “From Asia Pacific to Indo-Pacific: a New Direction of Regional Cooperation?” 150 Participants, co-organized with National Institute of International Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)	Weihai, China
29 August 2019	12th ASEAN and Asia Forum with topic “The Sino-American Conflict and ASEAN: Surviving, Transforming, and Succeeding” 200 participants, co-organized with Singapore Institute of International Affairs	Singapore
20 August 2019	Policy Dialogue on Trade and Investment Integration 120 participants, co-organized with Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia	Jakarta, Indonesia
18–19 June 2019	7th OECD-AMRO-ADB/ADBI-ERIA Asian Regional Roundtable on Macroeconomic and Structural Policies – T20 Japan Associated Event 50 participants, co-organized with OECD, AMRO, ADB and ADBI	Jakarta, Indonesia

Annex I

Media Exposure

- 2020 -				
NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
1	Imagining a post-coronavirus world	The Bangkok Post	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn's op-ed was published	31 March
2	'Chuyên gia nghiên cứu quan hệ Trung Quốc- Đông Nam Á qua đời vì COVID-19	một thế giới	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura's comment about the late Prof Aileen Baviera's contribution to ASEAN was featured	29 March
3	Ahli sarankan lockdown parsial untuk Indonesia sebelum terlambat	The Conversation	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto was featured	27 March
4	Philippine sinologist Aileen Baviera, dead from coronavirus, had urged recognition of China's complexity	The South China Morning Post	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura's comment on the passing of Prof Baviera was quoted	27 March
5	COVID-19: ASEAN Must Act More Boldly	The Irrawaddy	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn's op-ed was featured	26 March
6	Vietnam's chairmanship of ASEAN	The ASEAN Post	ERIA's work on ASEAN Vision 2040 was featured	23 March
7	Merumuskan kebijakan transportasi yang tepat di masa pandemi COVID-19 di Indonesia	The Conversation	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto's op-ed was published	18 March
8	Asia's Central Banks Must Rise to the Challenge of Climate Change	Brink News; also published by Prevention Web (17 March) and Green Biz (30 March)	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi's op-ed was published	17 March
9	A Study on Aging Society by Thammasat University	QS Wow News	Findings by The Aging Business & Care Development Centre (ABCD), which was co-established with ERIA, was featured	14 March
10	The postponed US-ASEAN summit: How they covered it	ASEAN Today	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn was mentioned	9 March

- 2020 -				
NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
11	Fuelling on Dirty Energy for Economic Growth	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	5 March
12	Brunei Halal Food Enters Japanese Market	Borneo Bulletin	Okuochi Hiroshi, Advisor to the President for Brunei Affairs of Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) was mentioned	1 March
13	For Asia, low-carbon energy is both a priority and one of the greatest regional challenges	The South China Morning Post	ERIA's research finding on low carbon economy was discussed in an op-ed by Matthew Locastro and Dharish David	24 February
14	Brunei ships 4.7MT of hydrogen to Japan	Borneo Bulletin	The Role Of Hydrogen In Asean's Energy Transition' seminar, which was hosted in collaboration with ERIA, was featured	21 February
15	#TECH: Move to boost Malaysian-headquartered tech firms	New Straits Times	ERIA's research finding on digital economy was featured	21 February
16	ASEAN Role will Strengthen Solidarity	Vietnam Investment Review	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn was featured	17 February
17	What is your biggest hope for the future of work?	OECD's Future of Work website	Ms Anita Prakash's commentary on the OECD Future was featured	February
18	Kerja Sama Indonesia-Jepang Diyakini Selesaikan Tantangan Global	Suara Merdeka News	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	13 February
19	Kolaborasi Indonesia-Jepang Akan Pengaruhi Dunia	Marketing	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	13 February

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
20	Kerja Sama Indonesia-Jepang Sasar Pendidikan Tinggi dan Vokasi	JPNN	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	12 February
21	SDM Unggul Jadi Catatan Penting Kerja Sama "Indonesia-Jepang 2045"	Kompas.com	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	12 February
22	UI-Jepang proyeksikan peluang kerja sama hingga 25 tahun mendatang	Line Today	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	12 February
23	Universitas Indonesia dan Jepang Proyeksikan Peluang Kerja sama Hingga 25 Tahun	Indopos	Inspiring the World: An International Cooperation Framework of Indonesia and Japan towards 2045 Seminar which was supported by ERIA was featured	12 February
24	Time is ripe for startups around the world to capitalise on Malaysia's potential as the heart of Digital ASEAN: MDEC's Surina Shukri	e27	ERIA was mentioned	11 February
25	Cambodia's Coal-Fueled Power Plants and their Environmental Costs	Cambodianess	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	8 February
26	Southeast Asia Braces for Spillover Hit from Coronavirus	The Australian	Dr Doan Thi Thanh Ha was featured	7 February
27	ASEAN urged to harmonise non-tariff barriers	The Phnom Penh Post	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	3 February

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
28	Experts urge ASEAN to harmonize non-tariff barriers to boost intra-regional trade	The Jakarta Post	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	3 February
29	ASEAN Perlu Mengharmoniskan Regulasi untuk Genjot Kinerja Perdagangan, Kenapa?	Akurat	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	2 February
30	ASEAN Perlu Harmonisasi Regulasi untuk Kinerja Perdagangan'	Cendana News	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	2 February
31	Peneliti: ASEAN perlu harmonisasi regulasi untuk kinerja perdagangan	Antara	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	2 February
32	ASEAN Perlu Harmonisasi Regulasi Guna Tingkatkan Kinerja Perdagangan	Liputan 6	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	2 February
33	'The Business of Sustainability: Why Adopting Circular Economy Practices Can Lead to Growth'	The Business Times	ERIA's research finding on circular economy was featured	2 February

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
34	'Atami City Boost Ties with Brunei'	Borneo Bulletin	Kuouchi Hiroshi, Advisor to the President for Brunei Affairs of Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) was mentioned	2 February
35	'Tingkatkan Kinerja Perdagangan, Negara-Negara ASEAN Perlu Harmonisasi Regulasi'	Suara Merdeka	Why Think Tanks Matter Forum: Southeast Asia Trade Policy in the World Economy which was co-hosted by ERIA together with Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS) was featured	31 January
36	Vị trí của Việt Nam trong thuận lợi hóa thương mại khuôn khổ ASEAN	Tài chính	ERIA's Research Project 'Deepening Economic Integration in East Asian – The ASEAN Economic Community and Beyond' and Discussion Paper 'Measuring Regulatory Restrictions in Logistics Services' were mentioned	29 January
37	ERIAとAIPA、覚書 政策研究で連携	Jakarta Shinbun	Signing ceremony of the Renewed 'Memorandum of Understanding to Develop AIPA's Capacity on Matters Concerning ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Economic Integration in Various Areas' between AIPA and ERIA was mentioned	23 January
38	India's triangular cooperation with the US, UK and Japan in Africa: A comparative analysis	Observer Research Foundation	ERIA was mentioned	23 January

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
1	Indo-Pacific connectivity needs support for good governance	The Jakarta Post	Ms Anita Prakash's article was published	19 December
2	Viet Nam Needs to Have a Health Strategy and Promote Healthy Ageing Throughout its Life Cycle	in Suckhoe Doisong	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	13 December
3	Enhancing the Role of Population Collaborators in Health Care for the Elderly in the Community	Bao Dan Sinh	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	13 December
4	Workshop on Aging Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborators in Community Based Care for Older People	General Office for Population Family Planning website	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	13 December
5	Workshop on Aging Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborators in Community Based Care for Older People	General Office for Population Family Planning website	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	13 December

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
6	Enhancing the Role of Population Collaborators in Health Care for the Elderly in the Community	Gia Dinh	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
7	Ageing Population and the Problem of Health Care for the Elderly in Viet Nam	Bao Bao Diem Hiem	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
8	Enhancing the Role of 160,000 Population Collaborators in Health Care for the Elderly in the Community	Kinhthedoi	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
9	Fast Aging Population, Need to Have Policies on Health Care for the Elderly	Cong An Nhan Dan	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
10	In 2050, Viet Nam Becomes Super Aging Country	Nhan Dan Dien Tu	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
11	Needs of Health Care for the Elderly is Increasing	Haiquan Online	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
12	70% of Elderly People 'wear' at least 2 Diseases	Bao Moi	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
13	Event News	YouTube-Daily News Viet Nam	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	12 December
14	Event News	YouTube-VTC Viet Nam	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	11 December
15	Introduction Video	YouTube-CPCS Viet Nam	ERIA Co-hosted the Ageing Population and Health: The Longitudinal Study and the Role of Population Collaborations in Community Based Care for Older People Workshop project was mentioned	9 December

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
16	WTO's appellate body becomes dysfunctional	The Economic Times	ERIA's India Representative for the Governing Board, Mr Rohan Shah was featured	10 December
17	Cambodia-Eurasian Economic Union Launch Report on Feasibility Study on Free Trade Agreement	Fresh News	The ERIA report launching of 'Feasibility Study on the FTA Between Kingdom of Cambodia and Eurasian Economic Union' which was mentioned	9 December
18	Results of EAEU FTA study announced	Khmer Times	The ERIA report launching of 'Feasibility Study on the FTA Between Kingdom of Cambodia and Eurasian Economic Union' which was mentioned	5 December
19	FTA with EAEU bloc may diversify export market	The Phnom Penh Post	The ERIA report launching of 'Feasibility Study on the FTA Between Kingdom of Cambodia and Eurasian Economic Union' which was mentioned	5 December
20	Australia Maps Research Needed for Billion Dollar Hydrogen Industry	The Maritime Executive	ERIA's research finding was featured	2 December
21	Household-level analysis of the impacts of electricity consumption on welfare and the environment in Cambodia: Empirical evidence and policy implications	Economic Modelling	Dr Han Phoumin and Prof Fukunari Kimura are acknowledged as the contributing author	26 November
22	La apertura de Abe a la que se resiste Japon	El Pais	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	18 November
23	Gelar IIBS 2019, ITS Tampilkan Sejumlah Produk Unggulan	Berita Satu	Mr Koji Hachiyama was featured	15 November
24	IIBS 2019 Hadirkan Pembicara dari Mancanegara	Tribunnews	Mr Koji Hachiyama was featured	15 November
25	Rayakan Hari Jadi ke-59, ITS Gelar Seminar dengan Pembicara Berkelas Dunia	Rakyat Merdeka	Mr Koji Hachiyama was featured	15 November
26	UniSA's Centre for Applied Finance and Economics Reveals Links Between Financial Inclusion and Reducing Poverty in ASEAN and East Asian Nations	University of South Australia Magazine November 2019 Issue	Dr Rashesh Shrestha and Mr Tony Cavoli were featured	15 November

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
27	A blue dot barely visible from New Silk Roads	Asia Times	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	7 November
28	Thailand passes sustainability torch to Vietnam	Bangkok Post	The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable, which organised by ERIA and Bangkok Post on 6th October 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, was featured	6 November
29	India opts not to join 15 nations to sign RCEP deal	The Straits Times	Dr Lurong Chen was featured	5 November
30	Singapore-listed ISDN Joins Consortium Building Hydro Power Plant in Cambodia	Business News Asia	ERIA's research finding was featured	4 November
31	Tech disrupters key to regional trade	Bangkok Post	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	3 November
32	The thinktank plotting a course to 2040	Bangkok Post	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura's interview was featured	30 October
33	China, Japan must cement ties for future	Global Times	Prof Akiko Yamanaka's interview was featured	30 October
34	Mari Pangestu: Tahun 2020 negara Asia hadapi tantangan lebih berat	Antara News	ERIA co-host "Asia's Trade and Economic Priorities 2020" symposium was mentioned	29 October
35	Mari E Pangestu: Tantangan 2020 Makin Berat	Sinar Harapan	ERIA co-host "Asia's Trade and Economic Priorities 2020" symposium was mentioned	29 October
36	Hadapi Tantangan Berat, Asia Perlu Perkuat Kerja Sama Regional	Berita Satu	ERIA co-host "Asia's Trade and Economic Priorities 2020" symposium was mentioned	29 October
37	Mari Elka: 2020, Ekonomi Asia Hadapi Tantangan Berat	Rakyat Merdeka	ERIA COO Koji Hachiyama was mentioned	29 October
38	Mari Elka: Ekonomi di Asia Hadapi Tantangan yang Lebih Berat Pada 2020	Tribun Bisnis	ERIA COO Koji Hachiyama was mentioned	29 October
39	Mari Elka Proyeksi Ekonomi Asia Hadapi Tantangan Berat pada 2020	iNews	ERIA co-host "Asia's Trade and Economic Priorities 2020" symposium was mentioned	29 October

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
40	Action plan mooted to ensure Temburong stays 'green'	Borneo Bulletin	Mr Shigeru Kimura was featured	29 October
41	Sea change: Japanese leads on marine plastic litter	East Asia Forum	Dr Michikazu Kojima and Fusanori Iwasaki are the authors	26 October
42	Cambodia's energy security woes	East Asia Forum	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	25 October
43	Indonesians divided over plan to move capital from Jakarta	Arab News	The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable, which was organised by ERIA and Bangkok Post on 6th October 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, was featured	23 October
44	"Vini e formaggi, piu export verso il Giappone	24 Video	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	18 October
45	NST Region: Asean headquarters to remain in Jakarta	New Straits Times	The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable, which was organised by ERIA and Bangkok Post on 6th October 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand, was featured	14 October
46	Singapore adds Bengaluru to its Global Innovation Alliance	WION	ERIA's research study on digital economy was featured	14 October
47	Economic diplomacy: Auditing globalism, trade woes, ASEAN's future	The Interpreter	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	10 October
48	Jakarta to remain ASEAN's capital, secretary-general says	Asia One	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	8 October
49	Myanmar to benefit from ASEAN trade pact: official	Myanmar Times	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	8 October
50	Hướng đi của ASEAN trước những thách thức toàn cầu	DANTRI	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	8 October
51	Hydrogen as a clean fuel for transportation	The ASEAN Post	Dr Yanfei Li is the author	7 October

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
52	Trade spat will not affect RCEP: Asean	Bangkok Post	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
53	Asean 'confident' RCEP done by year's end	Bangkok Post	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
54	Trade war will not affect RCEP: ASEAN Secretary-General	Vietnam Plus	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
55	Jakarta to remain ASEAN's capital, secretary-general says	The Jakarta Post	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
56	Jakarta to remain as Asean 'capital' after shift to Kalimantan	The Phnom Penh Post	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
57	ASEAN Secretariat to stay in Jakarta, says secretary-general	The Scoop	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
58	Remarks by the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand on "ASEAN's New Challenge: The Sustainability of Things (SOT)	Thai MoFA's web	ERIA co-hosted The 8th ERIA Editors' Roundtable was mentioned	7 October
59	Las lecciones de las decadas perdidas de Japon	El Pais	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	6 October
60	Innovation, integration, equitability: 'Tol Laut' needs more	The Jakarta Post	Seminar Nasional 'Menuju Konektivitas Maritim yang Berkelanjutan di Indonesia', which organised by ERIA, The Ministry of Transportation, and LPEM-FEB UI on 2 October 2019, was featured	5 October
61	New Asean cyber-security centre launched to train response teams to combat online threats	The Straits Times	ERIA's research study on digital economy was featured	3 October
62	Achieving oil security	Manila Standard	Prof Jun Arima is the author	3 October

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
63	Indonesian Maritime Highway Yet to Boost Local Economies	Tempo English	Dr Fauziah Zen and ERIA Maritime Connectivity workshop was mentioned	2 October
64	Staf khusus Menhub sebut tol laut belum bangkitkan ekonomi lokal	Antara News	ERIA co-hosted Seminar Nasional 'Menuju Konektivitas Maritim yang Berkelanjutan di Indonesia' was mentioned	2 October
65	Ini harapan pemerintah atas keberadaan tol laut, hapus blok ekonomi	Antara News	ERIA co-hosted Seminar Nasional 'Menuju Konektivitas Maritim yang Berkelanjutan di Indonesia' was mentioned	2 October
66	Penjelas Arah Kendaraan Listrik	KOMPAS	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto was featured	19 September
67	Saudi oil attack is wake-up call for Asian economies	Nikkei Asian Review	Prof Jun Arima is the author	19 September
68	Percepatan Penggunaan Mobil Listrik Harus Diimbangi dengan Penurunan Pemakaian Batu Bara	Akurat.co	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto was featured	18 September
69	Indonesia Energy Transition Dialogue 2019 Digelar November	Gatra	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto was featured	18 September
70	ASEAN can replicate China's successful solar industry revolution	Nikkei Asian Review	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	17 September
71	A way out of region's plastic mess	Myanmar Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	13 September
72	Circular economy for plastics: What is at stake for ASEAN?	The Jakarta Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	13 September
73	Southeast Asia ministers laud UNCTAD's database on non-tariff measures	UNCTAD's website	Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) Database's official handover ceremony was featured	13 September
74	Is the future of renewable energy in Asia to share it?	Eco Business	ERIA's research findings on energy was featured	11 September
75	Kualitas Udara Jakarta Membaik	KOMPAS	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto was featured	11 September
76	Saudi Arabia plans to export petroleum to Cambodia	Khmer Times	ERIA's research findings on energy was featured	10 September

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
77	Indonesia Matangkan Strategi Perdagangan Hadapi Tantangan Ekonomi Global	Tempo	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	5 September
78	Duke-NUS holds conference on ageing and healthcare	Bio Spectrum	Dr Osuke Komazawa was featured	5 September
79	Jurus Jitu Perdagangan Indonesia Hadapi Ekonomi Global	Warta Ekonomi	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	4 September
80	Can electric vehicles reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	The Jakarta Post	Dr Alloysius Joko Purwanto is the author	8 August
81	ASEAN intensifies efforts in connectivity and sustainable infrastructure financing	ASEAN Secretariat's website	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	8 August
82	Tackling ASEAN's marine plastic waste	Myanmar Times	Dr Michikazu Kojima and Fusanori Iwasaki are the authors	2 August
83	Jaishankar emphasises on better connectivity between India and other MGC nations'	The Week	ERIA's research activity was featured	2 August
84	Ex-president pioneer of free press in Burma	The Burma News International (BNI)	ERIA was featured	1 August
85	ASEAN nations hope Japan and U.S. can 'shape' behavior of China, Thai expert says	The Japan Times	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn was featured	1 August
86	Tackling marine plastic pollution together	The Jakarta Post	Dr Michikazu Kojima and Fusanori Iwasaki are the authors	1 August
87	Ultimate aim to revitalise MAS, not who does it – Munir Majid	Borneo Post Online	ERIA's ASEAN Roundtable Series on 'ASEAN 2040' was featured	27 July
88	Asean must expedite trade reforms to attract investors, businesses	Borneo Post Online	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	27 July
89	ASEAN perlu mudahkan pergerakan pekerja mahir	Berita Harian	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	26 July
90	Turnaround plans for MAS should benefit the national carrier	New Straits Times	ERIA's ASEAN Roundtable Series on 'ASEAN 2040' was featured	26 July
91	Regardless of who does it, ultimate aim must be to revitalise Malaysia Airlines, says ex-chairman	Malaymail	ERIA's ASEAN Roundtable Series on 'ASEAN 2040' was featured	26 July

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
92	Ultimate aim to revitalise MAS, not who does it, says Munir Majid	The Edge Market	ERIA's ASEAN Roundtable Series on 'ASEAN 2040' was featured	26 July
93	ASEAN perlu memudahkan pergerakan pekerja mahir	Berita Harian	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	26 July
94	Sur le rôle de l'ASEAN dans l'Indo-Pacifique	La Tribune Diplomatique Internationale	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured	17 July
95	Thailand sets its sights on larger LNG share	Petroleum Economist	ERIA's research finding on energy was featured	16 July
96	Asean-BAC's non-tariff bid gains traction	Bangkok Post	ERIA's research activity on NTM was featured	16 July
97	ASEAN continues to promote trade facilitation	Vietnam Plus	ERIA's research activity on NTM was featured	16 July
98	FSI is represented in Miti's Council	Daily Express	ERIA was featured	13 July
99	Playing catch up	Hydrocarbon Engineering	ERIA's research finding on energy was featured	12 July
100	Closing the poverty gap with P2P financing	The ASEAN Post	ERIA's research finding on MSME was featured	7 July
101	ASEAN seeks concrete cooperation on Indo-Pacific concept	The Jakarta Post	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured	5 July
102	Press conference spotlights ASEAN's role in Indo-Pacific	The Voice of Vietnam	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured and Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn was mentioned	5 July
103	Conférence de presse sur le rôle de l'ASEAN dans l'Indo-Pacifique	Le Courrier du Vietnam	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured and Ms Lydia Ruddy was mentioned	5 July
104	Vai trò của ASEAN trong khu vực Ấn Độ Dương-Thái Bình Dương	Báo điện tử	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured and Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn & Ms Lydia Ruddy was mentioned	5 July

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
105	Press conference spotlights ASEAN's role in Indo-Pacific	Vietnam Plus	ERIA's event on Jakarta Media Briefing was featured	4 July
106	ERIA Undang Danny Pomanto Bicara Smart City di Thailand	Sindo News	ERIA was mentioned	3 July
107	DP Diundang di Forum Internasional Jadi Pembicara Penerapan Smart City Makassar	Portal Makassar	ERIA was mentioned	3 July
108	Danny Pomanto Diundang Jadi Pembicara di ERIA Thailand	Radar Makassar	ERIA was mentioned	3 July
109	Hydrogen in South Australia	The Chemical Engineer	ERIA's research finding was featured	3 July
110	Sweeping G-20 communique glosses over big-picture issues	The Straits Times	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	2 July
111	Energy for Sustainable Growth: G20's Dilemma	NHK World-Japan	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	29 June
112	Sikkim hosts India-Nepal Economic Partnership Summit in Gangtok	East Mojo	ERIA's research study was featured	29 June
113	Commentary: Don't expect the G20 to end the trade turmoil	Channel News Asia	Prof Fukunari Kimura is the author	28 June
114	Education reform: A policy imperative for ASEAN's changing labour market	Myanmar Times	Dr Rashesh Shrestha is the author	28 June
115	MITI establishes new advisory council TIAC	New Straits Times	ERIA was featured	27 June
116	MITI sets up Trade and Industry Advisory Council	The Edge Market	ERIA was featured	27 June
117	Trade tensions loom large over G-20 summit in Osaka	The Straits Times	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	27 June
118	Can the G20 Summit pave a path for multilateralism?	The Japan Times	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	26 June
119	KITA holds business week to strengthen ties with ASEAN countries	The Korea Times	ERIA was mentioned	25 June
120	Chairman's Statement of the 34th ASEAN Summit, Bangkok, 23 June 2019, Advancing Partnership for Sustainability	Reliefweb	ERIA was mentioned in the Chairman's Statement of the 34th ASEAN Summit	23 June

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
121	Civil groups get ignored again	Bangkok Post	ERIA's study on 'ASEAN Vision 2040' was mentioned	23 June
122	Can the Osaka G20 summit resuscitate the rules-based trading system?	East Asia Forum	Prof Fukunari Kimura is the author	23 June
123	Thailand revs up for Asean summit	Bangkok Post	ERIA's study on 'ASEAN Vision 2040', was mentioned	20 June
124	Thai chair and new branding of Asean	Bangkok Post	Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn is the author	18 June
125	Menteri LHK Menegaskan Indonesia Angkat Langkah Sistematis dalam Sektor Lingkungan Hidup dan Energi	Warta Kota	ERIA's role on Indonesia-Japan 2045 project and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	17 June
126	EPA Administrator Concludes Engagements at G20 Environmental Ministers Meeting	US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)'s official website	ERIA's participation in G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Development was mentioned	17 June
127	EPA Administrator Concludes Engagements At G20 Environmental Ministers Meeting	Water Online	ERIA's participation in G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Development was mentioned	17 June
128	Strengthening ASEAN's digital economy	The ASEAN Post	ERIA's research finding on digital economy was featured	17 June
129	Kelestarian LH, Pertimbangan Kerja Sama RI-Jepang	Inilah.com	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	16 June
130	LH Jadi Pertimbangan Penting Visi Kerja Sama Indonesia-Jepang	Kastara	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	16 June
131	Di Pertemuan G20, RI Angkat Langkah Sistematis Sektor LH dan Energi	Poskota News	ERIA's participation in G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Development was mentioned	16 June

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
132	Indonesia Angkat Langkah Sistematis Sektor Lingkungan Hidup dan Energi	Sindo News	ERIA's meeting with Indonesian Environment and Forestry Minister, H.E. Siti Nurbaya Bakar during the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Development, in Karuizawa, Nagano Prefecture, Japan on 15-16 June 2019, was featured	15 June
133	Pertemuan G20, Menteri LHK Paparkan Pembangunan Rendah Karbon di Indonesia	Oke News		15 June
134	Menteri Siti Nurbaya Sampaikan Langkah Sistematis Indonesia di Sektor LH dan Energi	JPNN	ERIA's role on Indonesia-Japan 2045 project and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	15 June
135	Kelestarian Lingkungan Hidup Menjadi Pertimbangan Penting Visi Kerja Sama Indonesia Jepang 2045	Indo Pos	ERIA's role on Indonesia-Japan 2045 project and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	15 June
136	Indonesia Tegaskan Komitmen Sektor Lingkungan dan Energi Indonesia	Publik Satu	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	15 June
137	Menteri Siti Nurbaya: Indonesia Angkat Langkah Sistematis di Sektor Lingkungan Hidup dan Energi	Suara Karya	ERIA's role on Indonesia-Japan 2045 project and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	15 June
138	Indonesia Paparkan Komitmen Menjaga Lingkungan di Pertemuan G20	Medcom	ERIA's role on Indonesia-Japan 2045 project and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	15 June
139	Australia-ASEAN-New Zealand: a trade agreement with pay off	Blue notes	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	14 June
140	India eyes regional ambitions through energy trade	The Third Pole	ERIA's publication: 'Energising Connectivity between Northeast India and its Neighbours' was featured	10 June

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
141	G20: Strengthening global governance	The Jakarta Post	Ms Anita Prakash is the author	3 June
142	Japan to tackle plastic marine waste, uphold free trade with ASEAN: Abe	Kyodo News	ERIA was mentioned	30 May
143	A guide to renewable power in Cambodia	Southeast Asia Globe	ERIA's research finding on energy was featured by Southeast Asia Globe	24 May
144	Jokowi's agenda: economy and infrastructure	China Daily	Dr Dionisius Narjoko was featured	22 May
145	Japan-Indonesia Summit Telephone Talk	MOFA of Japan's official website	The Project 2045 was cited	22 May
146	Pola Pikir Baru Pembangunan Ekonomi Menuju Visi 2045	KOMPAS	Report on 'Project 2045: The Path to Peaceful and Prosperous Indonesia in 2045'	14 May
147	Hydrogen may be key to ASEAN's green future	China Daily	Dr Yanfei Li is the author	14 May
148	FAO Minta Indonesia Berbagi Tips Pembangunan Pertanian kepada Negara Lain	Gatra	ERIA's participation in G20 Agriculture Minister Meeting (AMM), which held in Niigata, Japan on 11 May 2019, was featured	14 May
149	FAO Minta Indonesia Berbagi Tips Keberhasilan Pertanian	Republika	ERIA's participation in G20 Agriculture Minister Meeting (AMM), which held in Niigata, Japan on 11 May 2019, was featured	14 May
150	Indonesia Naik Kelas Jadi Anggota G20, Mentan Amran Dinanti Banyak Pihak di Jepang	Okenews	ERIA's participation in G20 Agriculture Minister Meeting (AMM), which held in Niigata, Japan on 11 May 2019 and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	13 May

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NO	TITLE OF NEWS ITEM OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	EVENT/DETAILS	DATE
151	Mentan Paparkan Capaian Pertanian RI ke Negara Anggota G20	Detik Finance	ERIA's participation in G20 Agriculture Minister Meeting (AMM), which held in Niigata, Japan on 11 May 2019 and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was mentioned	12 May
152	Asean in 2040: Bolder and stronger?	The Jakarta Post	ERIA's new publication on 'ASEAN Vision 2040'	11 May
153	Petroleum product imports up 10 pct in 2018	The Khmer Times	Mr Shigeru Kimura was featured	8 May
154	Strengthening Global Governance & Multilateralism: a Special Mission for the G20 in Osaka	Japan SPOTLIGHT May Edition	Ms Anita Prakash is the author	8 May
155	'Asean in 2040: Bolder and stronger?'	The Bangkok Post	ERIA publication 'ASEAN Vision 2040' was mentioned	7 May
156	Indonesia bribery cases weigh on Jokowi's reform plans	Nikkei Asian Review	Dr. Fauziah Zen was quoted	2 May
157	Task Force 8: Trade, Investment and Globalization	T20	Prof Fukunari Kimura was interviewed	19 April
158	RPT: ANALYSIS - China-Japan-South Korea FTA Talks Vital Amid Rising Protectionism but Fraught with Hurdles	UrduPoint News/ Sputnik	Dr. Lurong Chen was quoted	18 April
159	Is an ASEAN-Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on the cards?	The ASEAN Post	ERIA was mentioned	6 April
160	Strong Demand for Gas to Power Generation in Cambodia	OilVoice	ERIA was mentioned	1 April

Annex J

Publications

Books

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	ISBN
1	Ageing and Health in the Philippines	Edited by Grace T. Cruz, Christian Joy P. Cruz, and Yasuhiko Saito	978-602-5460-22-7
2	ASEAN Vision 2040 Volume I: Towards a Bolder and Stronger ASEAN Community	ERIA	978-602-5460-14-2
3	ASEAN Vision 2040 Volume II: Collective Leadership, ASEAN Centrality, and Strengthening the ASEAN Institutional Ecosystem	Edited by Simon Tay, Shiro Armstrong, Peter Drysdale, and Ponciano S. Intal, Jr.	978-602-5460-15-9
4	ASEAN Vision 2040 Volume III: Transforming and Deepening the ASEAN Community	Edited by Fukunari Kimura, Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, and Hidetoshi Nishimura	978-602-5460-16-6
5	ASEAN Vision 2040 Volume IV: Integrated and Connected Seamless ASEAN Economic Community	Edited by Ponciano S. Intal, Jr. and Mari Pangestu	978-602-5460-17-3
6	Non Tariff Measures-An Update	Edited by Doan Thi Thanh Ha and Samuel Rosenow	978-602-5460-19-7
7	Regional Integration and Non Tariff Measures in ASEAN	Edited by Lili Yan Ing, Ralf Peters, and Olivier Cadot	978-602-5460-18-0
8	Towards a Resilient ASEAN Vol. 1: Disasters, Climate Change, and Food Security: Supporting ASEAN Resilience	Edited by Meinhard Breiling, Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, and Vangimalla Reddy	978-602-5460-21-0
9	Towards a Resilient ASEAN Vol. 2: Advancing Disaster Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation: Roadmap and Options for Implementation	Edited by Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Jeremy Gross, and Stefan Wesiak	978-602-5460-20-3
10	Vulnerability of Agricultural Production Networks and Global Food Value Chains Due to Natural Disasters	Edited by Meinhard Breiling and Venkatachalam Anbumozhi	978-602-5460-23-4

Research Project Reports

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
1	2018 Progress Survey Report of Infrastructure Projects in the Comprehensive Asian Development Plan 2.0	Edited by Takfumi Fujisawa, Kazuaki Yamamoto, Junichi Wada, and Matthew LoCastro	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-02
2	Cost Effectiveness of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Policy in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	Edited by Mitsuru Motokura, Yohei Kato, and Ichiro Kutani	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-14
3	Demand and Supply of Long-term Care For Older Persons in Asia	Edited by Reiko Hayashi	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-08
4	Demand and Supply Potential of Hydrogen Energy in East Asia	Edited by Shigeru Kimura and Yanfei Li	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-01
5	Development Strategy of Five Selected Sectors in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (2020-2025)	Edited by Masahito Ambashi	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-07
6	Energy Demand and Supply of Cambodia 2010-2018	Prepared by Ministry of Mines and Energy, Cambodia	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-20
7	Energy Demand and Supply of the Lao People's Democratic Republic 2010-2018	Prepared by Ministry of Energy and Mines, Lao PDR	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-21
8	Energy Demand and Supply of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 2010-2017	Prepared by Oil and Gas Planning Department, Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Myanmar	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-22
9	Energy Pricing in India: A Study on Taxes and Subsidies	Edited by Han Phoumin, Shigeru Kimura, and Renjith G.	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-15
10	Feasibility Study of the Free Trade Agreement between The Kingdom of Cambodia and The Eurasian Economic Union	Prepared by Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Economy and Finance Kingdom of Cambodia	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-16
11	Food Value Chain in ASEAN: Case Studies Focusing on Local Producers	Edited by Eiichi Kusano	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-05
12	Future Visions and Policy Recommendations for ASEAN Member States (AMSs) based on Estimation of Industrial Property Applications	Yoshitoshi Tanaka, Mika Goto, Yuji Tou, and Suzuka Yoshida	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-23
13	Lao PDR Energy Outlook 2019	Prepared by Department of Energy Policy and Planning, Ministry of Energy and Mines	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-19
14	LNG Market Development in Asia	Edited by Yoshikazu Kobayashi and Yanfei Li	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-04
15	Overview of Agri-food Industries in ASEAN: Basic Information on the Food Value Chain	Eiichi Kusano	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-12

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
16	Public Acceptance of Nuclear Power Plants in Hosting Communities: A Multilevel System Analysis	Edited by Tomoko Murakami and Venkatachalam Anbumozhi	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-18
17	Shaping Energy Policies to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Myanmar and the Greater Mekong Subregion	Edited by Hisashi Yoshikawa and Venkatachalam Anbumozhi	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-10
18	Social Benefit of Clean Coal Technology	Edited by Kei Shimogori and Ichiro Kutani	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-13
19	Study on Biomass Supply Chain for Power Generation in Southern Part of Thailand	Han Phoumin, Shigeru Kimura, Wongkot Wongsapai, and Yaowateera Achawangku	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-09
20	Study on Electric Vehicle Penetrations' Influence on 3Es in ASEAN	Edited by Shigeru Suehiro and Alloysius Joko Purwanto	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-06
21	The Study on Biomass and Coal Co-combustion in the ASEAN Region	Edited by Otaka Yasuo, Yamada Fumiko, and Han Phoumin	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-17
22	The Cold Chain for Agri-food Products in ASEAN	Edited by Eiichi Kusano	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-11
23	Vientiane-Hanoi Expressway Project	Edited by Masahito Ambashi	ERIA Research Project Report 2018-03

Discussion Papers

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
1	A Spark Beyond Time and Place: Ogawa Shinsuke and Asia	Tamako Akiyama	290
2	Building the Banking Sector's Capacity for Green Infrastructure Investments for a Low-Carbon Economy	Takashi Hongo and Venkatachalam Anbumozhi	312
3	Cool Japan, Creative Industries, and Diversity	Koichi Iwabuchi	287
4	Determinants of Product Sophistication in Viet Nam: Findings from the Firm– Multi-Product Level Microdata Approach	Thi Ha Tran, Quan Hoan Truong, and Van Chung Dong	314
5	Does Home (Output) Import Tariff Reduction Increase Home Exports? Evidence from Korean Manufacturing Plant–Product Data	Chin Hee Hahn and Ju Hyun Pyun	315
6	Does Participation in Global Value Chains Increase Productivity? An Analysis of Trade in Value Added Data	Shujiro Urata and Youngmin Baek	301

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
7	Domestic Value Added, Exports, and Employment: An Input-Output Analysis of Indonesian Manufacturing	Premachandra Athukorala and Arianto A. Patunru	292
8	Do Regional Trade Agreements Really Help Global Value Chains Develop? Evidence from Thailand	Kazunobu Hayakawa, Nuttawut Laksanapanyakul, and Toshiyuki Matsuura	325
9	Economic Consequences of Trade and Investment Liberalisation: The Case of Viet Nam	Thanh Tri Vo, Duong Anh Nguyen, and Thien Thi Nhan Do	303
10	Economic Consequences of Globalisation: Case Study of Thailand	Archanun Kohpaiboon and Juthathip Jongwanich	308
11	Economic Consequences of Globalisation: The Australian Framework for Reforms	Christopher Findlay, Kostas Mavromaras, and Zhang Wei	306
12	Effectiveness of Industrial Policy on Firms' Productivity: Evidence from Thai Manufacturing	Juthathip Jongwanich and Archanun Kohpaiboon	316
13	Enhancing Inter-Firm Linkages through Clusters and Digitalisation for Productivity Growth	Vo Tri Thanh	309
14	Evaluation of CO2 Emissions Reduction Through Mobility Electrification	Makoto Toba, Atul Kumar, Nuwong Chollacoop, Soranan Noppornprasith, Adhika Widyaparaga, Ruby B. de Guzman, and Shoichi Ichikawa	297
15	Exporting 'Content' in Face of Indifference	Markus Nornes	299
16	Exports and Innovation: Evidence from Antidumping Duties Against Japanese Firms	Nobuaki Yamashita and Isamu Yamauchi	317
17	Foreign Direct Investment and Labour Market Dynamics in a Developing Country	Toshiyaki Matsuura and Hisamitsu Saito	318
18	FTA Strategies to Strengthen Indonesian Exports: Using the Computable General Equilibrium Model	Masahiko Tsutsumi, Masahito Ambashi, and Asuna Okubo	302
19	Global Value Chains and Formal Employment in Viet Nam	Trinh W. Long, Matthias Helble, and Le Nam T. Trang	299
20	Globalisation and Economic Development: Malaysia's Experience	Cassey Lee	307
21	Global Value Chain Participation and the Relative Demand for Skilled Labour in East Asia	Deborah Winkler	323
22	Improving Digital Connectivity For E-commerce: A Policy Framework and Empirical Note for ASEAN	Lurong Chen	327

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
23	In the Closet: Japanese Creative Industries and their Reluctance to Forge Global and Transnational Linkages in ASEAN and East Asia	Shinji Oyama	295
24	Input Allocation Behaviour on Tariff Changes: The Case of Indonesia's Manufacturing Industries	Samuel Nursamsu, Dionisius Narjoko, and Titik Anas	319
25	LCOE Analysis for Grid: Connected PV Systems of Utility Scale Across Selected ASEAN Countries	Md Abdullah Al Matin, Yugo Tanaka, Shigeki Sakurai, and Tetsuo Tezuka	305
26	Learning-to-Export Effect as a Response to Export Opportunities: Micro-Evidence from Korean Manufacturing	Chin Hee Hahn and Yong-Seok Choi	320
27	Navigating Low-Carbon Finance Management at Banks and Non-Banking Financial Institutions	Naoyuki Yoshino and Farhad Targizadeh-Hesary	289
28	Policies and Financing Strategies for Low-Carbon Energy Transition	Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Peter Wolff, and Xianbin Yao	324
29	Processing Trade, Trade Liberalisation, and Opening Up: China's Miracle of International Trade	Miaojie Yu and Huihuang Zhu	304
30	Production Dynamics in Multi-Product Firms' Exporting	Kazunobu Hayakawa, Hayato Kato, Toshiyuki Matsuura, and Hiroshi Mukunoki	321
31	Scaling up Private Investment in Low-Carbon Energy Systems through Regional Cooperation: Market-Based Trade Policy Measures	Kaliappa Kalirajan, Thi Thu Tran Huong and Yochang Liu	310
32	Tariff Policies and Wages in Manufacturing Industries Viet Nam	Dao Ngoc Tien and Huong Qyunh Nguyen	326
33	The Contents of Power: Narrative and Soft Power in the Olympic Games Opening Ceremonies	David Leheny	294
34	The Economic Consequences of Globalisation in the United States	Peter A. Petri and Meenal Banga	311
35	The Effects of the Temporary Protection on Firm Performances	Duc Anh Dang and Hai Anh La	322
36	The Impact of Economic Globalisation on Firm Performance and the Labour Market: Evidence from Japan	Keiko Ito	301
37	The Impact of Global Value Chain Integration on Wages: Evidence from Matched Worker-Industry Data in Thailand	Sasiwimon W. Paweenawat	291
38	The Next Generation Automobile Industry as a Creative Industry	Seio Nakajima	288

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
39	Unlocking the Potentials of Private Financing for Low-carbon Energy Transition: Ideas and Solutions from ASEAN Markets	Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Matthew LoCastro, Dharish David, Dian Lutfiana, and Tsani Fauziah Rakhmah	313
40	Value Added Exports and the Local Labour Market: Evidence from Vietnamese Manufacturing Firms	Duc Anh Dang	293
41	Words and Their Silos: Commercial, Governmental, and Academic Support for Japanese Literature and Writing Overseas	Anne McKnight	296

Books

NO	TITLE	AUTHOR(S)	NUMBER
1	Developing Human Capital by Supporting Parental Engagement in Indonesia	Isabella Nguyen and Rashesh Shrestha	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-05
2	Government Initiatives Matter for Innovation in ASEAN	Masahito Ambashi	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-03
3	Human Resources Development in Indonesia – Towards 2045	Arief Anshory Yusuf, Heru Santoso, Michikazu Kojima, and Titik Anas	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-06
4	New Frontiers for Services in Globalisation	Christopher Findlay, Fukunari Kimura, and Shandre Thangavelu	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-08
5	Services to Support Manufacturing Value Chains in East Asia	Shandre Thangavelu, Fukunari Kimura, and Christopher Findlay	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-07
6	Sustainable Marine Development	Fauziah Zen, Heru Santoso, Maxensius Sambodo, and Michikazu Kojima	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-04
7	The Importance of Industrialisation and Trade Facilitation for Employment-Led Growth in the Digital Economy	Anita Prakash	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-02
8	The Role of Industrialisation and ICT in Africa's Growth and Integration into Global Value Chains	Anita Prakash	ERIA Policy Brief 2019-01

Co-Publications

NO	TITLE	EDITOR(S)	PUBLISHERS	ISBN
1	Developing the Digital Economy in ASEAN	Lurong Chen and Fukunari Kimura	Routledge	978-113-85-8606-2
2	East Asian Integration: Goods, Services and Investment	Lili Yan Ing, Martin Richardson and Shujiro Urata	Routledge	978-113-83-5962-8
3	SMEs and Economic Integration in Southeast Asia	Cassey Lee, Dionisius Narjoko and Sothea Oum	ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute and ERIA	978-981-4818-78-0
4	Emerging Global Trade Governance: Mega Free Trade Agreements and Implications for ASEAN	Lurong Chen, Shujiro Urata, Junji Nakagawa, Masahito Ambashi	Routledge	978-113-84-8476-4
5	ASEAN-Russia Trade and Economic Relations: Prospect and Pathways	Anita Prakash	Russia Foreign Trade Academy and ERIA	-

Annex K

Capacity Building

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	ORGANISER	SUPPORTER
27–29 February 2020	Study on Realizing Smart Cities: Working Group Meeting, International Workshop and Technical Visit	Salem, India	ERIA	ERIA
15–16 January 2020	FGD on Developing ASEAN Schedule of Non-conforming Measures under ATISA; Negative List Approach	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar	ERIA PDD, AOTS, Ministry of Commerce, Myanmar	ERIA, METI Japan
7–8 December 2019	Study on Services Supply Chain: Impact on Trade and Development in RCEP Countries	Jakarta, Indonesia	ERIA Research	Australian Government
28–29 November 2019	In-Country Training on NTM Classification	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA PDD, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, UNCTAD	UNCTAD, Australian Government
25–26 November 2019	In-Country Training on NTM Classification	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar	ERIA PDD, Ministry of Commerce, UNCTAD	UNCTAD, Australian Government
21–22 November 2019	In-Country Training on NTM Classification	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA PDD, Ministry of Economy and Finance, UNCTAD	UNCTAD, Australian Government
5–6 November 2019	FGD on Developing ASEAN Schedule of Non-conforming Measures under ATISA: Negative List Approach	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA PDD, AOTS, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia	METI Japan Australian Government
4 November 2019	Final Event: Inclusive and Sustainable Development in an Open Economy	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA CB, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Australian Government
31 October–1 November 2019	Study on Cities, Urban Amenities and Global Production Value Chain: New Developments in Trade and Services Liberalization in East Asia and ASEAN	Jakarta, Indonesia	ERIA Research	Australian Government
16 October 2019	SME Digital Economy Summit	Singapore	Asia Business Trade Association, Asia Pacific MSMS Trade Coalition	Australian Government

DATE	EVENT	PLACE	ORGANISER	SUPPORTER
7–10 October 2019	Good Regulatory Practice Awareness Week	Putrajaya, Malaysia	APO, MPC, MDEC	Australian Government
7–8 October 2019	FGD on Developing ASEAN Schedule of Non-conforming Measures under ATISA: Negative List Approach	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA PDD, AOTS, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Lao PDR	METI Japan, Australian Government
30 Sept–2 October 2019	Workshop on Global Production Value-Chains, Services and Economic Liberalization: the Case of ASEAN LDCs	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA CB, Ministry of Planning and Investment	Australian Government
16–18 September 2019	Workshop on Global Production Value-Chain, SMEs and Productivity: Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Trade	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA CB, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR	Australian Government
23–24 July 2019	Study on Realizing Smart Cities	Chiang Mai, Thailand	ERIA	ERIA
15–16 July 2019	Workshop: E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Commerce	ERIA, Australian Government
11–12 July 2019	Workshop: E-Commerce for Trade Negotiators	Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar	ERIA, Ministry of Transport and Communication	ERIA, Australian Government
9–12 July 2019	Second Capacity Building Workshops for Cambodia Government Officials: Inclusive and Sustainable Development in an Open Economy Policy Modelling Workshop (2018-2019)	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Commerce	ERIA, Australian Government
1–2 and 4 July 2019	5th ASEAN-OECD Good Regulatory Practice Network Meeting and Symposium on Disruptive Technologies and Regulatory Reform	Chiang Mai, Bangkok, Thailand	Office of the Council of State, Thailand; OECD	Australian Government
10–11 June 2019	Study on Towards a Resilient ASEAN: Disaster Resilience and Financing for Sustainable Economic Growth	Kobe, Japan	ERIA Research	ERIA
9–10 May 2019	Workshop on E-Commerce for Trade negotiators	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR, UNCTAD	ERIA, Australian Government
6–7 April 2019	Study on Services Supply Chain: Impact on Trade and Development in RCEP Countries	Jakarta, Indonesia	ERIA	ERIA, Australian Government



About ERIA

The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) is an international organisation providing research and policy support to ASEAN and the broader East Asia region and the ASEAN and East Asia summit processes. ERIA's policy research focuses on three pillars: deepening economic integration, narrowing developing gaps, and achieving sustainable development in the region.

ERIA's establishment was formally agreed amongst 16 heads of government at the Third East Asia Summit in Singapore on 21 November 2007. It works closely with the ASEAN Secretariat, researchers, and research institutes from East Asia.

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