



Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia

Annual Report **2017** (April 2017-March 2018)

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5 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 President

"In January 2018, ERIA ranked 24th amongst the top 85 international economic think tanks, according to the Global Think Tank Report 2017."

Greetings!

Fiscal year (FY) 2017 was the year ERIA expanded the scope of its activities as it needed to help chart the future direction of ASEAN and East Asia. This is after the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015 and looking forward to the 50th anniversary of the establishment of ASEAN.

A review of ERIA's deliverables for FY2017 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@50 projects, comprising the five-volume publication commemorating ASEAN's 50th anniversary, and three public symposia and the High Level Forum co-organised with the Government of the Philippines. Volume 1 of the publication showcases the thoughts, experiences, and insights of Leaders, ministers, and high level officials of the 10 ASEAN member states on the retrospectives and perspectives on the making, substance, significance, and future of ASEAN. We hope this would be an excellent reference material to help present and future readers, especially the youth, to better understand ASEAN. The High Level Forum, in October 2017, was graced by H.E. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, former President of the Philippines, and H.E. Abhisit Vejjajiva, former Prime Minister of Thailand for the panel discussion. These two very articulate





ASEAN Leaders demonstrated deep understanding and insights, and voiced thought-provoking ideas for an even better ASEAN. ERIA also invited HE Rodrigo Roa Duterte, President of the Philippines, to whom was presented the five-volume commemorative publication. In his keynote speech, President Duterte said, 'Together, let us cultivate our peoples' sense of ownership, for them to own the ASEAN story as their story and to see ASEAN's future as their own'.

On economic research, ERIA started developing the ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicator (ASTFI) and conducted the assessment of the ASEAN—Australia—New Zeeland Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and ASEAN—Canada FTA. ERIA reported on these developments at the ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting and its Related Meetings in September 2017. The ministers welcomed these developments and anticipated their completion. ERIA's newly established Policy Design Department also worked hard with high officials of member states to make these deliverables more concrete and actionable.

Another important field is energy-related issues. Out of 52 research projects that ERIA conducted, more than 20 are related to energy. ERIA first hosted the East Asia Energy Forum in August to which it invited researchers and specialists, including two energy ministers from the Philippines and Brunei Darussalam, to discuss the future of conventional energy in the East Asia region. The Bohol Reflection, which was launched as the summary and suggestions of this conference was mentioned in the East Asia summit statement and proposed the importance of utilising the conventional energy.

ERIA's fields are continuously expanding to include population ageing and long-term care, agriculture, environment disaster management, and political areas. On population ageing and long-term care, ERIA started the longitudinal survey on the elderly in Southeast Asia, the research on the development of career paths for returned long-term care migrants from Japan to Southeast Asia, and the estimation of demand and supply of health care personnel. In August 2017, ERIA co-hosted a multi-stakeholder forum. More than 100 parliamentarians from 32 countries were invited to this forum where they discussed how to cope with the rapidly ageing societies worldwide. On agriculture, ERIA has been studying the upgrading of the ASEAN food value chain. On the environment area, ERIA has started the research activities focusing on the development of waste management in ASEAN.



ERIA has also been cultivating good relations with the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA). Based on a memorandum of understanding, ERIA was officially invited to the General Assembly of AIPA in September 2017 in Manila. ERIA delegates attended the General Assembly and the Economic Committee during which an agreement was reached to co-host the capacity building workshop for regulatory management system and good regulatory practice of ASEAN Member States.

ERIA's efforts in 2017 continued to expand relentlessly, and received unabated recognition from regional leaders. They commended ERIA's continuous support through the Chairman's statements of various ASEAN and East Asian summits. At the 11th East Asia Summit. the Leaders encouraged ERIA to continue its support to the Chair of the ASEAN and East Asia summits ERIA's activities were mentioned in 11 paragraphs of statements of the ASEAN Summit and related summits in 2017. ERIA was highlighted in independent ERIA chapters. On communication and outreach activities, ERIA's media coverage has been getting stronger and wider in scope. Major newspapers of each ASEAN Member State have been publishing an article or opinion editorial of an ERIA researcher at least once a week

In January 2018, ERIA ranked 24th amongst the top 85 international economic think tanks, according to the Global Think Tank Report 2017. ERIA's research seems to have been highly valued globally.

We are proud of these achievements in 2017 but we will not be complacent. As ERIA celebrates its 10th anniversary in 2018, we will be more vigilant in helping address the challenges of deeper ASEAN economic integration and development in East Asia.

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Prof. Hidetoshi NishimuraPresident

EventHighlights





ERIA Attends the Informal Meeting of AEM-METI Consultation

8 April 2017, Osaka, Japan

ERIA delegates attended the informal consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. ERIA President, Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, and ERIA Senior Policy Fellow, Tan Sri Dr Rebecca Sta Maria, explained how academics could help promote the negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). They stressed the importance of active involvement in RCEP negotiations, which could help deepen economic integration and narrow development gaps amongst member states.



ERIA Renews MOU on Cooperation with OECD 14 April 2017, Tokyo, Japan

ERIA and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) renewed their memorandum of understanding (MoU) to expand their cooperation. ERIA and OECD signed their first MoU in 2014 and have been working together to conduct joint policy research on multi-dimensional issues. Prof Nishimura explained how cooperation between ERIA and OECD has become broader and stronger since 2014.

The signing ceremony between H.E. Mr Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary General, and Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, ERIA President, was witnessed by H.E. Mr Toshihiro Nikai, Chairman of the Parliamentary League for OECD/ERIA and Secretary-General of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan.





ERIA and CSIS Hold Private Discussion with Prof. Richard Baldwin

2 May 2017, Jakarta, Indonesia

ERIA and the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) privately discussed with Prof. Richard Baldwin, Professor of International Economics at the Graduate Institute, Geneva his recent book, The Great Convergence: Information Technology and the New Globalization.

Prof Baldwin revealed that the basic idea of the book was to make people think differently about, and narrow down their conceptualisation of, globalisation. He explained how advanced communications technology has resulted in the possibility of providing brain services remotely and how in 5 years some jobs with skills that involve advanced pattern recognition can be done by artificial intelligence.



ERIA Attends the 52nd African Development Bank Annual Meeting

22 May 2017, Ahmedabad, India

ERIA delegates comprising ERIA President Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura, Chief Operating Officer Izuru Kobayashi, and Director General of the Policy Design Department Anita Prakash attended the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) Group. Handed over to the AfDB governors during the meeting was the outline of the Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC) Vision Document, prepared by ERIA, the Research with Information Systems for Developing Countries, and the Institute for Development Economics—Japan External Trade Organization.

The AAGC is hoped will contribute to developing institutional mechanisms and models for connecting businesses, people, and think tanks that represent, and contribute to, Asia and Africa integration.





Malaysian Minister of International Trade and Industry Visits ERIA

12 June 2017, Jakarta, Indonesia

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura welcomed H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia, at the ERIA office on 12 June 2017. The Minister was accompanied by a delegation of government officials and representatives from Malaysian companies.

After Prof Nishimura's remarks, ERIA's Senior Policy Fellow, Tan Sri Dr. Rebecca Sta Maria, presented an overview of ERIA's work in ASEAN and explained how such work relates to Malaysia. Minister Mustapa stated that he wanted to encourage a more open and transparent dialogue on non-tariff measures (NTMs) and trade facilitation.

ERIA senior economists Dr Lili Yan Ing and Dr Ponciano Intal also presented their studies on NTMs and ASEAN Trade Facilitation Index, and ERIA's ASEAN at 50 projects.



High Level Policy Symposium on ASEAN Political— Security Community in the Philippines

18 June 2017, Iloilo, Philippines

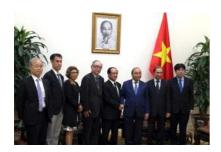
ERIA, with the ASEAN Research Institute for Strategic Studies and Enterprise and the University of the Philippines, organized a High Level Policy Symposium on ASEAN attended by over 200 participants to discuss the future of ASEAN in the next 50 years.

In his keynote speech, Dr Surin Pitsuwan, former Secretary General of ASEAN, reiterated that the only way ASEAN will survive in the next half century is to be 'more ASEAN'. He urged all members to cooperate more and expand intra-ASEAN trade markets.



The symposium's plenary session focused on the past and outlook of ASEAN political and security cooperation. Speakers included Prof Jurgen Haacke of the London School of Economics; Prof Aileen Baviera, University of Philippines; and Ambassador Rosario Manalo, Dean of the HZB School of International Relations and Diplomacy at the Philippine Women's University.

This public symposium was the first of four symposiums to commemorate the 50th anniversary of ASEAN.



Courtesy Visit to Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of Viet Nam

11 July 2017, Ha Noi, Viet Nam

The ERIA delegation led by President Hidetoshi Nishimura paid a courtesy visit to the Prime Minister of Viet Nam, H.E. Nguyễn Xuân Phúc. This was followed by a roundtable discussion with Deputy Prime Minister H.E. Vương Đình Huê.

Both ministers expressed their appreciation to ERIA for co-hosting the conference of ASEAN Economic Community for Vietnamese Businesses, held in Ha Noi on 19 July. The conference aimed to increase awareness amongst Vietnamese businesses about the opportunities of the ASEAN Economic Community.

H.E. Phúc highlighted the importance of connectivity for ASEAN and emphasised how ERIA's research has contributed to ASEAN development and integration.

Prof Nishimura also expressed ERIA's readiness to support Viet Nam as ASEAN Chair in 2020.





The First East Asia Energy Forum in the Philippines 9 August 2017, Bohol, Philippines

ERIA and its Energy Research Institute Network, together with the Philippines' Department of Energy, organised the First East Asia Energy Forum in Bohol, Philippines on 9 August 2017. More than 15 high-level energy experts and policymakers delivered presentations at this forum.

H.E. Alfonso G. Cusi, Energy Secretary of the Philippines, and ERIA President Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura delivered the welcome remarks. Secretary Cusi expressed his hope for the forum to be institutionalised as a regular event in regional energy cooperation for ASEAN and East Asia. He further discussed the importance of energy in development.

Ultimately, the discussions highlighted the critical role of governments in strengthening the policy environment that enables the cleaner use of fossil fuels. This includes crafting appropriate fiscal and non-fiscal incentives and fostering healthy environments for investment and innovation that can support the twin goals of affordability and sustainability.



Multi-stakeholders' Forum on Active Ageing and Long-term Care

15 August 2017, Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura delivered the closing remarks at the multi-stakeholders' forum entitled 'Investing in Healthy and Active Ageing for Sustainable Growth: A regional approach to promoting innovative long-term care'. It was organised by the Government of Japan, the Government of Viet Nam, the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, HelpAge International, the Japan Center for International Exchange, Japan External Trade Organization, and ERIA.



Prof Nishimura espoused to view ageing positively, not negatively: 'Development in the past centuries, mainly because of progress in medical science and public health, has enabled us to somehow obtain the tools to control fertility and mortality. From the perspective of demographic and health transition, ageing is ultimately the result of human beings' success in living healthy lives.'

Attending the forum were more than 250 participants, representing diverse stakeholders – from government officials, to representatives from both international and civil society organisations, academia, and the private sector.



Public Symposium on ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community

24 August 2017, Davao, Philippines

ERIA organised a Public Symposium on ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community in Davao, Philippines on 24 August 2017. It was held in collaboration with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, Mindanao Development Authority, and ASEAN Society Philippines, and supported by the Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs — Philippine Mission to ASEAN.

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura emphasised that the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community provides the basis for 'What is ASEAN?'. He further disclosed that due to ASEAN's mindfulness of diversity amongst its member states, ASEAN discovered the consensus-building approach that is called the 'ASEAN way'.

This public symposium was the second of four symposiums to commemorate the 50th anniversary of ASEAN.





ERIA Attends the 38th General Assembly of AIPA 14 September 2017, Manila, Philippines

ERIA delegates attended the 38th ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) in Manila on 14–19 September 2017 with the theme 'AIPA and ASEAN: Partnering for Inclusive Change'.

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura paid a courtesy call to Hon.
Pantaleon D. Alvarez, AIPA President and Speaker of the Philippine
House of Representatives. Prof Nishimura also attended the opening
ceremony and the first plenary session on 16 September 2017, where
he introduced the five-volume ASEAN@50 publication by ERIA and the
Philippine government to commemorate the 50th anniversary of ASEAN.

On the following day, Prof Nishimura attended the Committee Meeting on Economic Matters and proposed a joint workshop on 'Fostering ASEAN's Quiet Revolution for Good Governance: Addressing Non-tariff Measures and Engendering Seamless Trade Facilitation and Good Regulatory Practice for Dynamic and Inclusive Integration in ASEAN'. The workshop was the first event between ERIA and AIPA after the signing of their memorandum of understanding in 2016.



Public Symposium on ASEAN Economic Community and East Asia Integration and Nation Building

21 September 2017, Manila, Philippines

ERIA and the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, with support from the Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs – Philippine Mission to ASEAN, organised a Public Symposium on ASEAN Economic Community and East Asia Integration and Nation Building, in Manila, on 21 September 2017.



Prof Dr Peter Drysdale, Emeritus Professor of Economics at the Crawford School of Economics and Government, Australian National University, delivered the keynote speech. He stressed the importance of ASEAN in the international economy and of completing the process of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, which will contribute to managing problems and challenges in ASEAN and the global economy.

This public symposium was the third of four symposiums to commemorate the 50th anniversary of ASEAN.



High Level Forum on ASEAN@50

19 October 2017, Manila, Philippines

ERIA held the High Level Forum on ASEAN@50 in Pasay City, Manila. This event, a milestone for the organisation since its founding in 2008, saw the gathering of the Philippines' 'Who's Who' – the current head of state, former heads of state, ministers, and former ministers, amongst others.

The forum was co-hosted by the Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs, ERIA, and the Foreign Service Institute of the Philippine government, with the support of the Japan—ASEAN Integration Fund and the ASEAN Foundation.

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura, in his opening remarks, said: 'The Forum is also the launching of the special commemorative publication, which has expanded into five volumes.' He was referring to the five-volume commemorative publication ASEAN@50: Retrospectives and Perspectives on the Making, Substance, Significance, and Future of ASEAN. The publication brings together the retrospectives and perspectives of key people who have been involved in the making and working of ASEAN; the voices of ASEAN peoples; and the analytical, insights, perspectives, and reflections of eminent persons and experts on the evolution, substance, and future of ASEAN.



The high level forum, the culmination of a series of events hosted by ERIA in cooperation with several cities of the Philippines to commemorate ASEAN's golden jubilee, focused on the three pillars of ASEAN: the ASEAN Political—Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community, and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.



Audience to Sultan Bolkiah

28 October 2017, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam

ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura had an audience with His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei Darussalam. Prof Nishimura presented the five-volume commemorative publication ASEAN@50, for which His Majesty Bolkiah wrote a special foreword in Volume 1.

His Majesty is the only leader to overcome several ASEAN crises and to lead the strong initiative for ASEAN community building, which put the people at the heart of its work towards a people-centred ASEAN. Prof Nishimura also thanked His Majesty for his support to ERIA since its establishment in 2008.

His Majesty Sultan Bolkiah also expressed his appreciation and will continue the cooperation with ERIA.





Delegation of the Parliamentary Members of Japan Visits ERIA Office

20 January 2018, Jakarta, Indonesia

ERIA was honoured to receive a special visit from the Secretary General of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party, Hon Toshihiro Nikai, on 20 January 2018. ERIA President Hidetoshi Nishimura and Special Advisor to the ERIA President, Prof Akiko Yamanaka, welcomed the delegation.

Mr Nikai was in Jakarta as special envoy of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to celebrate the 60th anniversary of bilateral ties between Indonesia and Japan. Considered the 'Father of ERIA' since he conceived ERIA as the 'OECD of East Asia' in 2006, Mr Nikai was pleased with ERIA's progress over the past 10 years since it was created.

Mr Nikai was accompanied by a delegation that included Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN, Amb Kazuo Sunaga; Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of Indonesia, Amb Masafumi Ishii; and several other diplomats and dignitaries.

Research and Research-Related Activities



Research is at the core of ERIA's mandate. From it springs other roles that ERIA is tasked to do, such as research dissemination; capacity building aimed at strengthening policy research capacities in less developed countries, especially Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam (or the CLMV countries); and providing policy recommendations to policymakers of ASEAN and East Asia Summit countries.

ERIA research projects focus on four major themes: (i) deepening economic integration, (ii) narrowing development gaps, (iii) achieving sustainable economic development, and (iv) energy-related research.

Below is a summary of the completed research projects in FY2017 according to themes.

Deepening Economic Integration





East Asian Economic Integration 2nd Edition (RCEP 2nd Edition)

Partners: Members of ERIA Research Institutes Network (RIN), ADB Institute, ERINA, Australian National University (ANU), governments of RCEP countries

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a critical element of regional integration in East Asia and the Pacific.

Members of ERIA Research Institutes Network (RIN), ADB Institute, ERINA, Australian National University (ANU), governments of RCEP countries

ASEAN and East Asia

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a critical element in regional integration in Fast Asia and the Pacific.

RCEP takes initiatives on regional economic integration to a higher level. First, in contrast to the ASEAN+1 free trade agreements (FTAs) where individual ASEAN Member States (AMS) had essentially bilateral commitments with the ASEAN+1 dialogue partners, the AMS would likely need to have common commitments vis-à-vis the partners (with perhaps a few exceptions) under RCEP. Second, the commitments of the dialogue partners need to be common commitments congruent with those of the AMS. Third, the commitments under RCEP need to be substantially better than those under the ASEAN+1 FTAs. In short, RCEP should not be merely a consolidation of the ASEAN+1 FTA commitments for the simple reason that mere

consolidation is only feasible at the lowest common denominator that delivers far less than several ASEAN+1 FTAs. RCEP would need to be a high-quality agreement for it to be credible and worthy of the resources and time expended for the negotiations and related activities to ensure its successful conclusion. Moreover, given that RCEP effectively includes an implicit FTA agreement amongst China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, which results in trade and investment diversion from ASEAN compared to the ASEAN+1 FTAs, only deeper facilitation and liberalisation commitments would provide additional benefits to the AMS compared to the current ASEAN+1 FTAs.

The book, which is the final output of this study, provides analytic support in sharpening (or enhancing) the RCEP negotiations process to ensure a successful and mutually beneficial outcome for all parties.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN and East Asia



Export Dynamics and Export Industry Development

The development of new export industries is a key policy agenda for many countries. Developing countries consider this the centrepiece of their growth and industrialisation strategies. Developed countries emphasise it as a way of sustaining income growth and creating jobs since their traditional export industries are losing comparative advantage with increased competition from developing countries. Although many countries promote development of new export industries with these and other payoffs in mind, the outcomes have been diverse.

Conceptually, such development would involve igniting new export growth and sustaining it. At the micro level, it would involve first-time entry into exporting by export pioneers; survival at the export market; and increase in the number of exporters, products, and markets. Furthermore, this process will be influenced by various government policies aimed at stimulating new exports, such as on trade and investment liberalisation, exchange rate, and other export promotion policies, including marketing assistance and information provision. Although there has been a growing number of empirical studies to clarify the export dynamics and to evaluate the effects of various policies on new exports, our knowledge on these important issues seems to be far from satisfactory.

Against this background, the project aims to clarify the export dynamics further, and examine the effects of various government policies on export dynamics and new export industry development – all these towards providing recommendations to promote export.

Global Production Value Chain, Cities, and Urban Amenities

Partners: Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Indonesia; Indian Institute of Technology, Trichi, India; Institute of Regional Sustainable Development (IRSD), Viet Nam; Institute for Southeast Asian Studies, ISEAS; Keio University, Japan; Korea University Business School, Seoul; Philippines Institute for Development Studies, Philippines; Presisi Indonesia, Indonesia; University of Adelaide, Australia; University of Indonesia, Indonesia; University of California, Santa Cruz

The project focused on the role of cities in creating urban networks and urban amenities, attracting and developing skills and human capital, as well as driving creativity. This in turn supports the development and liberalisation of the services sectors and the operation of the global production value chain in the region. These linkages of urbanisation, innovation, services, and the global value chains form the key agenda for the next stage of development and growth in Asia.

The study focuses on the following:

The regional competitiveness and productivity
of cities, and what drives creativity in urban
areas, leading to innovation and more extensive
entrepreneurial activities. Success in this respect
also leads to larger cities, achieving economies
of scale, which further reinforces success. Such
success might then be able to offset the cost of
high population density.



- The attraction of cities with urban networks and amenities to skilled workers to live and work, thereby contributing to greater services 'unbundling' and linkages to global production value chain activities. Not only 'skilled' workers are required but also workers who are innovative and able to operate in different ways. These developments would lead to the emergence of new types of work, so the flexibility of the labour market also plays a role in this context.
- The extent to which a creative and innovative urban environment, which is attractive to the right types of workers, can lead to greater support for services liberalisation. This will have important implications for the regional free trade agreements such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership in developing strategies for liberalising the services sector.
- The key policy considerations in terms of strategies for the second stage 'unbundling' or fragmentation of industrial production and its implications for services sector liberalisation. Understanding the effects of urban amenities on development of small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurial activities in the region is important.
- Observation of both the first and second stages
 of 'unbundling' are occurring concurrently in
 Asia. It is important to understand the policy
 considerations for countries in different stages of
 growth and different stages of fragmentation and
 the linkages between the first- and second-stage
 fragmentation.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN, China, Japan, Republic of Korea

Impact of FTA on Firms and Industries (Phase I)

Partners: Ajou University, Republic of Korea; Interdisciplinary Studies Center, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan; Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP); Myongji University, Republic of Korea; Institute of Regional Sustainable Development (IRSD), Viet Nam; Presisi Indonesia, Indonesia; Science and Technology Development Program, Thailand Development Research Institute, Thailand; Takushoku University, Japan; University of Adelaide, Australia

Bilateral and regional free trade agreements (FTAs) and economic partnership agreements (EPAs) have proliferated in the past 25 years, partly due to the slow progress of multilateral trade negotiations.

Reviews on trade agreements are important and need to be undertaken regularly, given the constantly changing economic environment and policy direction in countries involved in the agreements. One first needs to carefully assess the impact of the agreement to properly review its cost and benefit. This project examines the impact of FTAs on trade, especially on import flows.

The project derived a new approach to computing FTA utilisation and applied it to imports in several countries: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The results are generally positive. Imports (exports from an FTA partner) are shown to have increased when using the preferred tariffs. This finding holds for all countries with some degree of variation across them. Within a country, the extent of FTA utilisation typically varies across industries, reflecting



the degree of domestic competition and comparative advantage of the export destination country in trading with an FTA partner.

Geographic Scope: Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam

Microdata: Export Dynamics and Export Industry Development

Partners: Australian National University; Centre for Transformative Innovation, Swinburne University of Technology, Australia; College of Business Law and Governance, James Cook University, Australia; Department of Economics, Gachon University, Korea; Faculty of Business and Economics, Padjadjaran University, Indonesia: Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Indonesia, Indonesia; Faculty of Economics, Chuo University, Japan; School of Economics, School of Economics, Senshu University, Japan: Faculty of International Social Sciences. Gakushuin University, Japan; Institute of Developing Economies, Japan; Inter-disciplinary Studies Center, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan; Keio Economic Observatory, Keio University, Japan; Presisi Indonesia, Indonesia; Science and Technology Development Program, Thailand Development Research Institute. Thailand: Seinan Gakuin University. Japan; University of Economics and Business, Vietnam National University Hanoi

Development of new export industries is a key policy agenda for many countries. The process of new export industry development would involve igniting new export growth and sustaining it. At the micro level, this would involve first-time entry into exporting by export pioneers; survival in the export market; and increasing the number of exporters, products, and markets. Furthermore, this process will be influenced by various government policies aimed at stimulating new exports such as: trade and investment liberalisation policy, exchange rate policy, and other export promotion policies including marketing assistance and information provision. Despite the growing number of empirical studies to clarify the export dynamics and evaluate the effects of policies on new exports, our knowledge about these important issues seems to be far from satisfactory.

This study aims to (i) clarify the export dynamics further, and (ii) examine the effects of various government policies on export dynamics and new export industry development.

This paper comprises of 10 country studies that provide some new information about the factors affecting export. For example, the study on Australia, which utilised the census of participants' data of the State of Victoria trade missions from 2010 to 2013, found that trade missions increased participating firms' export value significantly, by more than 170 percent.

One of the studies on Indonesian manufacturing revealed some important findings such as: (i) the impact of bonded zones on the performance of firms appears to be limited – while it improves the productivity of



firms, measured by output per worker, the impact is not immediate; (ii) there is no consistent evidence that bonded zones promote exports at the intensive or extensive margin; and (iii) the bonded zones increase demand for workers.

The paper on China explored the interconnection between domestic firms' product innovation, export, and the presence of foreign direct investment (FDI). It showed that firms' product innovation is positively correlated with their export revenue, and that FDI's presence affects firms' product innovation and export behaviour, both directly and indirectly (via its impact on product innovation), albeit not in all industries.

The paper on the Republic of Korea's manufacturing found that real exchange rate movement influences both plant and product entry and exit in the export market (extensive margin), and their export volume (intensive margin). The paper on Japan's manufacturing found that an appreciation of the Japanese yen decreases firms' exports controlling for various firm characteristics such as import intensity, productivity, and R&D investment. It also found that an appreciation of the yen has a negative effect on firms' first-time entry to the international market; however, this is mitigated by firms' importing activity.

The study on Viet Nam's manufacturing examined the importance of institutions in terms of their effect on exports. It found that some components of the institutional quality index, such as transparent business environment and low informal costs, positively affect the probability of exporting or the value of export. It also found that a depreciation of Viet Nam's currency

leads to an increase in exporting for firms located in provinces with higher business transparency and higher time costs, less proactive provincial leadership, and fewer business support services. This shows that less productive firms' exports respond more positively to a currency depreciation.

Geographic Scope Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Thailand, and Viet Nam

Reducing Unnecessary Regulatory Burdens on Business and Engendering Informed Regulatory Conversations in Priority Integration Sectors in ASEAN

Partners: ERIA Research Institutes Network (RIN) and Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC)

Two critical challenges facing ASEAN Member States (AMS) in an increasingly open and integrated ASEAN are (i) promoting a conducive business and investment environment and (ii) improving economic performance and productivity. To meet these challenges, the AMS need to focus on reducing the burden of government regulations on business, together with minimising border barriers and greater investment in infrastructure and people. An important means of enhancing investment attractiveness as well as productivity and competitiveness of industries is Reducing the Unnecessary Regulatory Burdens (RURB) on business, particularly in sectors with significant export potential.



RURB is also an important element of ASEAN's drive towards institutionalising good regulatory practice in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint 2025. RURB addresses unnecessary costs arising from poorly designed or excessive regulation, as well as from poor administration and enforcement of regulations. RURB supports national regulatory reform initiatives to improve overall regulatory regimes such that policies and regulations complement one another in support of greater efficiency, enhanced competitiveness, and increased trade.

This research focuses on RURB, particularly in the trade-related activities of firms in selected sectors that have significant export potential or are of significant policy interest in each of the nine AMS (excluding Singapore) covered in the study. The sectors chosen include the automotive industry for Indonesia; fishing (e.g. tuna for the Philippines, fish production for Myanmar, fish production and trade for Viet Nam); warehousing for Malaysia; halal manufacturing for Brunei Darussalam; coffee and corn for Lao PDR; passenger land transport service for Thailand; and pepper for Cambodia.

Overall, the RURB approach has great potential. The project indicates that the approach is indeed useful to improve the regulatory regime. Hence, its institutionalisation in each AMS to support the good regulatory practice agenda in the AEC Blueprint 2025 is highly recommended. The project also suggests that the RURB approach is best done by institutions that have analytic skills and strong and continuing links with the government and the private sector. This is because conversations about RURB appear to raise

expectations of the private sector regarding solutions to their regulatory concerns. However, the 'solutioning' phase can take a long time and involves pilot testing, review, and eventual rollout if found to be effective.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN except Singapore

Review of ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area

Partner: Brunei Darussalam Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies (BDIPSS); Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP); Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM); Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS); CrimsonLogic Singapore; De La Salle University, Australia; Interdisciplinary Studies Center, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan; Institute for Democracy and Economic Affairs (IDEAS); Keio University, Japan; National Institute for Economic Research (NIER); Philippine Institute of Development Studies (PIDS); Presisi Indonesia; Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA); Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI); University of Adelaide, Australia; World Trade Institute; Yangon Institute of Economics (YIE)

The study reviews the implementation of the ASEAN and Australia—New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA). It was carried out by ERIA to assist ASEAN with its general review of the FTA. The study focuses on the implementation and impact of the FTA on ASEAN economies, utilising appropriate ex-post qualitative and quantitative methods. The following presents several of the study's key findings.



The study found that ASEAN Member States (AMS) actively utilised the AANZFTA scheme and have increased their exports. Viet Nam, Indonesia, and the Philippines have more intensively utilised the FTA's preferential rates for exports. In terms of the implementation of the rules of origin (ROOs) of the FTA, lack of information on available preferences is cited as an issue for smaller firms in the trade between AMS and Australia and New Zealand. The study conducted a survey to determine the implementation of sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barriers to trade (TBT) measures in Australia and New Zealand. Respondents included producers, exporters, traders, manufacturers, and industry associations of the AMS. The experience of the business sector in the area of publication of government regulations and other requirements is relatively favourable. The survey suggested, amongst others, a simplification of standards and regulations and documents required for trade.

One of the important highlights of the study is the assessment of economic cooperation under AANZFTA. The study investigated the significance of economic cooperation under the FTA and its overall conclusion is that, technically, the economic cooperation chapter is the backbone of the AANZFTA. The impact and the capacity building footprint effected via the FTA economic cooperation programme (i.e. the Economic Cooperation Work Programme) is a significant driver of economic integration in the region and must be continued, strengthened, and replicated in other future trade agreements.

The focus group discussions conducted in each AMS for the study pointed out that not all traders experienced a positive impact. There are still challenges and/or additional costs that do not allow them to fully benefit from the preferential treatment offered by the FTA. One of the most challenging factors is the difficulties exporters from AMS encounter in meeting the high standards imposed by Australia or New Zealand. Over time this could be improved, however, by acquiring greater knowledge about product requirements. One way in which this could be done is by allowing for foreign direct investment (FDI) from Australia and New Zealand.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN, Australia, and New Zealand

The Indonesian Economy: Trade and Industrial Policy

Partner: Government of Indonesia

Trade evolves. Production is sliced. A large portion of production is based on production networks. Imports are largely used as inputs for exports. Many countries are engaged directly and indirectly in producing final products. The development of global production chains, with an increased use of imported inputs, reduces the domestic value-added content of each unit of manufacturing production and exports. According to Cappariello, the decreased ratio of domestic value added to total exports was quite feasible in the major euro area economies in 2000–2007 with a stronger reduction for Italy than for Germany and France. This



phenomenon was also feasible in several developing countries (based on calculations from OECD Trade in Value Added in 2000–2009).

Indonesia's manufacturing sector was amongst seven gainers in the share of the world's manufactured products over the past 3 decades – even though relatively small – in terms of contribution to the world's value added in manufacturing. Indonesia's contribution increased from 0.1% in 1970 to 1.8% in 2011. Baldwin noted that the winners in the manufacturing sector over the last 3 decades are developing countries that industrialised by joining, rather than by building, production networks that are part of those of the United States (US) and Germany (namely, Poland and Turkey) and part of the production networks of Japan (namely, China, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, and Thailand).

However, the share of Indonesia's exports of machinery parts and components exports to total exports and total imports, which is widely used to indicate the degree of participation in international production networks, remained low at 13% and 37%, respectively, in 2000. Indonesia lags behind its peer countries – the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand, and even Viet Nam.

This leads us to ask whether relatively high domestic contents and composition of exports are correlated: What do we know about value added of Indonesia?

This study then aims to provide evidence on the value added of Indonesia's products and insights in

designing trade, industrial, and investment policies to improve the value added of Indonesia's products.

The key message of the book is that Indonesia should not only pick certain industries to grow – by providing tax incentives or subsidies or allocating large amounts of national spending to develop certain industries – at the cost of other industries and inefficient resource allocation. Instead, the country should improve the basic conditions for all industries to grow – that is, improve infrastructure, quality of workers, and access to finance – and adopt conducive trade and investment policies that ensure the growth of all industries.

Geographic Scope: Indonesia, Southeast Asia

Trade in Value Added of Southeast Asia

Partners: ERIA Research Institute Network (RIN) members and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The economic growth of East Asia Pacific (EAP) has outperformed world growth over the last 2 decades, except from 1997 to 1999 due to the Asian financial crisis. Most East Asian economies are well positioned to weather renewed volatility. The drivers of global economic growth are shifting towards East Asia, and Emerging East Asian economies are well positioned to benefit from the growing power of Asian economies. The emerging Southeast Asian economies experienced strong growth in the last 2 decades and are estimated to be on a par with China.



China's growth pattern is changing as it moves up the income stages and is likely to rely more on consumption and less on investment and exports, and more on services and less on industry. This creates opportunities for Southeast Asia to expand its economies through trade and investment.

The study aimed to provide a framework on globalisation's second unbundling related to trade and industrialisation in Southeast Asia. Its objectives were to provide rigorous analyses on (i) Southeast Asia's value added and trade competitiveness; and (ii) product development, product variety, quality upgrading, export market concentration, and new market creation of its manufactured export products that will provide lessons on how to build or join production networks.

The key message of the book: trade is growing, production is sliced, and tasks are fragmented. More openness in trade and investment may tend to pull down the ratio of domestic value added but raise the total amount of domestic value added.

Geographic Scope: Australia, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Viet Nam





Narrowing Development Gaps



ASEAN at 50: Retrospectives and Perspectives on the Making, Substance, Significance, and Future of **ASEAN**

Partners: Members of ERIA Research Institutes Network (RIN), ASEAN Leaders, ASEAN friends, and others

The research project is a joint undertaking of the Philippine government and ERIA as part of the commemorative events to celebrate ASEAN's 50th

anniversary in 2017, under the Philippine chairmanship of ASEAN. The project produced a five-volume commemorative publication that brings together the retrospectives and perspectives of key people involved in the making and working of ASEAN; voices from the ASEAN people (as captured in an ASEANwide survey); and the analytical insights, perspectives, and reflections of eminent persons and experts on the evolution, substance, and future of ASEAN.



Volume 1 features the voices of selected leaders and officials from the AMS on the retrospectives and reflections on ASEAN in the past 50 years and in the future. The essays were complemented with several integrative chapters elaborating on the evolution of ASEAN in the economic, political—security, and socio-cultural arenas; an essay on the importance of the donor community in ASEAN development; and an essay on ASEAN leaders and leadership.

Volume 2 reveals the results of the ERIA and RIN survey on what ASEAN means to ASEAN peoples, especially their aspirations and expectations on ASEAN into 2025.

Volume 3 focuses on the interface of the reform policies of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and of the AMS, the progress of ASEAN economic integration, and the impact of and challenges to the AMS of ASEAN economic integration initiatives.

Volume 4 presents the reflective essays and papers of numerous experts and analysts on the significance and future of ASEAN in the political—security and the sociocultural arenas.

Volume 5 comprises reflective essays and papers of many experts and analysts on the significance and future of the AEC.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN

Policy Report on Local Currency Bond Markets in Asian Emerging Markets

Partners: Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Research Institute of the Central Bank of China (PBoC), Observer Research Foundation (ORF)

One way for governments of most emerging Asian economies to occupy the market is by issuing bonds to plug budget deficits and help finance infrastructure development. Setting aside the development of financial markets has been proven costly since the current system of financing cannot fund infrastructure projects. The financial markets in Asia are still thin and have many opportunities to further expand. This joint research focuses on the Local Currency (LCY) bond market in the three biggest emerging markets in Asia: China, India, and Indonesia.

Issuing LCY bonds is advantageous for emerging countries because the risks of currency mismatch for issuers are avoided, and it is less vulnerable to global financial market fluctuations. Analysis of the LCY bond market in selected countries will provide lessons from their experience. The policy insights will be useful inputs and suggestions for the authorities in the finance sector of Asian emerging markets to further develop their capital market and support infrastructure financing.



The development of a healthy and progressive bond market requires a convergence of both monetary and fiscal policies, a set of prerequisite building blocks, and improved regulatory capacity. Moreover, one key factor in developing a healthy bond market is the broadening of the investor base, such as foreign-based investors, retail investors, and institutional investors. Foreignbased investors will be interested in purchasing LCY bonds if they believe the country's economy is strong. Retail investors can become potential buyers as they consider the country's economic growth rate and population size. Institutional investors, especially of pension funds and insurance, may invest in infrastructure projects through financial markets if investment schemes are attractive and investment is facilitated. In addition, economies should provide fiscal incentives for more long-term investments, which will affect the financial markets.

The results of this study would have policy implications on issuers and investor base of all three of the biggest emerging Asian economies, and market infrastructure (of India and Indonesia), and regulatory and supervisory fragmentation (of China).

Geographic Scope: China, India, Indonesia



Sustainable Economic Development



Minimum Wage Policy for Brunei Darussalam

Partners: Brunei Ministry of Labour, Brunei Darussalam Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies (BDIPSS)

This study provides recommendations to Brunei Darussalam on the minimum wage policy based on information from existing literature, examples from other ASEAN countries, and analysis of information from the Labor Force Survey, Household Expenditure Survey, and other available data and statistics.

The appropriate minimum wage floor below which no employees should be offered nor accept employment should be between B\$350 and B\$450 per month. This recommendation is based on the principle that each worker should be able to meet the basic expenditure of a lower middle-class household for two people —the worker and a dependent. Cost of living is determined



using available data. Thus, using more detailed and up-to-date information on cost of living can yield an exact level.

An important policy question in Brunei is whether non-local workers are covered by the minimum wage legislation. Non-locals are engaged disproportionately in low-wage activities whose current wage levels are very close to the proposed minimum. So, they are most likely to feel the impact of legislation. This characteristic of the labour market should be considered when devising the minimum wage policy.

Geographic Scope: Brunei Darussalam

Policy Index for Natural Disasters Resilience

Partner: Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University

ASEAN is one of the world's regions most vulnerable to natural disasters. This project aims to evaluate which factors most influence the resilience of a region by constructing a resilience index and applying the formula to pilot regions.

Using the Schipper and Langston (2015) approach, the researchers define the influential variables to represent the criteria of learning, options, and flexibility as proxies for resilience. The three groups of variables that characterise influential variables are financial and economic capital, social capital, and institutional capital. Because the researchers could not derive a solid conclusion on the relationship between variables,

they did not build a composite index. Instead, they constructed a relative position of the city for each variable. The result would provide policymakers with the data of areas that need to be maintained or improved.

The indicators were applied in 50 pilot cities in Indonesia.

Geographic Scope: 50 pilot cities in Indonesia

Social Protection Floor: A Perspective from Developing East Asia

Partners: Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI), National University of Singapore (NUS), Hochschule Bonn—Rhein—Sieg (H-BRS), Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs (ILSSA, Ha Noi)

This research examines the conceptual, economic, and fiscal impact(s) of the Social Protection Floor initiative of the International Labour Organization and other policy influencers by first critically examining the methodologies used by international agencies to estimate the fiscal costs of designated minimum package(s) of social protection programmes. It also briefly reviews the methodologies used and usefulness of the Social Protection Index of the Asian Development Bank.



The research also analyses strategies and initiatives of selected East Asian countries (China, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam) designed to progress towards achieving the Social Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, and endorsed by the six countries covered in the study.

Finally, the research provides a framework for generating fiscal space to fund the social protection programmes and initiatives of each country.

Geographic Scope: China, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam





Energy



Assessment of Resiliency for Fossil Fuel Import Disruption

Partner: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

The import dependency on fossil fuel for many developing countries in EAS is estimated to increase in the future. This means an increase of vulnerability in terms of energy security for these countries. Urgent necessity for those countries

are; 1) understanding influence pass and impact of unexpected import disruption, 2) understanding how country can react, and 3) implement necessary policy to enhance energy security.

The study will select one of EAS member countries by considering the following criteria:



- 1. Fossil fuel import dependency is high:
- 2. Fossil fuel import dependency has been increasing rapidly in recent years;
- 3. Dependency on a single energy source is high.

Subsequently the impact of import disruption will be analysed in terms of two aspects:

a. Availability of substitution imports
 For oil imports, analyse the availability of
 substitution imports by assuming that Organization
 of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
 spare capacity is the only available flexible option
 to fill a short-term supply-demand gap.

For gas imports, the spare capacity of liquefied natural gas (LNG) plants will be examined by comparing nameplate capacity and contracted volume; and the possibility of pipeline transaction will be examined.

For coal import, since the data for production and/or export capacity is not available, only a qualitative assessment will be made.

b. Availability of substitution of domestic supply Analyse the possibility of substituting domestic supply. In a power generation sector, availability of capacity other then disrupted fuel will be examined. E.g. in case of natural gas disruption, the study will count the available power generation capacity that can be fueled by coal and oil.

Comprehensive Analysis to Unlock Potential LNG Demand in EAS Region

Partner: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

LNG, whose production capacity will see a 'revolutionary' expansion in the coming 3 years according to the International Energy Agency, will have a key role in enhancing natural gas use in Asia. By taking advantage of a significant expansion in supply capacity, Asia has a great opportunity to enhance its natural gas use through importing LNG in the future. This study explores how Asia can increase natural gas and LNG use and what kind of policy is required to achieve this objective.

This study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Develop LNG demand outlook and potential in Asian countries and supply capacities to the region
- Understand the current obstacles to introducing and increasing LNG use in Asia
- 3. Consider and propose policy measures to address these obstacles and increase LNG usein Asia

The contents of the final report will reflect these objectives. As for item A), we will consult a US-based think tank that has an extensive knowledge of expertise on the international LNG market. As for items B) and C), since Asian gas and power companies and Japanese gas companies and trading companies



have extensive knowledge of and experience within these issues, we will conduct a workshop inviting those industry officials and ask them to explain what are the bottlenecks preventing an increase in LNG demand and how to overcome them.

Policy Implications:

- Trading customs in the Asian LNG market will have to become more flexible to activate spot trading and create a gas-to-gas based natural gas price bench mark to reflect the physical gas supply and demand balance in East Asia.
- Countries with extensive LNG use such as Japan should cooperate with other Asian countries to share their expertise in introducing and consuming LNG in an efficient manner.
- Cost competitiveness is very important for LNG to secure markets in Asia. Governments and industry in EAS countries should work together more closely to minimise the costs associated with policy and regulation.

Geographic Scope: East Asia Summit Region

Globalisation of Low-Carbon Technologies

Partner: ASEAN Centre for Energy

In recent years, tremendous strides have been made to advance low-carbon energy systems – innovating, scaling up investment, bringing down system costs, implementing the right policy frameworks, and interconnecting large amounts of variable renewable energy supply into the grid. Many countries have put

forward ambitious plans to increase low-carbon energy in generating power. Combined, the low-carbon renewable energy plans of China, India, and ASEAN will result in an increase of about 9,000 TWh in 2012 to 20,000 TWh in 2030.

In addition, several promising new initiatives will buttress the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). Some 40 implementing agreements carry out technology programmes in the areas of renewable energy (solar, wind, bios, geothermal); fossil fuels (clean coal, enhanced oil recovery, carbon capture and storage); fusion power (tokamaks, materials, technologies, safety); and energy efficiency (building, electricity, industry, and transport). To find solutions, the public and the private sectors must work together. INDCs can serve as an impetus to enhance and achieve global efforts to mitigate carbon emissions, double the share of low-carbon energy in the supply mix, and accelerate green growth.

There is growing awareness of the urgent need to turn INDCs into analytical works and concrete actions. Yet, despite the fact that energy-related goods account for more than 10% of international trade, policymakers, academics, and the business community perceive several barriers to the diffusion of these low-carbon technologies at the national and regional levels.

This study is designed to identify the opportunities and barriers within INDCs for the diffusion of low-carbon energy technology and to propose the incentive mechanisms at the local, national, and regional levels to the required scale. The key findings are as follows:



- Given the rapid increase in demand for a large and stable supply of electricity in rapidly industrialising countries in the region, low-carbon technologies provide a compromise solution to attain energy security and reduced emissions.
- To make low-carbon technologies and measures commercially viable, technologies should be globalised. The cooperation of Asia, the European Union, Japan, and the US on low carbon can speed up the process of commercialisation through demonstration, direct investment, joint venture, build-operate-transfer (BOT) schemes, financial aid, and capacity building.

Geographic Scope: East Asia Summit countries (ASEAN+6)

Institutional Framework, Principles, and Key Elements of an Integrated Electricity Market in ASEAN

ASEAN countries still face many challenges in building an integrated market for electricity in the region. First, ASEAN will need a target model as the top-level design of the electricity market for ASEAN power grid interconnection. Second, the region needs to develop a common vision regarding the future needs of power infrastructure that translated into an integrated plan, which serves as an important basis for interconnecting cross-border energy infrastructure. Third, ASEAN needs to formulate common principles, rules, standards, and network codes that govern the grid operation and electricity trade. Fourth, the region has to ensure that new investors are allowed to enter the market. The last precondition for an integrated

electricity market is the adoption of a market-oriented pricing mechanism.

This study aims to firstly review and introduce the basic elements of an integrated electricity market, referring to the literature on the European electricity markets, the US electricity markets, and African electricity markets.

Subsequently, the Delphi method is adopted for conducting a survey amongst the ASEAN member countries. The survey covers the individual experts from utility companies, policy making agencies, and regulating agencies of the member countries. The purpose is to identify what components or elements of the design of a working market model are needed and feasible in ASEAN.

Eventually, the identified components or elements will be put together and analysed. This practice is to put up a market design based on these selected blocks and see if theoretically they are consistent and working to serve as a functioning market in the region.

Policy Implications

Currently, the electricity market in ASEAN is mostly characterised by a single buyer model, except in Singapore and the Philippines. Generators and transmission and distribution system operators are also mostly bundled. When it comes to cross-border electricity trade in ASEAN, it is still limited to bilateral trading based on power purchase agreements. The possibility of multilateral trade of electricity in ASEAN is still under discussion and negotiation. To eventually



move to an integrated electricity market in the region, it is thus recommended to take a step by step approach. For the first phase of market integration, the following milestones should be reached:

- Sharing data and information for coordinated planning and development of power infrastructure
- (2) Developing a compensation mechanism for third party access to the grid, and
- (3) Coordinating the allocation of available crossborder transmission capacity, perhaps using simple methods as a starting point

In the second phase, however, advanced levels of integration should be reached and a competitive regional electricity market should start to take its shape, especially reflected in the following aspects:

- Deregulation, unbundling, and domestic market liberalisation
- (2) Harmonisation of technicalities, standards, and principles regarding the grid operations and allocation of transmission capacity
- (3) Mandating a minimum interconnection level for each country

Integrated Space-Based/Geospatial System to Strengthen the Resilience and Connectivity of ASEAN

Partner: The University of Tokyo

Space and Geospatial Technology (SGT) had been developed as intelligence technology. Space infrastructure – such as satellite observation, positioning and tracking, and communications –

helps more effective decision-making by reducing uncertainties and risks through continuous monitoring and visualisation of contextual information of the real world, such as people mobility and activity, vehicle traffics, weather, oceanographic conditions, and disaster.

SGT-based integration supports the development of large-scale production—delivery systems integrating many enterprises over various industrial fields by reducing uncertainties caused by external factors. As a result, more products and services could be created and delivered more efficiently. In the ASEAN region, where many and diverse organisations, enterprises, and people operate over a large area, it is very important to achieve 'unbundling'. Unbundling is a process as part of which many diverse communities and companies recognise their own unique roles and connect with each other to produce unique and diverse products and services more efficiently and effectively. SGT should be a critical infrastructure of information sharing for ASEAN's unbundling.

On the other hand, ASEAN prioritises people's safety and stable living standards. SGT also contributes to better resilience of the region – the most populated and disaster-prone area in the world – by providing proper dissemination and navigation against disaster risks. For SGT-based integration to proceed in the ASEAN region, public—private partnership (PPP) of space infrastructure development should be promoted and development of ground infrastructure supported. Another important issue is establishing data policies that facilitate trans-border data transfer and wise use under proper management. This study analysed the



strategies and frameworks of the development of ASEAN's data policy and space infrastructure.

The policy implications of this research are as follows:

- 1. GST has the potential to strengthen resilience although a sustainable mechanism for integrating the technologies has not been established yet.
- There is a need for (i) a trans-border mechanism
 to deliver geospatial and space-based information
 from data providers to end users in disasteraffected areas with support of international
 activities and (ii) financial schemes involving the
 private sector or PPPs to operate collaborative
 integration of the technologies in a sustainable
 and practical manner.
- To implement such a mechanism, assessing
 the benefits of SGTs and its applications, and
 conceptualising necessary policies are important.
 It includes information on what technology and
 combinations of technologies are applied and how
 those contribute to ASEAN's resilience.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN

Integrating NER India with Regional Economies through Cross Border Energy Sector Development

Partners: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ), and Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)

There is increasing policy and academic interest in strengthening economic connections between the North Eastern Region (NER) of India and major economic centres in South and Southeast Asia. This region has several critical and strategic advantages in participating in the development process of the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, and Nepal. These countries, along with other states of India, have been amongst the most dynamic in Asia and have produced highly impressive socioeconomic development.

The advantages of economic integration amongst these countries also emanate from politico-historical links, geographical proximity, socio-cultural cohesiveness, economic complementarities, and scope for further economic integration towards ASEAN and China. However, the progress of trade and investment as well as industrial development in the eight states of the NER has been relatively limited by various infrastructure bottlenecks, policy misalignments, and information gaps.

This study aims to (i) determine the development needs of the energy sector and potentials of electricity generation in the NER; (ii) analyse the opportunities for cross-border energy trade between the NER and other neighbouring countries; (iii) estimate the cost of such arrangements and investment possibilities; (iv) draw policy implications for prioritised investment needs, which cover regulatory reforms, financial flows, and institutional national and international cooperation.

The policy implications of the study are as follows:

- Preparing the enabling legal framework is critical for enhancing cross-border energy trade of the NER nationally and regionally.
- The local and provincial communities and borderland areas should be 'sensitised' to support



- cross-border energy trade ventures that promote and propagate provincial, national, and regional well-being.
- A common energy platform and strategic planning and management exclusively for the NER is needed. Concerned ministries, independent power producers, multilateral institutions, national grid/private distributors, and other stakeholders could firm up the development of the cross-border energy sector.
- 4. The absorptive capacities of the neighbouring countries for electricity exports from the NER and other regions should be assessed in terms of market, transmission capacities, regulatory framework, investment destinations, and other institutional capacities.

Geographic Scope: Bangladesh, India, Myanmar

Nuclear Public Acceptance Improvement

Partner: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

A negative attitude toward introduction of nuclear power has spread in quite a few countries, including Japan, since the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. Not only Germany but also Taiwan and Switzerland have changed course and are moving toward abandoning nuclear power generation. In Asia, while China and the Republic of Korea are steadily pushing forward with boosting the number of nuclear power plants according to official energy policy, ASEAN member nations are still undecided. Negative

voices were raised in Viet Nam and the Philippines, which had already started their pre-implementation activities; a plan to construct a nuclear power plant has come to a halt in Viet Nam, and a similar plan that was promoted several times has been stopped in the Philippines. Introduction of nuclear power generation is being considered in countries outside Asia, but efforts to win over citizens are still only halfway through, and opportunities are not rife.

To improve public acceptance, it is important to hold an international symposium for experts from all over the world. All the more important, however, is to invite leaders of regions and opinion leaders of municipalities of developed countries where nuclear power facilities are located, such as European nations and the US, to hold discussions at a workshop, putting in order and gathering requirements necessary for improving public acceptance and coming up with policy proposals. The policy proposals are urgent because it takes quite a long time to complete nuclear power introduction and power plant construction.

 Conditions common to and necessary for the public acceptance will be put in order and analysed. What the operator, central government, local government, residents of the municipality hosting a nuclear power plant, neighbouring residents, and the residents in the region consuming the electricity generated by the plant should do themselves and in cooperation with each other, as well as requirements for improving public acceptance, will be summarised and included in the policy proposal.



2. The policy proposal should include building nationwide public acceptance, while reflecting on the background of invitation to nuclear power plants in the major nations such as European countries and the US, coexistence of nuclear power generation and local economies, the present state of measures to prevent nuclear disasters, and how communication is carried out at each phase of the invitation, construction, and operation.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN

Seeking Optimal Solutions on Delivering LNG to Medium-sized and Large Islands in Philippines

Partner: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

The Philippines consists of many islands and their electricity supply mostly depends on diesel generators. Diesel generator are useful as they are a well established technology and oil is easy to care for. However, it has the disadvantage of relatively high generating costs and high emissions.

On the other hand, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) has the advantage of lower fuel costs and lower emissions as a fuel for power generation. Until recently, the challenges of LNG, such as larger up-front cost and extremely low temperature, has stopped countries from using it. But technological development, particularly floating storage and re-gasification, is removing such challenges. The Philippines can enjoy the economic and environmental benefit of LNG by adopting such

technologies to supply LNG for power generation on medium-sized and large islands.

The study analyses such opportunity on islands by identifying possible configurations of small-scale LNG supply chains for power generation, thereby contributing to a stable, sustainable, and affordable supply of electricity, an essential element of the Philippines' national development.

The study is consistent with all the strategic themes in the AEC Blueprint 2025 and its subordinate paper APAEC 2016-2025 phase 1, and contributes to 'Regional Energy Policy and Planning' which aims to enhance integration of energy policy and planning.

- a. There are some islands in the Philippines where electricity demand is high enough to run gas-fired Combined Cycle Gas Turbines (CCGT), which have the advantage of:
 - o supplying electricity stably
 - supplying electricity at lower cost than diesel generators
 - supplying electricity with lower emission than diesel generators
- Small-scale LNG delivery systems that are typically configured with small LNG ships, floating (or onshore) LNG storage and re-gasification unit (FSRU) are best suited to fuel such gas fired CCGT in islands.
- c. Security of demand, in this case gas-fired CCGT, is crucial to making investment decisions on small scale LNG delivery system. In this regard, it is suggested to form integrated development plan/project organiser of gas-fired CCGT and small scale LNG delivery system.



- d. Government can support projects in the fields:
 - o Authorisation of project (fast-track)
 - o Land use
 - o Financial support (tax benefit, loan guarantee, etc.)
 - o Announcement to the public

Geographic Scope: Philippines

Study on the Formation of the ASEAN Power Grid Generation and Transmission System Planning Institution (AGTP)

Partner: Fuyuhiko Nishimura (TEPCO)

This project aims to provide technical and advisory services to the Heads of ASEAN Power Utilities and Authorities (HAPUA), specifically HAPUA's Working Group No. 2(HWG2) on the criteria, structures, roles, and requirements for the formation of two institutions necessary to advance the ASEAN Power Grid (APG). The APG institutions that require assistance with their formation are: (i) the APG Generation and Transmission System Planning (AGTP), and, (ii) the APG Transmission System Operator (ATSO). HAPUA will report the key findings of this study to the ASEAN Ministers of Energy Meeting in 2017/2018 as an implementation measure of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy (APAEC) Phase 1.2016–2020, as well as to the ASEAN Secretariat as it monitors and facilitates the implementation of measures under the AEC Blueprint 2025.

Firstly, the project shall deliver the technical guidelines for the AGTP study by taking into consideration

the different processes and institutional structures of the existing national grid planning agencies of each AMS. Subsequently, the project shall deliver an implementation plan for the AGTP institution, professional advice, and recommendations, by taking into consideration the different processes and institutional structures of the existing national grid planning agencies of each AMS.

As the results of this project, the final deliverables include:

- a literature report, which reviews the past studies on APG, updates on the progress of APG, summarises the key barriers and challenges faced by APG, and outlines the theoretical market design for power grid interconnection and trading of electricity in ASEAN
- 2. an implementation plan containing the principles, framework, and other technical arrangements for the establishment of the AGTP institution
- a roadmap of actions and milestones in establishing the AGTP institution, and presentation slides that are to be presented to HWG2 and APG Consultative Committee (APGCC) for endorsement, before submission to the HAPUA Working Committee.

The 10 ASEAN countries' electricity market regulators, policymakers, transmission and distribution system operators, and power generators will thus benefit from the findings of this study by using it as a reference to develop specific guidelines or common protocols/ codes for the AGTP.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN



Study on the Formation of the ASEAN Power Grid Transmission System Operator Institution (ATSO)

Partner: Hans-Arild Bredesen (Nord Pool Consulting AS)

ERIA is currently working with HAPUA on two research projects concerning the criteria, structures, roles and requirements for the formation of ASEAN Power Grid (APG) Generation and Transmission System Planning (AGTP) Institution and the formation of ASEAN Power Grid System Operator (ATSO). These two projects are closely linked and they will have a significant influence on each other; and the deliverables needs to be harmonised to get the full potential out of these two new institutions.

The ATSO will be a key institution to enable multilateral trading of electricity amongst ASEAN countries while maintaining the balance, stability, and reliability of the interconnected power grids across borders and or harmonising operational standards across ASEAN.

This project aims to produce the criteria, structures, roles, and requirements for the formation of the ATSO. In the long run, this work will support the establishment of greater ASEAN Connectivity.

The projects will be implemented by ERIA, which will be responsible for coordinating the stakeholders of this study, also identifying and contracting two international consultant teams to carry out the two projects together with workshops with relevant experts and officials from ASEAN Member States.

The output and deliverables of the above activities will be four different documents to be developed by the project team assigned to this task. One of the important outputs here — also in connection with the fourth output — is to create a Gap analysis for each of the countries.

- 1. Questionnaire and dataset collected for ATSO
- 2. Guideline for ATSO
- 3. Literature report (interim, final) for ATSO
- 4. Implementation plan for ATSO
- 5. Road map for ATSO
- Presentation slides will be developed for presenting the ATSO deliverables to a wider audience.

Geographic Scope: ASEAN

Sustainable Development of Transport Sector: Malaysia's Case

Partner: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

The transport sector accounts for a large part of oil consumption in many ASEAN countries. Although oil has high utility, it also has negative aspects such as a higher price and geopolitical concern of supply. Therefore, curbing oil consumption in the transport sector is an important element of energy security policy. This also applies to oil exporting countries because wasteful use of oil will harm oil export revenue in the long run. Needless to say, transition



to lower carbon transport systems is a prerequisite for every country in terms of meeting their CO2 emission reduction goal, i.e. nationally determined contributions.

Meanwhile in ASEAN, where transport demand is likely to increase in future, if appropriate policy and corresponding action is failed to be implemented, countries may face serious problem such as health damage caused by pollution and economic loss caused by traffic congestion. Hence, ASEAN countries are urged to understand the sustainability of their transport systems, and identify the necessary policy actions for avoiding such negative scenarios.

Against this background, firstly the study will identify the policy gaps of selected nations, secondly it will try to evaluate the usefulness of different policy packages in a quantitative manner, and lastly it will formulate policy recommendations to mitigate CO2 emission in the transport sector. Malaysia will be selected as a subject of study as it is strongly committed to improving its transport sector, and hence the government is likely to cooperate fully with the study.

The study is consistent with the strategic theme of 'Energy Efficiency and Conservation' in the AEC Blueprint 2025 and its subordinate paper APAEC 2016–2025 phase 1, and contributes to efficiency improvements in the transport sector in particular. In addition, the study is consistent with the goal of creating a sustainable society in the ASCC Blueprint 2025, particularly corresponding to the principles of 'C.2. Environmental Sustainable Cities', 'C.3. Sustainable Climate', and 'C.4. Sustainable Consumption and Production'.

- The study will identify the gaps (strengths and weaknesses) of existing policy.
- 2. The study will identify the effects of different policy combinations to reduce CO2 emission in the transport sector.
- The study will provide policy recommendations for Malaysia to effectively, both in terms of amount and cost, reduce CO2 emission in the transport sector.

Geographic Scope: Malaysia

Theoretical and Empirical Studies on Energy Poverty in ASEAN

Partner: Energy Research Institute, Nanyang Technological University

The existing literature suggests that there are many factors leading to energy poverty resulting in detrimental impacts on health, gender inequality, education, and economic development. But, no study has provided country-specific sustainable and affordable solutions, which may differ from country to country depending on the socio-economic conditions, resource availability, and weather conditions.

This proposed paper's core objective is to make a significant contribution by providing an understanding of the country-specific driving factors of energy poverty in these four ASEAN countries and by suggesting commissioned climate friendly budget solutions to alleviate the problem in these regions. Based on the main factors of energy poverty in each region the degree of energy accessibility, and



affordability, we would suggest modified renewable energy solutions. A solution mix may be required according to various classified groups (1.2 - 2.2 in Table 1) and the prevailing socio economic conditions. It is also important to assess the gap between the current governmental policies and the policies needed to address the problem of energy poverty effectively.

Hence, we aim to study two main research questions:

- Firstly, what is the measure of energy poverty in the four ASEAN countries – Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia, and Lao PDR – and what are the social, economic, climatic, and resource availability dynamics which are responsible for energy poverty in these countries?
- 2. Secondly, what are the affordable and sustainable mechanisms or the solution mix suitable for each country which should be adopted to alleviate the energy poverty problem and what changes to the current governmental policies are needed?

Key recommendations emanating from the empirical results and possible solutions can be broadly categorised into five sets:

- Energy efficiency Targeting cost efficient and energy saving technologies largely involving renewables.
- Awareness and education Making people aware of the health hazards of using biomass as a source of energy and educating them about the cheap technologies available based on renewable resources
- Regulation and legislation Clearly define the role of the local authorities, regional authorities, and national authorities

- Financing mechanisms suggestions for a tariff plan and propositions of alternate financing schemes and requirement, and extent of subsidies.
- Information Providing information on tariff structure and energy-saving measures.

In addition to research projects and studies, ERIA researchers continued to actively share their expertise and thoughts outside ERIA as (i) keynote speakers, paper presenters, panellists, or discussants at various events organised by other institutions; (ii) resource persons or advisers on key policy issues to government officials or ministries; and (iii) as contributors of articles or opinion editorials in major journals, magazines, quarterlies, and newspapers in the region. These contributions not only helped promote the work and mandate of ERIA but they also provided important perspectives and insights for public discussions of policy issues. Annex G lists the outreach activities of ERIA researchers in FY2017.



ERIA expanded to other fields considered critical in deepening economic integration and development as well as narrowing development gaps in the region. One such field is health and long-term care.

Population Ageing and Long-Term Care

Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative

The Healthcare Unit of ERIA's Research Department, established in August 2017, is tasked to look into the growing global issues of population ageing, health, and long-term care. It promotes the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN). Launched in 2016 by the Government of Japan, the AHWIN aims to (i) create a vibrant and healthy society where people can enjoy long and productive lives, and (ii) contribute to the region's sustainable and equitable development and economic growth. The population of ASEAN member states will be, or has already been, ageing quickly. Drawing on the lessons learned in Japan, the most aged country in the world, this initiative is intended to amass bilateral and regional cooperation, business, and projects on ageing-related challenges in the region.

Multi-stakeholder Forum

 On 15 August 2017, to spearhead ERIA's involvement with the AHWIN, ERIA co-organised a multi-stakeholder forum 'Investing in Healthy and Active Aging for Sustainable Growth: A Regional Approach to Promoting Innovative Long-Term Care', with the governments of Japan and Viet Nam, Asian Forum for Parliamentarians on Population and Development, HelpAge International, Japan Center for International Exchange, and Japan External Trade Organization. This forum was held in Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam, and attended by parliamentarians, government officials, academics, non-profit organisations, private entrepreneurs, etc. Discussions during the forum revealed: the current trends and future projections on population ageing, and the urgency of the issues caused by ageing

- that each state or region will experience a different wave of ageing and will have a different model of long-term care system
- that in any state or region, the role of the community and of the government is indispensable to the establishment of long-term care systems
- 4. that the social insurance system can be a solution for long-term care systems, but it is not a panacea; the role of the community must not be ignored.
- some challenges on cross-border movement of the workforce, and recommendations on standardised care and harmonised qualifications to promote the improvement of skills of care workers. Proposals to strengthen international cooperation were also presented.

Discussion with ASEAN Member States

The Healthcare Unit has visited five ASEAN member states since its establishment, besides Indonesia. ERIA staff discussed the status of national policies on ageing-related issues and possible research projects with government officials or academic researchers. Discussions took place with the following institutions.



Indonesia: Research Center for Population,

Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

Centre for Ageing Studies, Universitas

Indonesia

Lao PDR : National Institute of Public Health

Malaysia : Faculty of Medicine and Health

Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sabah

Myanmar : Department of Public Health, Ministry of

Health and Sports

Department of Population, Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

University of Nursing, Yangon

University of Medicine 1, Yangon

Philippines: Commission on Population, Department

of Health

Viet Nam : General Office for Population, Ministry of

Health

National Geriatric Hospital

The discussions enlightened the Healthcare Unit on the status of ageing-related issues as follows:

 Each state has some policies on ageing-related issues, which have been documented as national plans or laws. Even in Southeast Asia, governments must take measures to urgently meet ageing-related issues.

- Some cross-sectional studies on the elderly were implemented in ASEAN Member States.
 These studies collected information on older persons' demographic characteristics, living arrangements, health status, etc. Some reports have already been published and made available online.
- No state has statistics on its care workforce.
 A government official said that the concept of 'caregiver' was so novel that it could not be included in the list of occupation categories of national statistics. An academic researcher revealed that professional skilled caregivers are few and the majority of the care workforce comprises de facto caregivers working as domestic workers. Of course, families, including extended families in Southeast Asia, provide most long-term care.
- States that have economic partnership agreements (EPAs) with the Government of Japan showed interest in the career paths of the returnees or repatriated workers from Japan. In this regard, EPA stands for the programme that allows the nurses and caregivers of the counterpart countries to work in Japan as the 'candidate' nurses or caregivers, and obliges them to return to their home countries unless they pass the national licence examinations of Japan after staying for a few years. Many returnees, however, serve as interpreters in Japanese enterprises in their home countries. Thus, their skills and knowledge are not well utilised in the long-term care and healthcare sectors.



Way Forward

Based on the conclusions of the multi-stakeholder forum and the discussions with government officials and academics in ASEAN Member States, the Healthcare Unit would promote research projects that could contribute to regional cooperation and policymaking on ageing-related issues and are compatible with the AHWIN.

Longevity is one of humanity's greatest achievements, and the whole world will be aged in the near future. While humanity has found the means to achieve longevity through developments in public health and medical science, the illnesses and diseases afflicting humanity have increased as life expectancy grows. This is because most of the elderly suffer from more than one illness or disease. We need to find ways of 'compressing' the burden of illnesses and diseases in our society coupled with prolonging life expectancy. Otherwise, we could not achieve sustainable development in an ageing globe. The Healthcare Unit will actively seek out opportunities to collaborate with researchers and others who intend to tackle these health and ageing issues.

In FY2017, ERIA management approved, in principle, the conduct of the following healthcare-related research topics: (i) longitudinal survey on the elderly in Southeast Asia; (ii) career paths of repatriated long-term care and healthcare workers, and investigation on the status and possible measures of utilising their knowledges and skills; (iii) estimation of demand and supply of long-term care workers; and (iv) feasibility of the introduction of Japanese style rehabilitation centres to the region.

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

Broadening Our Reach

ERIA Communications aims to continuously improve contact with our stakeholders including policymakers, academics, government officials, and the broader public. This year we achieved this in several ways, most notably through the opening of the new Information Centre, an increased number of opinion pieces published by our researchers, enhanced social media (including a new website), and new communications events.

Information Centre

ERIA was very pleased to open the doors of its new Information Centre that serves as a place to exhibit all ERIA publications as well as highlight special projects and events. The Centre serves as a lounge and coworking space that is open to all ERIA researchers and to the public upon request. It can accommodate small meetings of up to 15 people or events of up to 25. It also includes a small library of non-ERIA publications and a selection of current newspapers and magazines.



ERIA Corner

We have set up a dedicated shelf for ERIA publications, called ERIA Corner, in the ASEAN Secretariat's library to increase people's awareness of the outcome of our studies. We are in talks with several research organisations across Asia to set up similar ERIA Corners in FY2018. The ERIA Corners will receive a biannual delivery of our latest publications.

Media Relations and Exposure

ERIA is cited in newspapers across the region on average four times a week. Opinion articles written by ERIA researchers and research associates accounted for about 32% of the media exposure. The number of ERIA researchers' opinion editorials appearing in regional newspapers dramatically increased, with a total of 32 different pieces by 12 researchers appearing 69 times in FY 2017–2018.

Communications Events

Editors' Roundtable

The Editors' Roundtable is an annual event that brings together journalists from across the region and beyond to examine innovative ways to report on ASEAN. In 2017, the roundtable was held in Manila on the sidelines of ERIA's High Level Forum.

Launch of Global Go To Think Tank Ranking

Every year ERIA does increasingly well in the global ranking of think tanks. To honour the publication of the 2017 ranking and to highlight the importance of think tanks, ERIA hosted a panel discussion on the topic 'Why Think Tanks Matter'.



ERIA-AmCham Briefings

In 2017, ERIA and the American Chamber of Commerce partnered to host a series of briefings yearly on topics of importance to the private sector and policymakers. Each panel includes a presentation from an ERIA expert with interventions from companies, governments, and other academics.

Social Media

ERIA continued to use social media in its outreach and dissemination programme in 2017 to help attract new audiences and grow its networks. We have active accounts in the following social sites and publication dissemination accounts: Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn, Google Plus, and Medium. ERIA has steadily gained more followers on those various sites and engaged with followers of greatly diverse backgrounds. Our YouTube views dramatically increased in 2017 due to the production of videos related to the ASEAN@50 Project. We produced 11 videos from three symposiums in Iloilo, Davao, and Manila, as well as from the High Level Forum on ASEAN@50 in Manila. The videos had a combined total of 2,741 views, which is around 17% of total video views since the channel was created in January 2015.

	March 2017	March 2018	% Increase
Facebook Likes	2,730	3,443	26%
Twitter Followers	304	572	85%
Youtube Views	7,826	15,962	104%
LinkedIn Followers	255	481	87%

Website

There were 76,134 website sessions and 225,483 page views in 2017, an increase of just over 5% from the same period in 2016. Sessions from returning users increased by nearly 3%, while sessions from new users increased by nearly 2%, indicating that we have a steadily growing group of frequent visitors. After a year-long development and migration process, we launched a new website with a streamlined information architecture, better database integration, as well as a sophisticated internal search engine, making it easier to navigate. Moreover, the website features more high-quality images and is mobile-friendly, thus ensuring a better browsing experience for our website users through all devices.



Publications

Fiscal year (FY) 2017 was a high point for ERIA publications as the Institute, in partnership with the Government of the Philippines, launched a fivevolume publication - ASEAN@50: Retrospectives and Perspectives on the Making, Substance, Significance, and Future of ASEAN - to commemorate ASEAN's golden anniversary. These volumes (i) put together perspectives of key people involved in the making and working of ASEAN, (ii) present the hopes and aspirations of ASEAN peoples for the region, (iii) discuss the evolving role of ASEAN's economic integration agenda as it drives towards deeper integration, (iv) highlight how ASEAN focuses on the socio-cultural dimension of its peoples, and (v) explain the evolution and future of ASEAN through insights and reflections of officials and academics.

The five-volume book was launched and presented to the President of the Philippines, Rodrigo Duterte, at the High Level Forum on ASEAN@50 in October 2017. The forum gathered heads of state, former heads of state, ministers, and former ministers to celebrate the organisation's accomplishments, discuss how to build on its success, and thus create a better ASEAN.

ERIA also released 10 research reports, 14 discussion papers, and seven policy briefs on agriculture and disaster management, trade and investment, and energy-related issues in the region.

The Institute continues to promote and expand its research by publishing with global publishers. FY2017 saw ERIA publishing *The Indonesian Economy:*Trade and Industrial Policies with Routledge, and Globalization of Low-Carbon Technologies: The Impact of the Paris Agreement with Springer.

Annex J lists our publications released in FY2017.













Seminars and Symposia

ERIA organised many seminars and symposia in FY2017, including two roundtables. Held in collaboration with key institutes and government agencies from the East Asia region, these seminars and symposia aim to (i) contribute to the Chair of ASEAN, (ii) advocate findings of 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 regional integration (see Annex H).

ERIA focused on the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of ASEAN, which was the main theme of three symposia it organised. The symposia were held in the Philippines in collaboration with several institutions, including the Government of the Philippines, which served as the Chair of ASEAN in 2017

These symposia were:

- The High Level Policy Symposium on 'Building ASEAN Political—Security Community and Regional Resiliency', held in Iloilo City, in June.
- Public Symposium on 'Building ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community and Nation Building', organised in collaboration with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA), and the ASEAN Society Philippines. It was held in Davao City in August.

 Public Symposium on 'Economic Integration and Nation Building', held in Manila in September 2017, in collaboration with PIDS, the Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), and the Philippine Mission to ASEAN

High Level Forum on ASEAN@50

On 19 October, ERIA, in collaboration with DFA Philippines, Foreign Service Institute (FSI), and the ASEAN Foundation, with the support of the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund, organised the High Level Forum on ASEAN@50. This was the first high-level event ERIA had ever organised since its establishment in 2008, as it involved a head of state, former heads of state, ministers, and former ministers.

H.E. Rodrigo Roa Duterte, President of the Republic of the Philippines, delivered his keynote speech to more than 350 participants. Former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, H.E. Abhisit Vejjajiva, and Former President of the Republic of the Philippines, H.E. Gloria Macapagal—Arroyo, also participated as panellists in the forum

In March 2018, ERIA and the ASEAN—Japan Centre hosted the Symposium on ASEAN's 50th Anniversary in Tokyo, Japan. This event concludes ERIA's contribution to commemorating the golden anniversary of ASEAN



Roundtables

ERIA organised a joint roundtable with the Institute of Developing Economies and Japan External Trade Organization (IDE–JETRO) entitled 'Connectivity and Innovation'. Participants discussed the importance of connectivity and innovation to the economic integration and development of ASEAN and East Asia.

As part of its media relations, ERIA also organised the Sixth Editors' Roundtable themed 'ASEAN@50: Unknown Challenges'. Editors and journalists from East Asia Summit member states participated in the event, which was held in the Philippines and co-organised with the *Business World*.

Capacity Building Programme



In 2017, the Capacity Building Programme continued its efforts to strengthen the relationship between government officials in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam (CLMV) and ERIA research and expertise. The programme also reached out to work with outside organisations in support of its programmes – the Malaysia Productivity Corporation and United Nations Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (UN CAPSA) – and for the first time, targeted academics as participants for a particular activity.

These successes were achieved through the implementation of a range of activities, including on-going participation in research started in 2016, workshops organised around specific themes, and training workshops designed to increase the capacity of government officials to conduct policy research for themselves.

Over the year, 10 activities were held for 120 government officials from the CLMV participating countries. An additional 35 officials participated in each of three workshops held in Cambodia on trade negotiation issues. Through these activities, the programme continued to enjoy a strong relationship with counterpart ministries in each CLMV country, so enabling their officials to be better attuned and prepared to address priority issues for the region and their countries.

Generous funding from the Government of Australia continued to make the Capacity Building Programme possible.

Over the year, programme activities fell into one of three components.

Component 1: Capacity Building through 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 FY2017, officials continued their participation in two ERIA studies started in FY2016.

Global Production Value Chain, Cities and Urban Amenities: Implications for Services Trade Liberalisation in East Asia and ASEAN

A 12-country study, this research looks at the relationship between the growth of cities, trade, and the global production value chain – key to understanding how cities can become the focal point for trade, investment, and the services liberalisation required to support it. At the third workshop of this study, held in October 2017, academics presented their research findings, which government officials were asked to comment on as well as discuss policy issues and implications for their own countries.

2) Distributional Effects of Disasters and Climate Change on Food Security

Concerted efforts are needed to address the issue of climate change-induced disasters and their impact on socio-economic development, health, and the environment. At this follow-up workshop, held in July 2017, researchers presented papers on the estimation





of damage and losses on food production due to disasters and climate change, and the identification and assessment of strategies needed to develop agricultural resilience and food security. Participating government officials presented papers based on their own country strategies. This 2-day workshop was held back-to-back with a joint ERIA—UN CAPSA workshop on the transfer of agricultural technology around agricultural resilience.

Component 2: Increasing Understanding of Technical Issues

In 2017, the Capacity Building Programme facilitated two workshops on issues critical for the future economic growth of CLMV. The first workshop, 'Issues around FDI for Economic Growth', was held in Bangkok in May 2017; the second workshop, 'Strengthening Fiscal Policy for infrastructure Delivery in the Mekong Region', was held in Ha Noi in January 2018.

Five participants from each of the four countries were invited to attend these 2-day interactive workshops consisting of presentations and group exercises. The workshops were facilitated by renowned experts





in the field: Shujiro Urata (ERIA), Mitsuyo Ando (Keio University), and Wisarn Pupphavesa (Thailand Development Research Institute) for the workshop on FDI; and Mukul Asher (Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore), Fauziah Zen (ERIA), and Astrid Dita (World Bank, Deloitte) for the workshop on infrastructure delivery.

In response to a request from the Ministry of Commerce of Cambodia, ERIA also facilitated three workshops for officials from a range of ministries on trade negotiation-related issues.

Component 3: Increased Research Capacity

1) Policy Modelling Workshop Series

The year began with the final event of the 'Trade, Growth, and Policy Modelling' workshop series, designed in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning and Investment of Lao PDR, for 20 officials from eight ministries. In the workshop series, participants learned how to apply advanced modelling techniques to their work. Divided into teams, prizes were awarded to the best papers by the Vice Minister, Minister of Planning and Investment, H.E. Kikeo Chantaboury. The first prize went to a study on 'The Impact of Infrastructure Development and Poverty Reduction in Lao PDR'.



The year also saw the start of the follow-up workshop series, 'Sustainable Development and Policy Modelling'. At these two workshops were participants from both Cambodia and Lao PDR, involving around 40 government officials from selected ministries from each country. ERIA is partnering with the Asian Growth Research Centre, Ngee-Ann Adelaide Education Centre, to implement the policy modelling workshops.

Reducing Unnecessary Regulatory Burdens with Cost-Benefit Analysis

In 2015, ERIA started a nine-country study on reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens (RURB), with each country study focusing on a priority sector based on its export potential. RURB is seen as a key way to foster a conducive business and investment environment. The RURB methodology involves identifying regulatory burdens and proposing options to address each burden. To be effective, each option proposed needs to be costed through cost–benefit analysis (CBA).

As CBA was not included in the 2015–2016 study, through the Capacity Building Programme, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Brunei Darussalam were invited to extend their studies by revisiting the RURB methodology and including CBA in their analysis. The Malaysia Productivity Corporation, regional pioneers of the RURB approach, facilitated a 2-day workshop, in December 2017, at which the CBA methodology was explained. The four country research teams are now applying this to their studies. To increase awareness of the RURB and the CBA approach, ERIA invited an additional academic from each country to join the study teams which are composed of academics and government officials.

Policy Design Department



Policy Design Department: Bridging the Gap between Research and Policy



In 2017, the Policy Design Department completed 1 year of active policy support for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and East Asia. In this year the PDD also matured in its learning curve, in terms of combining research and policy activities and preparing customised deliverables for the stakeholders. In 2017 the PDD also supported the region's trade and economic connectivity activities with countries and regions outside Asia. While the global economy witnessed a sustained recovery in economic growth in 2017, the East Asia region faced uneven growth in its member countries. The PDD, through its several activities, underlined the need for the policy makers to focus on structural, innovative, and facilitative measures to support trade, business activities, and economic cooperation, followed by capacity building where required.

The PDD has progressed well in the effective and practical application of ERIA's research, taking the regional economic integration processes forward. Making progress toward the realisation of the ASEAN



Vision 2025 and early completion of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) were important targets for PDD in 2017. PDD also took the lead in moving the policy focus of ASEAN to nontariff measures (NTMs), trade facilitation and customs cooperation, and their reciprocal effect on trade. PDD's joint efforts with ERIA's research department created a policy ecology around innovative and digital growth, which has the potential to make growth in ASEAN inclusive. PDD fulfilled ERIA's mandate of supporting the ASEAN Summit chair country, the Philippines, and also made early contributions to the summit theme of the 2018 chair, Singapore. 2017 was also the year in which PDD effectively consolidated its deliverables around major policy topics.

As countries and regions outside Asia become increasingly aware of the economic and strategic importance of Asia, PDD is supporting some of their efforts to deepen economic relations with ASEAN. Against this background, ERIA's research department undertook the following works, explained in brief:

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

(A) Supporting the negotiations for an early conclusion of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) was an ongoing, but high-priority, task. PDD supported the RCEP negotiations through 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 rules of origin (ROO), to address some of the key issues in the negotiations.

In 2017–2018, PDD supported six rounds of RCEP negotiations. The RCEP will be intensifying the negotiations and convening intersessional meetings in 2018 to comply with the mandate from the Leaders, and the PDD will continue to provide policy and research support for the RCEP negotiations.

The PDD has been supporting Viet Nam's role as the chair of the Asia—Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) in 2016–2017. It has supported Viet Nam in developing the APEC agenda for 2017, with particular focus on the Free Trade Area of the Asia—Pacific (FTAAP) and RCEP.

Non-Tariff Measures

(B) The PDD collaborated with the Research Department (RD) to organise a workshop for the officials nominated by ASEAN Member States (AMSs) on 'Deepening Economic Integration through Better Understanding and Better Implementation of the Non-Tariff Measures (NTM)' in Jakarta. The NTM workshop objectives were: (i) to disseminate the results of ERIA's work on the ASEAN NTM database; (ii) to disaggregate the data into measures that are required in compliance with international standards and those that may not be trade facilitative, and (iii) to design the NTM work agenda. The output of the workshop was presented to the High-Level Task Force on ASEAN Economic Integration (HLTF-EI) Meeting in August 2017. Members of the HLTF-El recommended that ERIA continues the work on Ad Valorem Equivalent in priority sectors and undertakes a study on the trade impact of NTMs.

The updated results were delivered to the ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting (AEM) in September 2017.



Further to PDD's works on NTMs, the ASEAN Trade Facilitation-Joint Consultative Committee (ATF–JCC) has tasked ERIA with supporting the ASEAN Secretariat in drafting guidelines for assessing existing NTMs, and incorporating the principles of regulatory impact assessment. The work is ongoing.

On NTMs, the PDD also engaged with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ABAC) and is currently working on a template for just a few tariff lines and NTMs by AMSs to support ABAC to understand what kind of further analysis needs to be done to make the best use of the ERIA NTM database.

ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators (ASTFI)

(C) The PDD is supporting the activities of ATF–JCC to provide guidance and expertise on the following:

- a review of existing trade facilitation indicators and the development of the ASTFI to measure the extent to which trade is being facilitated in the region
- an exploration of possible benchmarks and alternative ways of measuring trade transactions cost
- a baseline study using the ASTFI
- an analysis of relationships between ASTFI and trade transactions cost, to determine the potential contributions of each ASTFI variable (or groups of ASTFI variables) to achieving the target of a 10% reduction in trade transactions cost by 2020 and a doubling of intra-ASEAN trade between 2017 and 2025.

Since January 2017, a dedicated PDD team has been developing the ASTFI. The ASTFI is a work in progress in 2018, with ASTFI variables having been adopted by the 31st AFTA Council in September 2017. Following the endorsement of the ASTFI questionnaires by the ATF–JCC Meeting in January 2018, the survey and data collection is ongoing in all AMSs.

ASEAN Trade Transactions Cost

(**D**) Following the results of the ASTFI work, and at the request of the chair country of the Committee on Customs Cooperation (CCC), the PDD is preparing a Trade Transaction Cost study for the AMSs. The policy body has endorsed PDD's trade transaction cost methodology to include Time Release Study (TRS), dwell time, and time-to-permit approval as possible proxies for measuring trade transaction cost. The ASTFI survey and TRS will be conducted in line with the ATF—SAP (Strategic Action Plan), to measure the progress of trade facilitation initiatives in ASEAN.

ASEAN Summit Meetings

(**E**) PDD presented a paper to the East Asia Summit Economic Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) on the current economic and strategic challenges facing the region, and updated the Ministers on the research and policy support activities of ERIA.

Connectivity

(**F**) PDD 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. It is contributing in developing the Asia Africa Growth Corridor (AAGC), which conjoins the Free and Open Movement in Indo Pacific (FOIP) and the Act East



Policy of India and Japan, respectively. The AAGC encompasses industrial, institutional, and peoples' connectivity, and development cooperation amongst the countries/regions of Africa, Asia, and Oceania. The Vision Document of AAGC was presented in the Africa Development Bank Group of Meetings in 2017, in Gandhinagar. It is now working on a Track 1.5 study of AAGC.

PDD supported the Asia Europe Connectivity Pathfinders Group in developing its Connectivity Monitoring Index. The results will be presented at the ASEM Summit in 2018.

PDD is participating in the research to establish the feasibility of a Canada–ASEAN free trade agreement (FTA) and a Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)–Cambodia FTA.

PDD has contributed to the ASEAN–India Connectivity through its connectivity related research and writings on economic and strategic cooperation in the Asia–Pacific region.

Collaboration with Multilateral Organisations

(**G**) The PDD has worked with and contributed to the proceedings of Africa T20, which supports the G20 initiatives on Africa, introduced when Germany held the chair in 2017. PDD's policy writings on trade, investment, development cooperation, infrastructure, and industrialisation will be used for preparing Africa T20's consolidated recommendations to the G20 Leaders in Buenos Aires.

PDD also supported the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in its preparatory works for the G20 in Trade and Agriculture matters. PDD contributed to the reports through findings from ASEAN and East Asia, and ERIA's research and policy support activities.

Support to Stakeholders

(**H**) PDD participated in several workshops and symposiums across Asia and the Pacific, and in Europe to bring the stakeholders in, and partners of ASEAN and East Asia closer, through dissemination of East Asian economic cooperation experience and the value of free trade and economic cooperation. It is expected that advocacy and research dissemination activities will support the policy making on trade and economic cooperation amongst the stakeholders.

Capacity Building

(I) PDD contributed its knowledge resource on trade, tariffs, and the World Trade Organization (WTO) into capacity building activities for middle-level Trade Ministry officials in Cambodia for their enhanced participation in the RCEP negotiations.

The PDD had a full and rich year of activities in 2017, during which it has improved its own learning curve in institutionalising the policy support activities of ERIA. It was a year of internal learning, and of supporting the learning amongst stakeholders.









The Governing Board is the supreme decision-making body of ERIA. It is composed of 17 members – 16 of whom come from member countries with various

backgrounds (such as in academia, policymaking, and business) – and the Secretary General of ASEAN.

ASEAN Secretariat	Dato Lim Jock Hoi	Secretary General, ASEAN
Brunei Darussalam (Chairman)	Dato Seri Paduka Erywan Pehin Yusof	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Cambodia	H.E. Ros Seilava	Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance; Member of the Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC)
Indonesia	Prof Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana	Former Minister of National Development Planning ; Professor of Economics, Universitas Padjadjaran
Lao PDR	Dr Leeber Leebouapao	Vice President, National Institute of Economic Research of Lao PDR
Malaysia	Datuk J. Jayasiri	Secretary General of the Ministry of International Trade & Industry (MITI)
Myanmar	H.E. U Set Aung	Deputy Minister for Planning and Finance, Ministry of Planning and Finance
Philippines	Atty. Adrian S Cristobal Jr.	President, SteelAsia Manufacturing Corporation, Inc; Former Secretary of Department of Trade and Industry
Singapore	Ambassador Barry Desker	Distinguished Fellow, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS)



Thailand	Mr Sakon Varanyuwatana	Vice Minister for Commerce, Ministry of Commerce
Viet Nam	Dr Nguyen Dinh Cung	President, Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM)
Australia	Prof Warwick McKibbin	Chair in Public Policy, Australian National University's Centre for Applied Microeconomic Analysis
China	Prof Zhang Yunling	Professor of International Economics; Academy Member and Director of Academy Division for International Studies, Chinese Academy Social Sciences
India	Dr Ajit Ranade	Chief Economist, Aditya Birla Group, Aditya Birla Centre
Japan	Mr Fujio Mitarai	Chairman and CEO of Canon Inc.; Honorary Chairman of Nippon Keidanzen (Japan Business Federation)
Rep. of Korea	Mr Tae-Shin Kwon	President, Korea Economic Research Institute; Former Minister of the Prime Ministers' Office; Former Ambassador of Korea to OECD
New Zealand	Dr John Wood, Amd (Retd),	Chancellor, University of Canterbury



Annex B Academic Advisory Council Members

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

The Council provides advice and support to the Office of the President on the

- · annual work programme,
- · review and evaluation of research outcomes, and
- review and evaluation of the performance of researchers.

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



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 Economic Research Institute (NERI)	
Malaysia	Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS)	
Myanmar	Yangon Institute of Economics (YIE)	
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)	
Rep. of 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 Institute Network consists of research institutes from 16 East Asia Summit countries. ERIA requests the Energy Research Institute Network 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 (MME)
Indonesia	Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics (IIEE)
Lao PDR	National University of Laos (NUOL)
Malaysia	Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN)
Myanmar	Ministry of Energy (MOE)
Philippines	University of the Philippines National Engineering Center (UPNEC)
Singapore	National University of Singapore (NUS)
Thailand	Chulalongkorn University (CU)



Viet Nam	Institute of Energy (IE)
Australia	The Australian National University (ANU)
China	Centre of Energy and Environment Policy Research, Beijing Institute of Technology
India	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
Japan	The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)
Rep. of Korea	Seoul National University (SNU)
New Zealand	The University of Auckland (UoA)





ERIA Officials, Researchers, and Associates



Researcher

Top (left-right):

Jaysa Prana (Research Associate), Rahmasari Istiandari (Research Associate), Muhammad Rizqy Anandhika (Research Associate), Masahito Ambashi (Economist), Lurong Chen (Economist), Yasushi Ueki (Economist), Han Phoumin (Energy Economist), Ponciano Intal, Jr. (Senior Economist), Dionisius Narjoko (Senior Economist), Junichi Wada (Senior Policy Advisor), Sota Machida (Senior Officer of Healthcare and Long Term Care Policy), Shigeki Kamiyama (Director General for Research Administration), Takafumi Fujisawa (Senior Policy Advisor), Kazuaki Yamamoto (Senior Policy Advisor), Osuke Komazawa (Special Advisor to the President for Healthcare and Long Term Care Policy), Edo Setyadi (Research Associate), Yuanita Suhud (Research Associate)

Bottom (left-right):

Yanfei Li (Energy Economist), Eiichi Kusano (Economist), Rashesh Shrestha (Economist), Shujiro Urata (Senior Research Advisor to President), Fukunari Kimura (Chief Economist), Shigeru Kimura (Special Advisor to the President on Energy Affairs), Venkatachalam Anbumozhi (Energy Economist), Doan Thi Thanh Ha (Economist), Fauziah Zen (Senior Economist), Abigail (Research Associate)



General Affairs

left-right:

Izuru Kobayashi (Chief Operating Officer, Director General of Administration and Personnel Department), Ayumi Kodama (Deputy Director General (ERIA Representative to ASEAN), Takeo Tsukuda (Deputy Director General for Finance and Administration and Financial Director), Yoshiki Nishida (Director of Administration and Personnel and Senior Policy Advisor), Rendy Prasetya (Legal Supervisor)



Policy Design Department

left-right:

Salvador M. Buban (Policy Fellow), Anita Prakash (Director General of Policy Department), Tan Sri Rebecca Sta. Maria (Senior Policy Fellow), Maura Ada Decosterd (Senior Trade Law and Policy Officer)



Communication and Outreach Department

left-right:

Rheizka Aulia (Planning and Coordination Supervisor), Jeremy Gross (Director of Capacity Building), Lydia Ruddy (Director of Communications), Maria Priscila. P del Rosario (Chief Editor and Publications Director), Shimpei Taniguchi (Planning and Coordination Director), Tyagita Silka Hapsari (Communications Supervisor), Chrestella Budyanto (Editorial and Publications Associate)







THE SIXTH AEM-CANADA CONSULTATIONS

8 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines

4. The Ministers endorsed the Terms of Reference for a Joint Feasibility Study Toward an ASEAN–Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Ministers also welcomed the completion of the Preliminary Joint Feasibility Study for an ASEAN–Canada FTA, which was jointly conducted by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) on ASEAN's behalf and Global Affairs Canada. This preliminary study provides an overview of the ASEAN and Canadian economies; highlights key bilateral trends in terms of trade in goods, services and investment; examines each party's broader approach to FTA negotiations; and evaluates the potential benefits of an ASEAN–Canada FTA

THE TWENTY-SECOND AEM-CER CONSULTATIONS

9 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines

9. The Ministers noted the progress the Parties had made on the AANZFTA General Review. The Ministers welcomed the Report for Stage One of the General Review, which included a stocktake of the operation and implementation of the Agreement and a frank assessment of the performance of the Parties in implementing the Agreement to date. Ministers looked forward to considering the recommendations from Stage Two of the General Review at the Twenty-Third AEM—CER Consultations in 2018 and affirmed the importance of Parties further unlocking the Agreement's potential, in particular in the context of evolving regional economic architecture. Ministers also acknowledged the contributions of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) on Stage One of the General Review.



THE TWENTIETH AEM PLUS THREE CONSULTATIONS

10 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines

4. The Plus Three Countries commended the progress of economic integration of ASEAN under AEC Blueprint 2025, and reaffirmed that further cooperation efforts are to be taken by the Plus Three Countries to deepen economic integration of ASEAN. In this context, the Ministers also discussed how to utilize ERIA to promote economic integration.

THE FIFTH EAS ECONOMIC MINISTERS' MEETING

9 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines

9. The Ministers noted the importance of gaining insights and exchanging information and knowledge with the ERIA (Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia). The Ministers also welcomed the contribution of newly established ERIA's Policy Design Department and the report of the 10th ERIA Governing Board Meeting held on 9 June 2017 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Ministers appreciated the updates on ERIA's on-going and future research activities in support of regional economic integration, and requested ERIA to continue its research activities toward further economic integration of ASEAN and East Asia. The Ministers appreciated the efforts of ERIA to publish the five volume book-set to commemorate the fifty years anniversary of ASEAN.

JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE 11th EAST ASIA SUMMIT ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING

28 September 2017, Pasay City, Metro Manila, Philippines

11. EAS policy research roadmap. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the new EAS Mid-Term Energy Policy Research Roadmap towards building strong energy research capability in support of EAS discussions on energy cooperation. The Research Roadmap is expected to help provide a longer term view and coherence



to the numerous policy research initiatives supporting the policy directions spelled out by the EAS EMM. It is also intended to link to the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) and to include other research activities or initiatives promoted within the EAS framework. The Ministers expressed appreciation for the efforts led by Japan and ERIA in developing the Research Roadmap as well as the regular briefings provided to the EAS on the findings and policy implications of ERIA's energy policy research conducted in the past year such as oil supply resilience, emission regulation and public acceptance of coal-fired power plant, energy efficiency in the transport sector.

12. Platforms for forum cooperation. The Ministers appreciated China's proposal to formalise the EAS Clean Energy Forum into a regular forum cooperation mechanism for thematic discussions and high-level multilateral and bilateral dialogues focusing on clean energy development in the region. The Ministers noted that the 3rd EAS Clean Energy Forum was held on 3–4 July 2017 in Kunming, China. The Ministers similarly noted Japan's invitation to the 6th LNG Producer Consumer Conference to be held on 18 October 2017 in Tokyo, Japan. The Conference is an annual event (held since 2012) that serves as a platform for producers, consumers and other key LNG players to discuss developments and key challenges on LNG in the region. The Ministers also noted the convening of the 1st East Asia Energy Forum held in Bohol, Philippines in August 2017, and welcomed the 'Bohol Reflections' prepared by the Philippines, Brunei Darussalam and ERIA.

THE 49th ASEAN ECONOMIC MINISTERS' (AEM) MEETING

7 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines

53. The Ministers welcomed ERIA's 5-volume ASEAN@50 publication, which included: (i) ASEAN and Member States: Transformation and Integration (Volume 3); and (ii) ASEAN Economic Community into 2025 and Beyond (Volume 5). The Ministers expressed their appreciation to ERIA and commended them for their contribution not only to developing the ASTFI but also to on-going efforts to address NTMs. The Ministers agreed that ASEAN Member States should continue to work with ERIA in, among others, verifying and regularly updating the ASEAN NTMs in the ERIA-UNCTAD NTM database, examining possible policy options for addressing NTMs, and implementing the ASTFI, including the conduct of the baseline study in 2018.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 31st ASEAN SUMMIT

13 November 2017, Manila, Philippines

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA

80. We expressed our deep appreciation to the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) for their invaluable contribution and support not only to the Philippine Chairmanship of ASEAN but also to the commemoration of ASEAN@50. We noted the High-Level Forum on ASEAN@50, held on 19 October 2017 in Manila, that also launched the publication of ASEAN@50: Retrospectives and Perspectives on the Making, Substance, Significance, and Future of ASEAN. We also acknowledged ERIA's contribution in the delivery of the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Strategic Action Plan (ATF-SAP) and the ASTFI that are geared towards addressing Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) in the region. We further commended ERIA's resolve in promoting regional economic integration, including support for RCEP negotiations and the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 20TH ASEAN-JAPAN SUMMIT

13 November 2017, Manila, Philippines

20. We commended the ASEAN-Japan Centre for its significant role in promoting trade, investment, and tourism as well as cultural and ASEAN awareness. We thanked the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) for contributing to our close economic partnership and for Japan's contribution to the Institute, including the commitment to providing US\$100 million over 10 years in support of ASEAN integration and East Asia integration.

JOINT STATEMENT OF THE NINTH MEKONG-JAPAN SUMMIT

13 November 2017, Manila, Philippines

- 10. The Leaders renewed their intention to further collaborate with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), the ASEAN–Japan Center and other relevant international organizations....
- 12. The Leaders shared the view that improvement of the standard of living in the Mekong countries will be achieved through sustainable development. The Leaders of the Mekong countries welcomed Japan's support for green growth and its "ASEAN-Japan Environmental Cooperation Initiative," which aims to further promote



environmental cooperation in various fields including the development of quality environmental infrastructure addressing waste management, sustainable cities and wastewater treatment as well as marine pollution, chemicals and biodiversity through the utilization of JAIF and collaboration with ERIA....

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 20TH ASEAN PLUS THREE COMMEMORATIVE SUMMIT

14 November 2017, Manila, Philippines

18. We noted the continued growth of cooperation on environmental issues, particularly in addressing issues relating to environmental protection and sustainable development. We welcomed the ASEAN–Japan Environmental Cooperation Initiative which aims to advance environmental cooperation in areas including climate change, waste management, biodiversity conservation, chemical pollution management, wastewater management, and quality environmental infrastructure development for sustainable cities, as well as cooperation in SDGs through collaboration with ERIA.

27. We acknowledged that the ASEAN Plus Three Health Cooperation has been aligned with the Health Priorities of the ASEAN Post 2015 Health Development Agenda for 2016–2020. We also supported the Joint Statement issued during the 7th ASEAN Plus Three Health Ministers Meeting on 7 September 2017 in Brunei Darussalam which underscored the priority areas of collaboration for 2017–2018 on Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Information—Communication—Technology (ICT) for healthcare, prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, enhancing traditional and complementary medicine, promoting active ageing, development of human resources for health, responding to all hazards and emerging health threats and enhancing food safety. We noted other issues prioritised for collaboration such as Antimicrobial Resistance, Ending All Forms of Malnutrition and Disaster Health Management. We looked forward to the progress of regional activities under the ASEAN Plus Three Health Cooperation that will complement bilateral and regional cooperation on aging-related challenges in the ASEAN. We also looked forward to have further discussions on the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN) initiated by Japan in cooperation with Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 12th EAST ASIA SUMMIT

14 November 2017, Manila, Philippines

Energy

- 8. We reaffirmed the importance of continued efforts towards improved energy access and energy affordability in order to address regional energy security and sustainability challenges, as well as promote high-quality infrastructure and keeping energy markets transparent and competitive. In this regard, we underscored the importance of the promotion of clean energy, such as renewable energy, clean coal technology, energy efficiency and cleaner and more efficient fossil fuels including enhancing the use of natural gas as a low-emission fuel. We also welcomed the conduct of the 3rd East Asia Summit Clean Energy Forum and the 3rd EAS New Energy Forum hosted by China on 3–4 July and 1–2 November 2017, and the Bohol Reflections prepared by the Philippines, Brunei Darussalam and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) as an outcome of the 1st East Asia Energy Forum in the Philippines on 21 August 2017.
- 9. We recognized that the EAS region is experiencing the highest growths in energy demand and noted the broad range of energy resources and clean energy technologies capable of contributing to the region's economic growth, energy security and environment protection. We acknowledged the continued role of fossil fuels in the region and underscored the importance of enhanced use of natural gas and clean coal technologies and noted the need to develop liquid, transparent and secure LNG market and its enabling conditions. We underlined the crucial importance of robust research underpinning regional policy discussion and formulation, and welcomed the adoption of a new EAS Mid-Term Energy Policy Research Roadmap.

ASEAN Connectivity

24. We are pleased with the efforts to strengthen the implementation arrangements for the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025. In this regard, we welcomed the adoption of the respective Terms of Reference (TORs) for the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC), National Coordinators, National Focal Points and Lead Implementing Body for Sustainable Infrastructure during the 19th ASEAN Coordinating Council Meeting on 28 April 2017. We noted the progress in the development of the respective project concepts



and proposals for the implementation of the MPAC 2025. We welcomed the outcomes of the Forum on MPAC 2025 Initiatives and Project Concepts and the 8th ASEAN Connectivity Symposium with the theme "Harnessing Opportunities and Addressing Challenges in the Implementation of the MPAC 2025", which were held on 12–14 July 2017 in Manila, Philippines, and with support from Australia and ERIA. We attached importance to promoting greater synergies amongst the various connectivity strategies in the region.

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

47. We commended ERIA's resolve in promoting regional economic integration, including support for RCEP negotiations and the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and took note of its key research outcomes that will further guide ASEAN in its efforts on trade facilitation, in particular on the conduct of research studies and development of tools and databases on Non-Tariff Measures as well as the ASEAN Seamless Trade Facilitation Indicators as part of the Philippines' economic priority deliverables for its chairmanship. We appreciated ERIA's contribution to the 8th ASEAN Connectivity Symposium, the High-Level Forum on ASEAN @ 50: Retrospectives and Perspectives on the Making, Substance, Significance and Future of ASEAN, and the publication of the five-volume book set to commemorate the 50-year anniversary of ASEAN. We further welcomed ERIA's activities in new areas such as efforts to strengthen regional health services. We encouraged ERIA to continue to provide support for the Chair of the ASEAN Summit and East Asia Summit and to continue to provide actionable policy recommendations to EAS Economic Ministers.





RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist)	'Deepening and Widening of Production Networks in ASEAN' with Ayako Obashi, in Asian Economic Papers, Vol 16 (1), 2017: 1–27	Discussant on the paper 'Abenomics and Japan's Trade Policy in a New Era', by Mireya Solis and Shujiro Urata, at the 25th ASEAN Economic Policy Review Conference (Volume)
	'Industrialization and Poverty Reduction in East Asia: Internal Labor Movements Matter' with Mateus Silva Chang, in Journal of Asian	13, No. 1) Tokyo, Japan, 8 April 2017
	Economics, Vol 48, 2017: 23–37	2. Panellist in Session 1: 'Responding to Globally Growing Infrastructure Demand: Establishing
	3. 'Building Dynamic Industrial Agglomerations in ASEAN: Connectivity to Build Up Innovative Capability' with Yasushi Ueki, in ASEAN@50 Volume 5: The ASEAN Economic Community Into 2025 and Beyond, Jakarta: 196–212	Global Standards to Promote Quality Infrastructure Investment and New Finance', at the First International Economic Forum on Asia, 'Enhancing Regional Integration and Development through Quality Infrastructure and Resilience', by OECD Development
	4. 'Infrastructure for Global Value Chains in ASEAN and East Asia', in Japan Spotlight, November/December 2017: 36–40	Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) Tokyo, Japan, 14 April 2017
	5. 'As America Retreats, Asia is the Last hope for Free Trade', in Nikkei Asian Review, 6–12 February 2017: 22–23	Chair at a private forum with Prof Richard Baldwin, by ERIA Jakarta, Indonesia, 2 May 2017
	6. 'Asia-Pacific Summit Ends on Note of U.S Driven Economic Nationalism', in Wall Street Journal, 11 November 2017	4. Discussant at the workshop on 'ASEAN Regional Integration and the Automobile Auto Parts Industry: Development of Automobile Projection Networks in CLMV Countries and Other ASEAN Countries', by ERIA Tokyo, Japan, 11 May 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist) (cont.)		 Presenter, 'Sources of Anti-globalization and the Implication for East Asia', at ERIA Seminar at RUPP-Adelaide Policy Research Centre Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 22 May 2017
		6. Presenter, 'Production Networks in Southeast Asia', at the book dissemination of Production Networks in Southeast Asia, by ERIAHa Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 29 May 2017
		7. Opening speaker of the workshop on the Identification, Collection and Classification of Non-tariff Measure (NTMs) for ASEAN Countries, by ERIA; Ministry of Industry, Thailand; and UNCTAD Bangkok, Thailand, 30–31 May 2017
		8. Panellist at first discussion on 'Free Trade and the Rising Tide of Protectionism' at the 23rd International Conference on 'The Future of Asia', by Nikkei, Inc. Tokyo, Japan, 5–6 June 2017
		9. Discussant on the paper titled 'Tariff Reductions, Entry and Welfare: Theory and Evidence for the Last Two Decades', by John Romalis et al., at the International Conference on Regional Integration and Economic Resilience, by the Asian Development Bank, ARI, Kiryu International Exchange Association, and Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Seoul, Republic of Korea, 13–14 June 2017
		10. Discussant on the paper titled 'Anatomy of the Trade Collapse, Recovery, and Slowdown: Evidence from Korea', by Sooyoung Lee, at the Asian Economic Panel Helsinki, Finland, 20–21 June 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
		11. Panellist in Plenary Session I: 'The Rise of Economic Nationalism in a New Era of Globalization' and presenter of 'How to Push Back the Stolper–Samuelson Theorem' at the Korean Economic Association—Asia-Pacific Economic Association 2017 Conference Seoul, Republic of Korea, 14–15 July 2017
		12. Keynote speaker, 'Globalization, Technologies, and Unbundling of Services and Tasks: The Next Stage of Global Value Chain Activities in Asia' at the Third Australia—Singapore Relationship Conference, 'Technologies, Skills and Globalisation: Impact on Trade and Growth in Australia and Singapore' Singapore, Singapore, 24 July 2017
		13. Panellist in Discussion I: 'Outsiders' Overall Perspectives on Trade, Investment, Tourism, and Connectivity between ASEAN and India' and presenter, 'Linkage between ASEAN and India: "Where and Why?"' at the ASEAN—India Forum 2017, 'ASEAN—India Strategic Economic Partnership: An Untapped Potential' Bangkok, Thailand, 3—4 August 2017
		14. Presenter, 'Minimum Wage in Brunei Darussalam: A Preliminary Thought', in seminar at the Department of Labour Headquarters for the research project on 'Basic Minimum Wage Floor for Employment in Brunei Darussalam' Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 8 August 2017
		15. Opening speaker at the workshop on 'Production Networks in Southeast Asia' by ERIA and the Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University Bangkok, Thailand, 21 August 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist) (cont.)		16. Presenter, 'Comments on BIMP-EAGA and Other Sub-regionals' at the public symposium on Building ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community and National Building by ERIA, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA), and ASEAN Society Philippines Davao, Philippines, 24 August 2017
		17. Panellist in Session 3: 'International Economies and Economic Cooperation between Japan and Korea' and presenter, 'The Promotion of Free Trade Regime and the Role of Japan and Korea', at the 25th Korea–Japan Forum Seoul, Republic of Korea, 28–30 August 2017
		18. Chair, organizer, and discussant at the Asian Economic Panel Tokyo, Japan, 4–5 September 2017
		19. Presenter, 'ASEAN and East Asia Integration: Role of RCEP' in commemoration of ASEAN@50: PIDS-ERIA Public Symposium on Economic Integration and Nation Building Manila, Philippines, 21 September 2017
		20. Presenter, 'The Future of the Japan-EU Economic Relationship with Brexit', at a public lecture by Stockholm School of Economics, European Institute of Japanese Studies Stockholm, Sweden, 27 October 2017
		21. Presenter, 'Economic Reform in Japan and the Japan–EU Economic Partnership Agreement', at a public lecture at University of Copenhagen Copenhagen, Denmark, 30 October 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
		22. Presenter, 'Keynote Speech: How Have Global Value Chains Changed Asia-Pacific? Implication for Development Strategies and International Commercial Policies', at the 32nd Pacific Economic Community Seminar, Quest for Economic Growth Engines Taipei, Taiwan, 14–15 November 2017
		23. Presenter, 'How Have Global Value Chains Changed Asia-Pacific? Implication for Development Strategies and International Commercial Policies', at the 2017 International Educational Week in Providence University Taichung, Taiwan, 15 November 2017
		24. Presenter, 'How Have Global Value Chains Changed Asia-Pacific? Implication for Development Strategies and International Commercial Policies', at the CTBC Financial Management College Tainan, Taiwan, 16 November 2017
		25. Presenter, 'Changing Nature of Japanese Trade and Investment Profile in ASEAN: How Has Japan Contributed to Economic Development in ASEAN?', at ASEAN— Japan Book Project, Writers' Workshop Singapore, Singapore, 20–21 November 2017
		26. Presenter, 'Preliminary Thought on Globalization and Domestic Employment: Theory and Empirics', at the IEAS Seminar, Academia Sinica Taipei, Taiwan, 24 November 2017
		 Keynote speaker, 'GVCs and IO Tables: Room for Further Collaboration', and panellist at the 2017 Annual Meeting, Taiwan Association of Input—Output Studies Taipei, Taiwan, 25 November 2017



RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fukunari KIMURA (Chief Economist) (cont.)		28. Presenter, 'Comments on "Trouble in the Making?' at a seminar at the JICA Institute on 'The World Bank: Trouble in the Making? The Future of Manufacturing-Led Development' Tokyo, Japan, 6 December 2017
		29. Presenter, 'The East Asian Economy', at the Canadian Embassy Tokyo, Japan, 13 December 2017
		30. Presenter and moderator at CASS-ERIA East Asian Summit and East Asian Cooperation International Forum 2017, 'Jointly Promote the Development of East Asia' Nanning, China, 15–17 December 2017
		31. Participant, at the ADBI Brainstorming Workshop 'Services and Economic Transformation: Is Deindustrialization Really Premature?' Tokyo, Japan, 18–19 December 2017
		32. Presenter, 'Studies on Risks Accompanied with International Production Networks', in interim meeting at Hitotsubashi University Kaken A Project Tokyo, Japan, 23 December 2017
		 Panellist at the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, 'The Future of Asia-Pacific Economic Integration' Chicago, Illinois, US, 24 January 2018
		34. Presenter, 'How Can Connectivity Support Innovation?', at ERIA–IDE Roundtable on 'Connectivity and Innovation' Jakarta, Indonesia, 30 January 2018



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
		35. Discussant for Session 5, 'History Returns: Intergenerational Mobility of Education in China', at 'PAFTAD 39: Growth, Globalization and Intergenerational Issues in the Asia-Pacific', by PADTAD, Japan Center for Economic Research, and ERIA Tokyo, Japan, 31 January–2 February 2018
		36. Presenter, 'Japan's FTA Strategy and the Weak Anti-Globalism Sentiment in Japan', at the Brookings—USJI Roundtable Washington DC, US, 7 February 2018
Masahito AMBASHI	'Competition Effects and Industrial Productivity: Lessons from Japanese Industry', in Asian Economic Papers, Vol 16(3): 212–249	Presenter, 'Lao PDR at the Crossroads: Industrial Development Strategies 2016–2030' at the Second Meeting of 2017 AMECC WEC-WG Bangkok, Thailand, 2 August 2017 Output Description:
	 'Corporate Research: Huawei', in Journal of Waseda University Research Institute of Auto Parts Industry, Vol 19 (in Japanese) 	Presenter, 'Grant-Backs and Attributes of Innovation: "But for" Defense of a Grant-Back Clause', at Applied Micro Seminar, Kyoto
	'Servicification and Industrialization of Small Developing Countries in a Globalized World' 'State of Countries of Countr	University Kyoto, Japan, 27 October 2017
	with Souknilanh Keola, in Souknilanh Keola (ed.), Industrialization through Servicification in Lao PDR, Bangkok Research Center Research Report, IDE–JETRO	 Presenter, 'Proposal for a New Study on Con- nectivity in the Mekong Region', at Mekong– Japan Prep-SOM Manila, Philippines, 12 November 2017
		 Presenter, 'Past, Present, and Future of East Asian Economic Integration', a lecture for UNICS Kansai Overseas Program Jakarta, Indonesia, 27 December 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Venkatachalam ANBUMOZHI	'Clean Energy Transition for Fuelling Economic Integration in ASEAN', with Sanjayan Velautham, Tsani Fauziah Rakhmah, Beni Suryadi, in Routledge Handbook of Energy in Asia: 331–347	Discussant, 'Regional Workshop on the ASEAN Electricity Exchange', at the forum of The Head of ASEAN Power Utilities/Authorities (HAPUA) Jakarta, Indonesia 18–19 April 2017
	Globalization of Low Carbon Technologies: The Impact of the Paris Agreement, with K. Kalirajan (ed.)	Session Chair, Roundtable Discussion on Connecting North East India to South East Asia for Power Trading at Confederation of Indian Industry
	3. 'Paris Agreement and Globalization of	New Delhi, India, 18 May 2017
	Technologies: What's Next for Asia', with K. Kalirajan (ed.), in Globalization of Low Carbon Technologies: The Impact of the Paris Agreement, 1–20	Keynote Speaker, 'ASEAN Grid Connectivity: A Game Changer to Strengthen Investment Climate and Boost Confidence of Developers', at the
	4. 'Ensuring ASEAN's Sustainable and Resilient Future, in A. Baviera and L. Maramis (eds.), ASEAN@50 Volume 4: Building ASEAN Community: Political—Security and Sociocultural Reflections, 309—323	4th Annual Power and Electricity World Manila, Philippines, 24–25 May 2017
		Presenter, 'Towards a Comprehensive Approach on Climate Policy and Finance, Global Solutions', at Global Solutions:
	5. 'Cross-Border Electricity Trade in Greater Mekong Sub-region: Key Policy Issues, Challenges and Lessons Learned', in S.M. Khasuru, T. Zami, R. Noor, F.B. Choudry, and A. Nahreen (eds.), Connectivity and Trading in Power and Energy: A Regional and International Dimension, 243–258	The Think 20 Summit 2017 Berlin Berlin, Germany, 29—30 May 2017
		5. Speaker and panellist, 'Economic Research on the Circular Economy', at the World Circular Economy Forum Helsinki, Finland, 5–6 June 2017
	6. 'Reforming international cooperation towards transformative change' with Paulo Esteves, Imme Scholz, and Li Yuefen, G20 Insights and Policy Brief series, 7	 Keynote speaker, 'Global Biofuel landscape – Evaluating Economic Opportunities Globally', at the Argus–Biofuel Conference 2017 Singapore, Singapore, 12–13 June 2017
	 'Innovative green-technology SMEs as an opportunity to promote financial de-risking', with Céline Bak, Joël Ruet, and Elena Verdolini in G20 Insights and Policy Brief series, 	



RESEARCHER PUBLICATIONS

- 'Green Energy Target and Cooperation in ASEAN' in the Proceedings of the Conference on Green Energy Finance by Taiwan Institute of Economic Research. 111–121
- 'The Connections of Smart Farms and Green Growth in ASEAN countries' in the Proceedings of the International Conference on Agricultural Machinery and Strategy of Export to Prepare for the 4th Industrial Revolution by Korean

Society for Agriculture Machinery, 27–37

- Peer reviewer for Energy Access Outlook
 2017: From Poverty to Prosperity, International
 Energy Agency, 140
- 11. Peer Reviewer for World Energy Outlook 2017, International Energy Agency, 763
- Op-ed: 'ASEAN, East Asian Economic Integration', in The Jakarta Post, 12 December 2017
- Op-ed: 'As US abandons leadership role, region must step up', in Myanmar Times, 11 December 2017
- 14. Op-ed: 'Time for region to step up', in China Daily, 27 November–3 December 2017
- 15. Op-ed: 'Forging a path through consensus', in China Daily, 14–20 August 2017
- 16. Op-ed: 'Time for ASEAN grouping to choose its future path', in Bangkok Post, 8 August 2017
 - Op-ed: 'Four Narratives make ASEAN Unique at 50', in The Jakarta Post, 10 August 2017

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES

- Speaker, 'Regional Cooperation in Renewable Energy Trade: Prospects and Constraints in Meeting the Paris Agreement', 40th IAEE International Conference, by the International Association of Energy Economics and National University of Singapore Singapore, Singapore 18–21 June 2017
- Speaker, 'Session 6: Financing Energy Transitions in Emerging Economies' of the 'Second Think Tank Forum: The Potential and Power of National, Regional and Global Partnership', by Observer Research Foundation New Delhi. India. 19–21 June 2017
- Presenter, 'Water-Energy-Food Experiences and Best Practices from ASEAN and East Asia', at the Regional Conference on Innovation Strategies for Sustainable Development Through Water-Energy-Food Nexus, by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific Bangkok, Thailand, 28 June 2017
- for Collaboration in Water-Energy-Food', at the Regional Consultation on Innovation Strategies for Sustainable Development Through Water-Energy-Food Nexus, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific Bangkok, Thailand, 29 June 2017

Presenter, 'Intergovernmental Networks

Colombo, Sri Lanka, 11 September 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Venkatachalam ANBUMOZHI (cont.)	18. Op-ed: 'ASEAN's four narratives that make it unique at 50', The Japan Times, 8 August 2017	Keynote speaker, 'Regional Cooperation on Application of ICT for Promoting Food Security and Resilience to Disasters
	19. Op-ed: 'G20 should embrace global Welfare Guardian's role', in Bangkok Post, 10 July 2017	and Climate Change', at the CAPSA— MARDI Regional Training Workshop on Transfer of Agriculture Technology
	20. Op-ed: 'Moving to the Goal of a Circular Economy', in Bangkok Post, 14 July 2017	Putra Jaya, Malaysia, 18–20 July 2017 12. Session chair, 'Leveraging Data technology
	21. Op-ed: 'G20 as Guardian of Global Welfare', in China Daily, 15 July 2017	for Enhanced Disaster Preparedness and Capability Development', at the ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management, by the Singapore Civil Defenc
	22. Op-ed: 'The Dilemma facing the Group of 20', in The Japan Times, 16 July 2017	Force Singapore, Singapore, 17–18 August 2017
	23. Op-ed: 'ADB needs to refocus its business operations', in Bangkok Post, 6 May 2017	13. Panellist, 'Marine Plastics and Circular Economy', at the 'East Asia Summit Conference on Combatting
	24. Op-ed: 'ADB at 50: Is it ready to face new challenges and stay relevant', in Myanmar Times, 5 May 2017	Marine Plastic Debris', by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia Bali, Indonesia, 6–7 September 2017
	25. Op-ed: 'US has all but ceded the climate helm to China', in The Nation, 22 May 2017	Presenter, 'Effects of Disasters and Climate Change on Food Security in ASEAN Region at the workshop on 'Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management
	26. Op-ed: 'ADB at 50: much to celebrate and to do', in China Daily, 15–21 May 2017	in Agriculture', by the Asian Productivity Organization Colombo, Sri Lanka, 11 September 2017
	27. Op-ed: 'US has all but ceded climate helm to China', in China Daily, 20 May 2017	15. Presenter, 'Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction
	28. Op-ed: 'How to Unlock the Potential of ASEAN's Private Sector for the Great Energy Transition', in Jakarta Globe, 22 May 2017	in Agricultural Development Policies Programs and Plans' at the workshop on 'Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management in Agriculture' by the Asian Productivity Organization



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
		 Session chair, 'Financing for Sustainable Urbanization in Asia and the Pacific', at the ADB-Asian Think Tank Development Forum Colombo, Sri Lanka, 20–21 September 2017
		17. Session chair, 'Financing for Sustainable Urbanization in Asia and the Pacific', at the ADB—Asian Think Tank Development Forum Colombo, Sri Lanka, 20—21 September 2017
		18. Presenter, 'Relationship between Belt and Road Initiative and Current Existing Global Governance Mechanism', at the 'International Symposium on Developing the Belt and Road Initiative and Global Governance', by Renmin University Beijing, China, 30 September 2017
		19. Keynote speaker, 'Sustainable Economic Growth: Implementing SDG8 and SDG12', at the National Seminar on SDGs and Integral Humanism, Research Information Systems New Delhi, India, 23–24 September 2017
		20. Presenter, 'Sustainability Impact of Economic Integration: The Case of Flying Geese and Path Dependencies', at the 84th International Atlantic Economic Conference Montreal, Canada, 5–8 October 2017
		21. Discussant, 'G20 and 2030 Agenda', at 'Think 20 Conference After the G20 Summit in Hamburg: Ways Foreword to Revive International Cooperation', by the Brookings Institution Washington DC, US, 11 October 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Venkatachalam ANBUMOZHI (cont.)		22. Discussant, 'Maximizing Finance for Development', at the Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group Washington DC, US, 13 October 2017
		23. Panellist, 'Envisioning a Circular Economy- Based Industry Towards 2030', at Technological Solutions for the SDGs Global Science Brussels, Belgium, 23–25 October 2017
		24. Panellist, 'Potentials for Biofuel Use in Asia: A Supply, Demand and Policy Analysis', at the 23rd Small Engine Technology Conference, by the Society of Automotive Engineers of Japan, Inc. Jakarta, Indonesia, 15–17 November 2017
		25. Session chair, 'Pedagogy, Policy and Technology in a Digital World' at 'The Future of Learning Conference 2018', at the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore, India, 15–17 January 2018
		26. Discussant, 'Climate Action and Infrastructure for Development', at 'Think 20 Argentina Inception Workshop on Knowledge Shaping Global Governance', by the Argentine Council for International Relations (CARI) and Centre for Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth (CIPPEC) Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1–2 February 2018
		27. Presenter, 'Energy Technology Future', at Sustainable Energy Technology Asia 2018 Bangkok, Thailand, 21–23 March 2018



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Lurong CHEN	'Markets Matter: The Potential of Intra-Regional Trade in ASEAN and Its Implications for Asian Regionalism', in Asian Economic Papers, Vol 16(2): 1–19. Published online on 31 May 2017	Guest presenter, 'Preliminary Joint Feasibility Study on ASEAN—Canada FTA', at the Senior Economic Officials Meeting Cebu, Philippines, 5 July 2017
	Op-ed: 'Connectivity Issues in E-commerce', in The Jakarta Post and The Bangkok Post, 15 September 2017	Speaker, 'OECD 2nd Outlook Consultation Group Meeting for Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China, and India 2018: The Digital Economy'
	3. Op-ed: 'Emerging Asia, E-commerce Global	Paris, France, 11 September 2017
	Epicenter by 2025', in The Jakarta Post, 6 January 2018; Bangkok Post, 28 December 2017; China Daily, 18 December 2017; The Nation, 15 December 2017; and Myanmar Times, 7 December 2017	3. Guest presenter, 'Preliminary Joint Feasibility Study on ASEAN—Canada FTA', at the 49th ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting Manila, Philippines, 8 September 2017
	Published one chapter in Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2018: Fostering Growth through Digitalisation, OECD, November 2017	4. Presenter, 'Cross-Border E-Commerce Rule Settings', at SEASIA 2017 Incheon, Republic of Korea, 24–25 November 2017
	5. 'ASEAN Economic Integration Compared: What Do the Numbers Tell Us?', in Singapore Economic Review, Vol. 62(3): 619–641, 2017	5. Discussant, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and ERIA Joint Forum on 'Jointly Promoting the Development of East Asia'
	6. 'Globalisation and trade liberalisation in	Nanning, China, 15–16 December 2017
	supporting GVCs upgrade: The case of the Republic of Korea', in Journal of Korea Trade, Vol. 21(2): 161–170	Speaker, 'Regionalism and Globalisation of ASEAN: Opportunities and Challenges', at SEASIA 2017
	7. Developing the Digital Economy in Asia, with	Bangkok, Thailand, 17 December 2017
	Fukunari Kimura, Routledge (forthcoming 2018)	7. Presenter, meeting on
	 Emerging Global Trade Governance: Mega Free Trade Agreements and Implications for ASEAN, with Shujiro Urata, Junji Nakagawa, and Masahito Ambashi, Routledge (forthcoming 2018) 	e-commerce at SEOM ACCEC Singapore, Singapore, 17 January 2018



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Lurong CHEN (cont.)		8. Presenter, 'ASEAN's E-Commerce Agenda', at the APEC Business Advisory Council Singapore, Singapore, 18 January 2018
		9. Chair, at Internet Retailer Indonesia 2018 Jakarta, Indonesia, 24–25 January 2018
		10. Presenter, 'Roundtable on Connectivity and Innovation' Jakarta, Indonesia, 30 January 2018
Doan Thi Thanh HA	Comments on 'Vertical and Horizontal Spillovers from Foreign Direct Investment: Evidence from Malaysian Manufacturing', in Asian Economic Papers, Volume 16(3): 188–190, November 2017	 Presenter, 'Import Competition and Product Turnover in Developing Countries', at ADBI's workshop on 'Trade Adjustments: Making Trade Inclusive' Tokyo, Japan, 16–17 November 2017
	2. 'Internationalization and the Growth of Vietnamese Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises: Evidence from Panel Quantile Regression', with Long Quang Trinh, in Journal of Asian Economics (forthcoming, 2018)	



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
HAN Phoumin	Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2017, with Kensuke Tanaka, Masato Abe, OECD, 23 January 2017, (http://www.oecd.org/dev/economic-outlookfor-southeast-asia-china-and-india-23101113.	Presenter, 'Energy Outlook and Saving Potential in East Asia', at the 40th Annual IAEE International Conference Singapore, Singapore, 18–21 June 2017
	html)	2. Presenter, 'Oil and Gas Supply Security in
	'Benefits of Increasing Emission Standards for Coal-fired Power Plants in ASEAN beyond Environment and Health', in World Coal	East Asia Region', at the Oil and Gas Security Network Siberia, Russia, 29–30 June 2017
	Association, 12 September 2017, (https://www.worldcoal.org/benefits-increasing-emission-standards-coal-fired-power-plants-asean-beyond-environment-and-health)	Presenter, 'Oil and Gas Outlook: ASEAN Focus', at the OPEC Technical Meeting Vienna, Austria 2 October 2017
	3. 'Propelling ASEAN towards Clean Coal Technologies', in World Coal Association, 22 May 2017, (https://www.worldcoal.org/ propelling associations/www.worldcoal.org/	4. Panellist, 'Oil and Gas Supply in Peru', at the Oil and Gas Security Exercise Lima, Peru, 6–8 November 2017
	propelling-asean-towards-clean-coal- technology)	5. Presenter, 'Addressing Energy Security
	 'Electrifying Emerging ASEAN through Offgrid Distributed Renewable Energy', in ADB Institute, 3 May 2017, (https://www.asiapathways-adbi.org/2017/05/electrifying-emerging-asean-through-off-grid-distributed-renewable-energy-systems/) 	in Cambodia: Issues, Challenges, and Responses', at the Regional Conference on Energy Security of CLMV (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam)Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 28 November 2017
		6. Presenter, 'Oil and Gas Emerging Security in
	5. 'Reforming Fossil Fuel Subsidies in Asia', in The Jakarta Post, Bangkok Post, and Myanmar Times, 11 May 2017, (http://www.thejakartapost.com/academia/2017/06/08/reforming-fossil-fuel-subsidies-in-asia.htm)	EAS', at the Oil and Gas Security Network Tokyo, Japan, 7–8 March 2018
	6. 'Solar Solution to Rural Electricity Need', in Bangkok Post, Myanmar Times, and ADB Institute, (https://www.pressreader.com/thailand/ bangkok-post/20170626/281719794590481)	



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Lili Yan ING	The Indonesian Economy, with Sri Mulyani, Routledge, November 2017	Presenter, Asian Economic Panel, at Keio University Tokyo, Japan, 4–5 September 2017
	 Op-ed: 'The US and ASEAN: Deal or No Deal?', with Abigail Ho, in The Jakarta Post, Myanmar Times, and Straits Times, March 2017 	
	Op-ed: 'ASEAN Typifies Anti-Globalisation', in Bangkok Post, March 2017	
	4. Op-ed: 'US, ASEAN Need to Strike Trade', in Bangkok Post, March 2017	
	 Op-ed: 'Should East Asia Retaliate Against US Trade Policy', with Jaysa Prana, in Nikkei Asian Review, 12 May 2017 	
Eiichi KUSANO		Presenter at the 'Project for Human Resource Development in Food-Related Areas through Partnership with University in ASEAN Region Vientiane, Lao PDR, 6 September 2017
		Presenter at the 'Advanced Application of Local Food Resources in Southeast Asia toward Sustainable Food Value Chain' Bangkok, Thailand, 6 October 2017
		Presenter at the 'Project for Human Resource Development in Food-Related Areas through Partnership with University in ASEAN Region' Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 15 November 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Yanfei LI	'Sustainably Developed ASEAN: The Next 50 Years', in ASEAN Future Forward: Anticipating the Next 50 Years, 2017	Presenter at the 7th Annual Meeting of the Nuclear Energy Cooperation Sub-Sector Network (NEC–SSN) and Associated Meetings
	'Services the next frontier in Asian energy revolution', in Nikkei Asian Review, May 2017	Manila, Philippines, 17–19 April 2017
	'Can China's Belt and Road plan bring Chinese- style prosperity to developing nations?', in South China Morning Post, August 2017	Presenter at the Workshop on Chinese Innovation Policies at the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics Chengdu, China, 21 April 2017
	'A Chinese Model for Global Leadership?', in the Diplomat, February 2018	3. Presenter at the 6th ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue Manila, Philippines, 23 May 2017
		Presenter at the Third Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security International Conference Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 15–16 June 2017
		 Presenter at the 2017 China Global Think Tank Innovation Summit Qingdao, China 22–24 June 2017
		6. Presenter at the 11th China New Energy International Forum Beijing, China, 1–2 August 2017
		7. Presenter at the 1st East Asia Energy Forum Bohol, Philippines, 9 August 2017
		8. Presenter at the Asia Cooperation Dialogue Bohol, Philippines, 7–8 August 2017
		9. Presenter at the 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable Bangkok, Thailand, 1–3 November 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Yanfei LI (cont.)		10. Presenter at the 2nd ASEAN Power Grid Special Task Force Meeting and the 21st Meeting of the ASEAN Power Grid Consultative Committee Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 28–29 November 2017
		11. Presenter at the 'East Asian Summit and East Asian Cooperation International Forum 2017' Nanning, China, 15–17 December 2017
		12. Presenter at the 'International Forum on Global Energy Landscape: Electricity and Gas Market Liberalization and Its Implication on the Malaysian Economy' Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13 February 2018
		13. Presenter at the ACE In-house Lecture on 'Enabling Multilateral Trading of Electricity and Electricity Market Design for ASEAN' Jakarta, Indonesia, 21 February 2018
		14. Presenter at the Joint International Symposium by ERIA, Institute of Developing Economies—Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Kyoto University, Waseda University Kyoto, Japan, 2 March 2018
		15. Presenter at the 'Expert Workshop on ASEM Sustainable Connectivity Monitor' Ispra, Italy, 9 March 2018



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Dionisius NARJOKO	The Elusive Pursuit of Import Substitution in 21st Century of Indonesia', with Titiek Anas and Robert Herdiyanto, in Asian Economic Papers, 17(1): 1–21	Presenter at the Launch of www. paradigmaekonomi.org, with ERIA and Center For Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Jakarta, Indonesia, 18 April 2017
	'Trade and Inequality', in M. Helble and J. Shepherd (eds.), Win-win: How International Trade Can Help Meet the Sustainable Development Goals, Asian Development Bank Institute,	Participated in the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on MSME Meeting (ACCMSME) Meeting Kuala Trengganu, Malaysia, 17 May 2017
	175–204	3. Participated in the 9th AANZFTA (ASEAN
	 'Southeast Asian SMEs and Regional Economic Integration', with Casey Lee and Sothea Oum, in Journal of Southeast Asian Economies, 34(1): 1–3 	 Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement) Joint Committee and Related Meetings Auckland, New Zealand, 29–31 May 2017
		4. Participated in the 8th meeting of the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Joint Consultative Committee Singapore, Singapore, 20 June 2017
		5. Participated in the ASEAN 50th Anniversary Symposium Tokyo, Japan, 8 August 2017
		6. Participated in the AEP meeting Tokyo, Japan, 4–5 September 2017
		7. Participated in the 8th RPN SME meeting Manila, Philippines, 17 October 2017
		Participant, ADBI-IADB-WTO Conference on 'Making Trade Inclusive: How to Manage Trade Adjustment' Tokyo, Japan, 16–17 November 2017
Rashesh SHRESTHA		Presenter, 'Job Displacement and Jobless Growth in a Developing Economy: Indonesia', at ADBI–WTO Trade Adjustment Conference Tokyo, Japan, 16 November 2017



RESEARCHER	PUBLICATIONS	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/
Yasushi UEKI	'Industrial upgrading with shifting resource toward external information sources', with Tomohiro Machikita and Masatsugu Tsuji,	1. Presenter, 'Determinants of New Product Introduction Trials: Organizational Characteristics of Innovative Firms in Viet Nam', at the APEC Study Center Consortium Conference Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 12–13 May 2017
	in International Journal of Technology and Globalisation, Vol. 8(2): 141–168, 20 June 2017	
	 'The functional upgrading and self-reliance of Japanese auto parts manufacturing bases in Thailand and the formation of Thailand Plus One production networks' (in Japanese), in Journal of the Research Institute of Auto Parts Industries, Vol. 18: 42–55, Waseda University, 10 July 2017 	 Presenter, 'Contribution of Japan and Indonesia to Further Development of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)', in the Symposium on the 50th Anniversary of ASEAN and the 40th Anniversary of Fukuda Doctrine Jakarta, Indonesia, 27 October 2017
	3. 'A snapshot of the effects of product-related environmental regulations on firms in Vietnam, Malaysia, and Japan', in Etsuyo Michida, John Humphrey, and Kaoru Nabeshima (eds.), Regulations and International Trade: New Sustainability Challenges for East Asia, Palgrave Macmillan, 29 August 2017	3. Presenter, 'Expected Changes and Business Opportunities in the Growing Market in ASEAN' (in Japanese) at the Joint Seminar on the Development of Sales Channels in ASEAN, by Ehime Bank, Ehime Prefecture and ERIA Matsuyama, Japan, 21 November 2017
	4. 'Transmission channels of requirements for chemicals in products to firms in Vietnam', in Etsuyo Michida, John Humphrey, and Kaoru Nabeshima (eds.), Regulations and International Trade: New Sustainability	Presenter, 'Organizational Characteristics of Innovative Firms With or Without R&D Department', at the Global Innovation and Knowledge Academy (GIKA) Conference Lisbon, Portugal, 28–30 June 2017
	Challenges for East Asia, Palgrave Macmillan, 29 August 2017	Presenter, 'Factors Promoting Innovation with Formal or Informal R&D among ASEAN
	5. 'The roles of top management characteristics, human resource management and customer relationships in innovations: an exploratory analysis', in Asian Journal of Technology Innovation, Vol. 25(2): 206–227, 12 October 2017	Firms', with Masatsugu Tsuji, Hiroki Idota, Hidenori Shigeno, Teruyuki Bunno, at the Enterprise Research Innovation (ENTRENOVA) Conference Dubrovnik, Croatia, 7–9 September 2017



RESEARCHER

PUBLICATIONS

- 'Characterizing R&D and HRD in the innovation process of Japanese SMEs: analysis based on field study', with Masatsugu Tsuji, Hidenori Shigeno, Hiroki Idota, and Teruvuki Bunno, in
- 7. 'Innovation process of natural-resourcebased firms in four ASEAN economies: an SEM approach', with Masatsugu Tsuii, Hiroki

25(2): 367-385, 12 October 2017

Idota, and Teruyuki Bunno, in STI Policy and Management Journal, Vol. 2(1): 1–14, December 2017

Asian Journal of Technology Innovation, Vol.

- 'Examining the role of top managers' leadership style on logistics firm transportation efficiency and profitability', with Chawalit Jeenanunta, Le Thi Ngoc Lan, Natharika Rittippant, Pornpimol Chongphaisal, Tomohiro Machikita, and Masatsugu Tsuji, in Songklanakarin Journal of Science and Technology, (forthcoming)
- to Korea and Taiwan', with Byeongwoo Kang, and Yukihito Sato, in Pacific focus: Inha Journal of International Studies, Vol. 33(1) (forthcoming)

'Mobility of highly skilled retirees from Japan

- 'Knowledge transfer in production and development sites and the roles of overseas quasi-mother factory: The case of NHK Spring Thailand's seat division', with Hideko Kono, in Nobuko Nishiwaki (ed.), Knowledge transfer mechanism of Japanese global companies (in Japanese) (forthcoming)
- 'Infrastructure development and knowledge transfer in Asia', in Nobuko Nishiwaki (ed.), Knowledge transfer mechanism of Japanese global companies (in Japanese) (forthcoming)

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES

- Presenter, 'Roles of Top Management Characteristics, Human Resource Management, and Customer Relationships in Innovative Firms in Southeast Asia', at the Global Network for the Economics of Learning, Innovation, and Competence Building Systems (Globelics) Conference Athens. Greece. 11–13 October 2017
- Presenter, 'Conditions and Constraints of Thailand-Plus-One Production Network Formation: A Case Study of the Automotive Industry in Thailand', at the Euro-Asia Management Studies Association (EAMSA) Conference Copenhagen, Denmark, 15–18 November 2017
- 8. 'The Mechanisms of the Evolution of Production Networks Led by Market Side Factors: Case Studies in Japanese Apparel and Accessories SMEs', with Fusanori Iwasaki at a conference on Global Production Singapore, Singapore, 6–8 December 2017
- Presenter, 'From Buyer-Driven to Consumer-Driven: The Case Studies of Japanese Small and Medium- Sized Enterprises' Internationalization', with Fusanori Iwasaki, at the Academy of International Business Southeast Asia Regional Conference Chiang Mai, Thailand, 7–9 December 2017
 - Presenter, 'The Strategies and Features of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Internationalization through Case Studies of Japanese SME Apparel and Accessory Industries', with Fusanori Iwasaki, at the European International Business Academy (EIBA) Annual Conference Milan, Italy, 14–16 December 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>		INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Yasushi UEKI (cont.)		11.	Presenter, 'Firm to Firm Technology Transfers: Direct Evidence from Production Networks Data', with Tomohiro Machikita, at a roundtable on Connectivity and Innovation Jakarta, Indonesia, 30 January 2018
Junichi WADA		1.	Presenter, 'Development of Measures to Mitigate the Impacts of Variable Generations', at the conferences entitled 'Power and Electricity World Philippines 2017' and 'The Solar Show Philippines 2017' Manila, Philippines, 24–25 May 2017
		2.	Presenter, 'Efficient Electricity Supply Technique' at the workshop entitled 'Energy Mix Analysis on the Tembrong Smart City Project' Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 27 October 2017
		3.	Presenter, 'Explanation of the Project Implementation Plan including Most Updated Activity' and 'Report on the Outcome of Inception Meeting and Inception Reports' at the 2nd Coordination Meeting of AGTP and ATSO Study Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 28–29 November 2017
		4.	Presenter, 'Progress of AGTP and ATSO', at the 6th Meeting of HAPUA Working Group No. 2 (HWG2) and the 26th Meeting of the HAPUA Working Committee (HWC) Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 30 November 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fauziah ZEN	Improving the Investor Base for Local Currency Bond Markets in China, India and Indonesia, with Cosmina Amariei, Willem Pieter de Groen, Diego Valiante, Yu Li, Abhijnan Rej, and Astrid Dita, a joint publication by Centre for European Policy Studies, ERIA, and Economic Policy	Participant, 'The Voyage to Indonesia', a series of meetings and workshops towards the 2018 International Monetary Fund—World Bank (IMF—WB) Annual Meetings
	Forum, 9 October 2017 2. Social Protection Goals in East Asia Strategies	Participant, IMF Article 4 Consultative Meetings on the Indonesian Economy
	 Social Protection Goals in East Asia Strategies and Methods to Generate Fiscal Space, with Mukul Asher and Astrid Dita (eds.), and as a chapter author, Routledge, 16 March 2017 	Discussant, 'How Can Connectivity Drive the ASEAN Community?', at the Roundtable on the 'Future of the ASEAN Community:
	 Social Protection Goals in East Asia Strategies and Methods to Generate Fiscal Space, with Mukul Asher and Astrid Dita (eds.), and as a 	Unlocking ASEAN's Next Chapter', by the Singapore Institute of International Affairs Manila, Philippines, 29 March 2017
	chapter author, Routledge. 16 March 2017	Presenter, launch of www. paradigmaekonomi.org with ERIA and CSIS
	Reviewer in Journal of Energy Policy, Elsevier	Jakarta, Indonesia, 18 April 2017
		 Member of Indonesian Delegation, in meetings with the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) on Regional Infrastructure Development Fund Johannesburg, South Africa, 9–11 May 2017
		 Speaker, 'Infrastructure Financing and PPP in Southeast Asia', a workshop by the Asian Development Outlook, Asian Development Bank Manila, Philippines, 18 June 2017
		7. Lecturer, 'ASEAN Economy and Connectivity', at the Japan Management Association Tokyo, Japan, 24 June 2017



RESEARCHER	<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/LECTURES
Fauziah ZEN (cont.)		8. Speaker, 'Special Talking ASEAN: The Business Series on "ASEAN Connectivity 2025 Agenda: Consolidating the Single Market through Maritime Logistics" and the launch of Maritime Logistics in ASEAN: An Investment Guidebook, by Habibie Center Jakarta, Indonesia, 22 August 2017
		9. Speaker, 'ASEAN@50 Public Symposium: Building ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community and Nation Building', a symposium by ERIA, PIDS, and MinDA Davao, Philippines, 24 August 2017
		10. Speaker, '8th Annual Conference in Political Economy: The Political Economy of Inequalities and Instabilities in the 21st Century', jointly organized by the International Initiative for Promoting Political Economy (IIPPE), Critical Political Economy Research Network (CPERN), and Berlin Institute for International Political Economy (IPE) at Berlin School of Economics and Law Berlin, Germany, 13–15 September 2017
		Speaker, 4th ASEAN–EU High Level Dialogue on Maritime Security Cooperation Manila, Philippines, 5–6 October 2017
		12. Speaker, ASEAN—India Workshop on Blue Economy: From Concept to Action, jointly organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, the Ministry of External Affairs of India, and ERIA Nha Trang, Viet Nam, 24–25 November 2017





DATE	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>VENUE</u>
18 June 2017	Public Symposium in Commemoration of ASEAN@50: 'Building ASEAN Political Security Community and Regional Resiliency ASEAN High Level Policy Symposium' 200 participants, co-organized with the University of the Philippines (UP) and the ASEAN Research Institute for ASEAN Studies and Enterprise (ARISE)	lloilo, Philippines
24 August 2017	Public Symposium in Commemoration of ASEAN@50: 'Building ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community and Nation Building' 120 participants, co-organized with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA), ASEAN Society (AS)	Davao, Philippines
21 September 2017	Public Symposium in Commemoration of ASEAN@50: 'Economic Integration and Nation Building' 125 participants, co-organized with PIDS	Manila, Philippines
18 October 2017	The 6th ERIA Editors Roundtable: 'ASEAN@50: Unknown Challenges' 40 participants, co-organized with Business World	Manila, Philippines
19 October 2017	The High Level Forum on ASEAN@50 350 participants, co-organized with the Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Foreign Service Institute (FSI), and the ASEAN Foundation (AF)	Manila, Philippines
30 January 2018	Roundtable on Connectivity and Innovation 100 participants, co-organized with the Institute of Developing Economies—Japan External Trade Organization (IDE—JETRO)	Jakarta, Indonesia
1 March 2018	ASEAN 50th Anniversary Symposium IV 250 participants, co-organized with the ASEAN—Japan Centre (AJC)	Tokyo, Japan





2017

NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
1	Menteri Ekonomi ASEAN Gali Kemitraan dengan Jepang	Metro News	ERIA was mentioned	7 April
2	Tiga Perusahaan Indonesia Ikut "Business Matching" dengan Jepang	Bisnis.com	ERIA was mentioned	8 April
3	PH, ASEAN countries push for deeper economic integration	The Philippine Information Agency (PIA)	ERIA was mentioned	10 April
4	Asean needs to invest in off-grid energy'	Bangkok Post	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	10 April
5	ASEAN members need good national energy policies	Myanmar Times	Dr Han Phoumin was mentioned	11 April
6	RCEP facing a critical deadline	The Star Online	Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria is the author	17 April
7	Brexit's impact on Asean	New Straits Times	ERIA was mentioned	17 April
8	How far should we expect the RCEP ship to sail?	Bangkok Post	Maura Ada Décosterd	
9	Visionary talk	The Jakarta Post	ERIA was mentioned	19 April

<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
10	CSIS launches website offering advice to government	The Jakarta Post	ERIA was mentioned	19 April
11	RCEP needs to be more than a trade deal	Bangkok Post	Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria is the author	20 April
12	askST: Will the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership talks conclude this year?	The Straits Times	Prof Urata was featured	26 April
13	EUMCCI Appoints Tan Sri Rebecca As New Chairperson	Malaysian Digest	Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria was featured	26 April
14	Rebecca is new EUMCCI chairperson	Daily Express	Dr Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria was featured	27 April
15	Region's leaders against protectionism	INQUIRER.net	ERIA was mentioned	29 April
16	Electrifying emerging ASEAN through off- grid distributed renewable energy systems	Asia Pathways	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	3 May
17	Ground broken for oil refinery	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin was mentioned	5 May
18	ADB at 50: Is it ready to face new challenges and stay relevant?	Myanmar Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	5 May



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
19	ADB needs to refocus its business operations	Bangkok Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	6 May
20	How Far Can the RCEP Ship Sail?	Manila Standard	Maura Ada Décosterd is the author	7 May
21	Coal for electricity in Myanmar a long way off?	Myanmar Times	ERIA was mentioned	8 May
22	Asean and coal	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	8 May
23	ASEAN, Canada agree to enhance role of SMEs	Antara	ERIA was mentioned	9 May
24	ASEAN—Kanada Sepakat Perkuat UMKM dan Lindungi Pekerja Migran	MetroTv News	ERIA was mentioned	9 May
25	Support for SMEs in Asean	Manila Times	ERIA was mentioned	9 May
26	Reforming fossil fuel subsidies in ASEAN, India and China	Myanmar Times	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	11 May
27	Electrifying emerging ASEAN through off- grid distributed renewable energy systems	ADB Blog	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	11 May
28	ASEAN, Canada agree to promote role of SMEs	Borneo Post	ERIA was mentioned	12 May



<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
29	Should East Asia retaliate against US trade policy?	Nikkei Asian Review	Dr Lili Yan Ing and Jaysa Prana	12 May
30	We need to reform fossil fuel subsidies	Bangkok Post	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	13 May
31	Has the mantle of global leadership passed from the US to China?	The Sidney Morning Herald	Dr Pons was featured	16 May
32	Has the mantle of global leadership passed from the US to China?	The Age	Dr Pons was featured	16 May
33	How to Unlock the Potential of Asean's Private Sector for the Great Energy Transition?	Jakarta Globe	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	16 May
34	ADB at 50, much to celebrate and to do	China Daily Asia Weekly	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	15–21 May Edition
35	US has all but ceded climate helm to China	China Daily	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	20 May
36	US has all but ceded climate helm to China	The Nation	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	22 May
37	Is the US ceding climate leadership to China?	The Japan Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	22 May
38	Propelling ASEAN towards Clean Coal Technology	World Coal Association	Dr Han Phoum is the author	22 May



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE	
39	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura speaks during a press conference at Asia–Africa Growth Corridor	Getty Images	Prof Nishimura	24 May	
40	Asia—Africa Growth Corridor: Vision document focusses on inclusivity	The Hindu Business Line	ERIA and Anita Prakash were mentioned	24 May	
41	Vision Document For Asia—Africa Growth Corridor Unveiled	News18	ERIA was mentioned	24 May	
42	India–Japan partnership to play key role in Asia–Africa corridor	The Mint	ERIA was mentioned	25 May	
43	Asia–Africa growth corridor launched	The Times of India	ERIA was mentioned	25 May	
44	Vision document for Asia—Africa Growth Corridor unveiled	Money Control	ERIA was mentioned	25 May	
45	Trans-Pacific Partnership: 'Malaysia must not quit'	The New Straits Times	Dr Rebecca was mentioned	25 May	
46	Services the next frontier in Asian energy revolution	Nikkei Asian Review	Dr Yanfei Li is the author	25 May	
47	Low-carbon energy infrastructure in Southeast Asia	Southeast Asia Infrastructure Magazine	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	25 May	
48	To counter OBOR, India and Japan propose Asia-Africa sea corridor	The Indian Express	ERIA was mentioned	31 May	
49	This time for Africa: On sustained India- Japan cooperation in the region	The Hindu	ERIA was mentioned	1 June	



2017 MEDIA WHERE IT TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE DATE EVENT APPEARED 50 Thinking Africa: India, Japan, and the Asia-The Diplomat ERIA was mentioned 3 June Africa Growth Corridor 51 5 June Profesor Fukunari Kimura: Perdagangan Tribun News Prof Kimura was featured Dunia Melemah Hanya Sementara 52 Reforming fossil fuel subsidies in Asia The Jakarta Post Dr Han Phoumin is the 8 June author 53 Propelling ASEAN towards clean coal Asia Pathways Dr Han Phoumin is the 9 June technology author 54 Vemanti Group Enters Agreement With Market Wired ERIA was mentioned 13 June Plutos Capital Group To Expand Investments Into Vietnam & Southeast Asia 55 ERIA energises Lao officials' statistics Vientiane Times ERIA was mentioned 15 June capacity 56 Solar power for poor rural households in Myanmar Times Dr Han Phoumin is the 19 June ASEAN: Lessons from Cambodia author 57 Asean must contribute to common good, The Nation Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura 19 June was mentioned forum told Dr Han Phoumin is the 58 Solar power for poor rural households in ASEAN Learning 19 June ASEAN: Lessons from Cambodia Center (DLA, Thailand) author 59 ASEAN remains resilient, says PH official The Philippine ERIA was mentioned 20 June Information Agency (PIA)



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
60	Solar Power for Poor Rural Households in ASEAN: Lessons from Cambodia	Sun-Connect	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	23 June
61	Solar solution to rural electricity needs	Bangkok Post	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	26 June
62	Coal to remain primary fuel source for power generation in Asia, seminar told	The Nation	ERIA was mentioned	27 June
63	Asean riding the e-commerce wave'	The Phnom Penh Post	Yuanita Suhud is the author	27 June
64	Electrifying Emerging ASEAN through Off- Grid Distributed Renewable Energy Systems	Brink Asia	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	3 July
65	Delhi Dialogue 9 (ASEAN–India Relations: Charting the Course for the Next 25 Years)	Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India's press release	ERIA was mentioned	3 July
66	ASEAN academics want India to play leadership role in improving connectivity, commerce and security	Web India 123	Anita Prakash was featured	6 July
67	Don't ignore trade facilitation rules with BRI, says Sta Maria	Malay Mail	Dr Rebecca was mentioned	6 July
68	G20 should embrace global welfare guardian's role	Bangkok Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	10 July
69	G20: From economic powerhouse to guardian of global welfare	The Jakarta Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	11 July
70	Moving to the goal of a circular economy	Bangkok Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	14 July



<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
71	Will 2025 be the final deadline for the ASEAN Economic Community?	Asia Pathways	NTM in ASEAN by Dr Lili Yan Ing	14 July
72	G20 as a guardian of global welfare	China Daily	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	15 July
73	Cambodia's Path to Fulfill the Paris Climate Agreement	The Mekong Eye	Dr Phoumin was quoted	15 July
74	ENHANCING ASEAN CONNECTIVITY	Northbound Philippines	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was captured	16 July
75	The dilemma facing the Group of 20	The Japan Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	16 July
76	PM Nguyen Xuan Phuc greets ASEAN Secretary-General	Vietnam Plus	ERIA was mentioned/ Prof HN	18 July
77	Deputy PM discusses problems facing ASEAN Economic Community	Vietnam Plus	ERIA was mentioned/ Prof HN	18 July
78	Giao lưu kết nối các doanh nghiệp AEC	The Gioi & Viet Nam	ERIA was mentioned	19 July
79	Conference talks AEC opportunities for Vietnamese businesses	Vietnam Plus	ERIA was mentioned/ Prof HN	19 July
80	VN firms yet to get the hang of AEC	Vietnam Net	ERIA was mentioned	20 July
81	News Analysis: RCEP opens up myriad opportunities for many economies	Xinhua Net	ERIA was mentioned	20 July
82	An optimist's view	The Manila Times	ERIA was mentioned	23 July



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
83	ASEAN creates a base in Vietnam	Vietnam Plus	Dr Rebecca Sta Maria was featured	26 July
84	In search of ASEAN 'champions'	Nikkei Asian Review	Fukunari Kimura was featured	28 July
85	Ignoring OBOR, India and Japan forge ahead with joint connectivity project	The Economic Times	ERIA was mentioned	30 July
86	ASEAN Economic Community – Opportunities and Challenges	Nhan Dhan	ERIA was mentioned	1 August
87	Can China's Belt and Road plan bring Chinese-style prosperity to developing nations?	South China Morning Post	Dr Yanfei Li is the author	2 August
88	AEC a catalyst for reform in Vietnam	Vietnam Net	ERIA was featured	6 August
89	ASEAN's four narratives that make it unique at 50	The Japan Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	7 August
90	Time for Asean grouping to choose its future path	Bangkok Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	8 August
91	Electrifying ASEAN	Southeast Asia Infrastructure Magazine	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	June July Edition
92	Four narratives make ASEAN unique at 50	Myanmar Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	9 August
93	ASEAN 50th Anniversary: Many Challenges Ahead in Diplomacy and Economy	The Asahi Shimbun	Prof Nishimura was quoted	9 August

<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
94	Four narratives of ASEAN that makes it unique at 50	The Jakarta Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	10 August
95	Brunei embarks on pioneering hydrogen project	Borneo Bulletin	ERIA was mentioned	10 August
96	Forging a path through consensus	China Daily Asia Weekly	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	14 - 20 August
97	Asean must embrace Industry 4.0	Bangkok Post	Mr Rizqy Anandhika is the author	21 August
98	Asia–Africa Report: Abe and Modi eye African cooperation	African Business	ERIA was mentioned	21 August
99	Symposium on ASEAN socio-cultural relations slated in Davao City	Minda News	ERIA was mentioned	22 August
100	Study: Low media coverage affects Filipino's awareness of ASEAN	Davao Today	ERIA was mentioned	24 August
101	Deal for oil field finally signed	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin was quoted	24 August
102	ASEAN Socio-cultural pillar symposium held	Philippine Information Agency (PIA)	ERIA was mentioned	25 August
103	PIDS survey: Filipinos moderately familiar on ASEAN	Philippine Information Agency (PIA)	ERIA was mentioned	25 August
104	How can RCEP benefit Asean?	Today Online	ERIA was mentioned	25 August



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
105	ASEAN should benefit from Industry 4.0	The Jakarta Post	Mr Rizqy Anandhika is the author	28 August
106	Increasing coal plant emission standards	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	30 August
107	Asean should benefit from Industry 4.0	The Nation	Mr Rizqy Anandhika is the author	30 August
108	Lower coal plant emissions would benefit ASEAN's people	The Myanmar Times	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	1 September
109	Asia's main archipelagos eye bigger share of maritime trade	Nikkei Asian Review	Dr Fauziah Zen was quoted	1 September
110	Solar lights up Cambodia's villages	Khmer Times	ERIA was mentioned	1 September
111	Asean should unite against extremism, terrorism–expert	Business Mirror	ERIA was mentioned	2 September
112	Getting the most out of Industry 4.0	China Daily Asia Weekly	Mr Rizqy Anandhika is the author	4 September
113	Asean rising: Can the region be transformed into one cohesive community?	Business Mirror	ERIA was mentioned	6 September
114	Malaysia will continue to play active role in Asean integration, says Miti	Malay Mail Online	ERIA was mentioned	8 September
115	Asean meetings to boost PH trade	Manila Standard	ERIA was mentioned	10 September
116	Shinzo Abe's India visit may see launch of Asia Africa Growth Corridor	Live Mint	ERIA was mentioned	11 September



<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
117	\$400m solar project launched	Khmer Times	ERIA was mentioned	11 September
118	ASEAN and Canada to conduct research to conclude FTA (in Japanese)	NNA Asia	ERIA was mentioned	11 September
119	Benefits of Increasing Emission Standards for Coal-fired Power Plants in ASEAN beyond Environment and Health	World Coal Association	Dr Han Phoumin is the author	12 September
120	New tack to boost regional trade, investment pushed	Business Mirror	Dr Pons was featured	13 September
121	Countering OBOR: India, Japan to Launch Asia–Africa Growth Corridor this Week	Sputnik News	ERIA was mentioned	13 September
122	Japan announces new initiative with Asean on environment	Borneo Bulletin	ERIA was mentioned	14 September
123	Connectivity issues in e-commerce	Bangkok Post	Dr Lurong Chen is the author	15 September
124	Connectivity a challenge for global e-commerce'	Jakarta Post	Dr Lurong Chen is the author	15 September
125	Hogsback on coal's Asian low emissions future	The Australia Mining Monthly	Dr Han Phoumin was quoted	15 September
126	ASEAN is banking on clean coal in the absence of an alternative'	ADB Institute	Dr Han Phoumin is the author (podcast)	19 September
127	PIDS, ERIA team up to hold public symposium on ASEAN economic pillar	Philippine Information Agency (PIA)	ERIA was mentioned	22 September



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
128	Oil and gas environmental footprint in Southeast Asia	The ASEAN Post	Dr Han Phoumin was quoted	28 September
129	The tides are changing in favour of renewable energy	The ASEAN Post	Dr Han Phoumin was quoted	1 October
130	Pampanga Rep. Arroyo joins Asean High Forum	Politiko Central Luzon	HLF on ASEAN@50	19 October
131	Duterte to the West: Want to help us? Do it the civilized way	INQUIRER.net	HLF on ASEAN@50	19 October
132	PRRD attends ASEAN high-level forum; calls for greater cooperation	INQUIRER.net	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
133	'Asean way' needs reassessment—experts	INQUIRER.net	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
134	Duterte invites EU to help solve PH drug problem	Manila Bulletin	HLF on ASEAN@50	19 October
135	Arroyo warns vs ASEAN expectation to resolve South China Sea issue	Manila Bulletin	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
136	Duterte tells Western critics: Join anti-drug fray	Phil Star	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
137	Duterte pushes Asean peace, security	Manila Times	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
138	PH shuns future EU aid	Manila Standard	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
139	Duterte proposes blasting of pirates	Update Philippines	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October



<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>
140	Duterte changes tack in drug war amid mounting protests, declining popularity	Asian Correspondent	HLF on ASEAN@50	20 October
141	'Asean way' needs reassessment, say experts	The Nation	HLF on ASEAN@50	21 October
142	Duterte to West: Be careful about Manila	Pakistan Observer	HLF on ASEAN@50	21 October
143	An overview of solar energy in Indonesia	The ASEAN Post	Dr Han Phoumin was quoted	24 October
144	Asian Africa Growth Corridor	The Hans India	ERIA was mentioned	25 October
145	Korea needs 'single market strategy' in ASEAN	The Korea Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	20 October
146	Brunei urged to reduce energy consumption by investing in green buildings	The Scoop	Shigeru Kimura was featured	27 October
147	Study seeks to make Temburong 'smart city'	Borneo Bulletin	ERIA was featured	29 October
148	Dharmendra Pradhan to attend Asia Ministerial Energy Roundtable in Thailand	Business Standard	ERIA was featured	31 October
149	The biggest state and business leaders event	Phil Star	ERIA was featured	2 November
150	ASEAN seeks to strengthen collaboration with Korea	The Korea Times	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	2 November
151	The 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable (AMER7)	Bangkok Post	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	3 November



<u>NO</u>	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
152	The 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable (AMER7)	The Nation	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was featured	3 November
153	Can the West Learn From East Asia?	The Global Economic Dynamics Project (GED)	Ms Anita Prakash is the author	3 November
154	Experts: Lack of infra, burdensome procedures are barriers to ASEAN integration	Manila Bulletin	Maura Ada Décosterd was featured	5 November
155	Charting Asean's next course	Star Online	Rebecca Fatima Sta Maria is the author	7 November
156	Building an Asean identity to deepen integration	The Phom Penh Post	Mr Jaysa Rafi is the author	8 November
157	Wanted: A more engaging Asean identity	Bangkok Post	Mr Jaysa Rafi is the author	10 November
158	ASEAN needs sense of community	China Daily Asia Weekly	Mr Jaysa Rafi is the author	11 November
159	Infrastructure for Global Value Chains in ASEAN & East Asia	Japan SPOTLIGHT	Prof Fukunari Kimura is the author	11 November
160	Bankability of Solar in Southeast Asia	The ASEAN Post	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	10 November
161	Asia-Pacific Summit Ends on Note of U.S Driven Economic Nationalism	The Wall Street Journal	Prof Fukunari Kimura was featured	11 November
162	Infra investments crucial to regional integration	INQUIRER.net	ERIA was mentioned	11 November
163	THE HIGH-LEVEL FORUM ON ASEAN@50	Manila Standard	HLF on ASEAN@50	13 November



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NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
176	ASEAN—India Workshop on Blue Economy: From Concept to Action	VOV World	ERIA was mentioned	24 November
177	ASEAN—India's discussion on Sustainable development of Maritime	News Zing	ERIA was mentioned	25 November
178	Fostering cooperation on maritime economy	Nhan Dan	ERIA was mentioned	25 November
179	The Blue Economy	VTV	ERIA was mentioned	25 November
180	Rebecca Sta Maria becomes IDEAS Chairman	Astro Awani English	Dr Rebecca Sta Maria was featured	29 November
181	Former MITI secretary-general appointed Ideas chairman	New Straits Times	Dr Rebecca Sta Maria was featured	27 November
182	Myanmar ringside at China–India bout	Myanmar Times	ERIA was mentioned	28 November
183	For energy independence, government must diversify and invest: experts	The Phnom Penh Post	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	29 November
184	Solar power takes the spotlight	Khmer Times	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	29 November
185	As US abandons leadership role, region must step up	Myanmar Times	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	30 November
186	A monumental loss	Bangkok Post	ERIA was mentioned	2 December
187	ASEAN secretary-general Surin dies; was in PH Summit	Manila Bulletin	HLF on ASEAN@50	3 December



N	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
188	Testing the winds in Cambodia's energy Sector	Khmer Times	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	4 December
189	'A circular economy against climate change'	The Jakarta Post	M Rizqy Anandhika is the author	5 December
190	Famous last words by an Asean giant	Today Online	ERIA was mentioned	5 December
191	Asia to be global e-commerce centre?	Myanmar Times	Dr Lurong Chen is the author	7 December
192	Surin Pitsuwan: Memories of a true comrade in arms	The Nation	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was quoted	8 December
193	ASEAN, East Asian economic integration	The Jakarta Post	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	12 December
194	Asia at e-commerce epicenter	China Daily Asia Weekly	Dr Lurong Chen is the author	18 December
195	G20 Can Help to Restore the Balance Between Multilateralism and Inclusive Development	The Global Economic Dynamics Project (GED)	Ms Anita Prakash is the author	20 December
196	Emerging Asia poised as e-commerce hub	Bangkok Post	Dr Lurong Chen is the author	28 December



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NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
197	Southeast Asia's hope for renewable energy in the year ahead	The ASEAN Post	Dr Han Phoumin was featured	10 January
198	Think Tanks Keep Semblance of Order in Topsy-Turvy World	Jakarta Globe	ERIA's event	29 January
199	A Chinese Model for Global Leadership?	The Diplomat	Dr Yanfei Li is the author	7 February
200	Vietnam's 2018 prospects from foreigners' perspectives	Vietnam Net	Prof Hidetoshi Nishimura was quoted	17 February
201	Australia and Japan should seize the moment on trade	Policy Forum	Prof Fukunari Kimura is the author	20 February
202	Joint symposium reflects solid Asean–Japan relations	Borneo Bulletin	ERIA was featured	9 March
203	Asean—Japan Centre holds symposium to reflect on Asean's 50th anniversary	Borneo Post	ERIA was featured	10 March
204	Australia and Japan's light bulb moment	Policy Forum	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	12 March
205	ASEAN eyes release of NTBs inventory this year: PH trade chief	Philippine Canadian Inquirer	NTM Database by ERIA and UNCTAD was featured	13 March
206	Energy cooperation between Canberra and Tokyo could help keep the lights on in Asia	Asian Correspondent	Dr Venkatachalam Anbumozhi is the author	20 March
207	ASEAN perdalam studi kelayakan perdagangan bebas dengan Kanada	Antara News	ERIA was featured	26 March



NO	TITLE OF NEWS OR ARTICLE	MEDIA WHERE IT APPEARED	<u>EVENT</u>	DATE
208	Menuju ASEAN-Canada FTA, ASEAN Masih Perdalam Studi Kelayakan	Warta Ekonomi	ERIA was featured	26 March
209	Australia hails ASEAN summit success	China Daily	Dr Dionisius Narjoko was featured	26 March
210	Kerjasama FTA dengan Kanada, Asean Makin Diperhitungkan	Bisnis.com	ERIA was featured	27 March





Books

NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	ISBN
1.	ASEAN@50 Volume 1: The ASEAN Journey: Reflections of ASEAN Leaders and Officials	Edited by Surin Pitsuwan, Hidetoshi Nishimura, Ponciano Intal, Jr., Kavi Chongkittavorn, and Larry Maramis	978-602-5460-01-2
2.	ASEAN@50 Volume 2: Voices of ASEAN: What Does ASEAN Mean to ASEAN Peoples?	Edited by Ponciano Intal, Jr. and Lydia Ruddy	987-602-8660-97-6
3.	ASEAN@50 Volume 3: ASEAN and Member States: Transformation and Integration	Edited by Ponciano Intal, Jr. and Lurong Chen	978-602-8660-99-0
4.	ASEAN@50 Volume 4: Building ASEAN Community: Political—Security and Socio-cultural Reflections	Edited by Aileen Baviera and Larry Maramis	978-608-8660-98-3
5.	ASEAN@50 Volume 5: The ASEAN Economic Community Into 2025 and Beyond	Edited by Rebecca Sta. Maria, Shujiro Urata, and Ponciano Intal, Jr.	978-602-5460-00-5

Research Project Reports

NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	<u>NUMBERS</u>
1.	2016 Progress Survey Report of Infrastructure Projects in CADP 2.0	Nobuyuki Mori, Yoshiki Nishida, and Takafumi Fujisawa	ERIA Research Porject Report 2016-01
2.	Addressing Energy Efficiency in the Transport Sector through Traffic Improvement	Edited by Ichiro Kutani	ERIA Research Porject Report 2016-04
3.	Creating Better Social Acceptance for Electric Power Infrastructure	Tomoko Murakami	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-05
4.	Formulating Policy Options for Promoting Natural Gas Utilization in the East Asia Summit Region Volume I: Demand-Side Analysis	The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-07a
5.	Formulating Policy Options for Promoting Natural Gas Utilization in the East Asia Summit Region Volume II: Supply-Side Analysis	Tetsuji Uemura and Keitaro Ishigami	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-07b
6.	Improving Emission Regulation for Coal-Fired Power Plants in ASEAN	Mitsuru Motokura, Jongkyun Lee, Ichiro Kutani, and Han Phoumin	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-02
7.	Institutional Policy and Economic Impacts of Energy Subsidies Removal in East Asia	Han Phoumin and Shigeru Kimura	ERIA Research Project Report 2015-23
8.	Multilateral Joint Study on the Liquefied Natural Gas Market	Ken Koyama, Yoshikazu Kobayashi, Ichiro Kutani, and Yanfei Li	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-06



	<u>NO</u>	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	NUMBER
9).	Oil Supply Resilience in ASEAN	Shigeru Kimura, Tetsuo Morikawa, and Han Phoumin	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-03
10	0.	Technical Improvement Report on Energy Outlook and Energy Saving Potential in East Asia	Shigeru Kimura and Han Phoumin	ERIA Research Project Report 2016-08

Discussion Papers

NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	NUMBER
1.	'Unbundlings' and Development Strategies in ASEAN: Old Issues and New Challenges	Fukunari Kimura	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-14
2.	Ad valorem Equivalents of Non-tariff Measures in ASEAN	Lili Yan Ing and Olivier Cadot	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-09
3.	Assessing the Competitive Advantage of Public Policy Support for Supply Chain Resilience	Eiji Yamaji	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-04
4.	Chained to Sustainable Development Goals? The Changing Role of Entities for Enhanced Resilience along Agriculture Food Value Chains in Thailand	John K.M. Kuwornu	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-03
5.	Current Status and Traits of the Auto Parts Industry in Viet Nam	Hideo Kobayashi	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-06
6.	Developing Asia in the Era of Cross-Border E-Commerce	Lurong Chen	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-11
7.	Disciplines on State-Owned Enterprises under the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement: Overview and Assessment	Tsuyoshi Kawase and Masahito Ambashi	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-13



NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
8.	Globalisation and Trade Liberalisation in Supporting GVCs Upgrade: The Case of the Republic of Korea	Lurong Chen	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-07
9.	Managing Stranded Assets and Protecting Food Value Chains from Natural Disasters	Vangimalla R. Reddy and Venkatachalam Anbumozhi	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-01
10.	Peat Policy and Its Implications on Value Chains of Indonesian Palm Oil	Budi Indra Setiawan and Falatehan Faroby	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-02
11.	Remaking Energy Policies for Global Sustainability: The Case of Flying Geese Model and Path Dependencies in East Asia	Venkatachalam Anbumozhi and Xianbin Yao	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-08
12.	Servicification in Global Value Chains: The Case of Asian Countries	Shandre Mugan Thangavelu, Wang Wenxiao, and Sothea Oum	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-12
13.	The Risks for ASEAN of New Mega-Agreements that Promote the Wrong Model of E-Commerce	Jane Kelsey	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-10
14.	Viet Nam's Automotive Supplier Industry: Development Prospects under Conditions for Free Trade and Global Production Networks	Martin Schröder	ERIA Discussion Paper 2017-05

Policy Briefs

NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHOR(S)</u>	NUMBER
1.	ASEAN: Regional Integration and Reforms	Mari Pangestu and Lili Yan Ing	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-05
2.	E-Commerce as Asia's New Growth Engine	Fukunari Kimura and Lurong Chen	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-02



Policy Briefs

NO	TITLE	<u>AUTHORS</u>	NUMBER
3.	Facilitating ASEAN Trade in Goods	Lili Yan Ing and Olivier Cadot	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-07
4.	How Restrictive Are ASEAN's Rules of Origins?	Olivier Cadot and Lili Yan Ing	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-04
5.	Streamlining NTMs in ASEAN: The Way Forward	Olivier Cadot, Ernawati Munadi, and Lili Yan Ing	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-03
6.	To Enhance E-Commerce Enabling Connectivity in Asia	Fukunari Kimura and Lurong Chen	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-01
7.	Transparency in Non-tariff Measures: An International Comparison	Lili Yan Ing, Olivier Cadot, and Janine Walz	ERIA Policy Brief 2017-06

Co-publications

NO	TITLE	<u>EDITORS</u>	<u>PUBLISHER</u>	ISBN NO.
1.	Globalization of Low-Carbon Technologies: The Impact of the Paris Agreement	Edited by Venkatachalam Anbumozhi and Kaliappa Kalirajan	Springer	978-981-10-4901-9
2.	The Indonesian Economy: Trade and Industrial Policies	Edited by Lili Yan Ing, Gordon H. Hanson, and Sri Mulyani Indrawati	Routledge	978-113-80-6193-4
3.	Social Protection Goals in East Asia: Strategies and Methods to Generate Fiscal Space	Edited by Mukul G. Asher, Fauziah Zen, and Astrid Dita	Routledge	978-113-82-9296-3





DATE	<u>EVENTS</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>ORGANIZER</u>	SUPPORTER
18 May 2017	Understanding Issues for RCEP Negotiations	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia	ERIA
23 May 2017	Third Capacity Building Workshop on Trade, Growth and Policy Modelling Workshop for Government Officials	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Lao PDR, Ngee Ann Kongsi Adelaide Educational Centre	ERIA, Government of Australia
25–26 May 2017	Workshop on Issues around FDI for Economic Growth	Bangkok, Thailand	ERIA	ERIA, Government of Australia
17 July 2017	Distributional Effects of Disasters on Food Security in ASEAN	Putrajaya, Malaysia	ERIA	ERIA, UNCAPSA
18–20 July 2017	CAPSA-MARDI Regional Training Workshop on Transfer of Agricultural Technology with Specific Focus on 'Application of ICT for Resilient Agriculture'	Putrajaya, Malaysia	ERIA, UNCAPSA, MARDI	ERIA, UNCAPSA
14–15 September 2017	Workshop on Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation, Sanitary, and Phytosanitary Measures and Rules of Origin	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia	ERIA
6–7 October 2017	Technical Workshop III on Global Production Value Chain, Cities and Urban Amenities	Jakarta, Indonesia	ERIA	ERIA, Government of Australia



DATE	<u>EVENTS</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>ORGANIZER</u>	SUPPORTER
23–25 November 2017	Sustainable Development and Policy Modelling Workshop	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Cambodia, Ngee Ann Kongsi Adelaide Educational Centre	ERIA, Government of Australia
8-10 December 2017	Workshop on RURB and Cost–Benefit Analysis	Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	ERIA, Malaysia Productivity Corporation	ERIA, Government of Australia
15–16 January 2018	Workshop on Strengthening Fiscal Policy for Infrastructure Delivery in the Mekong Region	Ha Noi, Viet Nam	ERIA	ERIA, Government of Australia
6–10 February 2018	Sustainable Development and Policy Modelling Workshop	Vientiane, Lao PDR	ERIA, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Lao PDR, Ngee Ann Kongsi Adelaide Educational Centre	ERIA, Government of Australia
26 February 2018	RCEP Workshop for Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia: 'From Positive to Negative Lists'	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	ERIA, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia	ERIA
25–26 March 2018	Workshop on Distributional Impacts of Disasters – Adaptation Road Map	Singapore	ERIA	ERIA, Government of Australia

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 among 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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