

Co-publications





ASEM Connectivity Inventory

By Anita Prakash (ERIA), Maaike Okano-Heijmans, Wouter Zweers, and Brigitte Dekker (Clingendael Institute)

The Asia Europe Meeting Pathfinders Group on Connectivity (APGC) has recognised ERIA as a key knowledge organisation to support the work on ASEM connectivity. In preparation for the 12th ASEM Summit and for taking the ASEM connectivity task forward, ERIA and Clingendael Institute prepared the 'ASEM Connectivity Inventory' for the APGC. The Report contains enumerations and qualitative analysis of ASEM connectivity activities since 2014, and gives recommendations on structure, processes, and coordination in the ASEM connectivity mechanisms. The report was presented to the APGC and the senior officials meeting in September 2018.





Financing for Low-carbon Energy Transition: Unlocking the Potential of Private Capital

Edited by Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Kaliappa Kalirajan, and Fukunari Kimura

This book is the first comprehensive assessment of the state of low-carbon investments in Asia, analysing the rationales, mandates and public-private financing activities. Based on the experiences of several regional initiatives wherein public financing is catalysing private investments in low-carbon infrastructure, this book proposes a framework that can be used as a tool to identify factors that influence private investment decisions and policy instruments that can scale up private capital.

Placing the Asian economies onto a low-carbon development pathway requires an unprecedented shift in investments. This book addresses this situation by asking questions such as: what is the central role of private finance in achieving the Paris Agreement targets; what key policy levers and risk mitigation can governments use in an effort to unlock the potentials of private capital; and how can regionally coordinated actions hold significant promise for scaling up private investments.



Functional Recovery Care Text

By Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia and Japan Society of Functional Recovery Care and Power Rehabilitation

ERIA, in cooperation with Japan Society of Functional Recovery Care and Power Rehabilitation, provided a translation of the teaching materials of 'Functional Recovery Care', one of the tools for educating care workers as a step on the road towards achieving a healthy and actively ageing in Asia.

Asia is facing a massive demographic shift. By 2050, the number of people in Asia aged 65 or above is expected to grow to above 937 million people – more than double today's number.

Recognising the inevitable impact this will have on the region, the Japanese government launched the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN) in 2016 to share information and resources on ageing with Asian countries.

Japan is the fastest aging society in the world and has grappled with the problems resulting from ageing for many years. Thus it has accumulated valuable experience and lessons so far. For example, The Functional Recovery Care is one of the approaches that help seniors regain their ability to live independently.





Project 2045 Executive Summary Indonesia–Japan 2045: A Joint Project of Two Maritime Democracies

By United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

The Executive Summary of 'Our Common Future: A Joint Project of Two Maritime Democracies' is projecting the bilateral relationship between Japan and Indonesia with three main goals: first, to uphold democracy and become maritime global players; second, to rank amongst the world's top five economies; and third, to achieve high quality of life beyond SDG 2030. The strategy developed to address the above mentioned development challenges is expected to contribute to meeting the common targets that Indonesia and Japan have set on the occasion of the commemoration of 100 years of Indonesian independence in 2045. This summary discusses pathways to reaching the target of 10 challenges identified by the Executive Committee of Project 2045. The experts believe that to achieve these targets, the quality of human capital and the advancement of digital technology must be prioritised, the resilience to natural disaster improved, and connectivity enhanced.





Report of Project 2045 For 'Joint Partnership' towards Our Common Future: A Joint Project of Two Maritime Democracies

By United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

The Report of 'Project 2045: The Path to Peaceful and Prosperous Indonesian in 2045' sets out the future cooperation between Japan and Indonesia on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of their bilateral diplomatic relationship. With funding from the Government of Japan, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP Indonesia) and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East (ERIA) have been implementing this project over a period of one year. Experts from Indonesia and Japan have analysed the development path of their respective countries and have identified options that can contribute to further building a peaceful and prosperous Indonesia. They have three main goals: to uphold democracy and become maritime global players; to rank amongst the world's top five economies; and to achieve high quality of life beyond SDG 2030. The strategy devised to address the above mentioned development challenges is expected to contribute to meeting the common targets that Indonesia and Japan have set on the occasion of the commemoration of 100 years of Indonesian independence in 2045. This report briefly discusses pathways to reach the target of 10 challenges identified by the Executive Committee of Project 2045. The study points out the complementarity of the two countries and the importance of their cooperation to fully realise their growth potential.







SME Policy Index: ASEAN 2018

By Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ACCMSME), and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The SME Policy Index is a benchmarking tool for emerging economies to monitor and evaluate progress in policies that support small and medium-sized enterprises. The ASEAN SME Policy Index 2018 is a joint effort between the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East-Asia (ERIA), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ACCMSME). The report is the outcome of work conducted by the ten ASEAN Member States (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam). Divided into eight policy dimensions, it builds on the previous edition of the ASEAN SME Policy Index 2014. The current edition presents an updated methodology which makes this document a powerful tool to assess the strengths and weaknesses that exist in policy design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation for SMEs, and allows for a benchmarking of the level to which the ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development (SAP SMED) 2016–2025 has been implemented. Its objective is to enhance the capacity of policy makers to identify policy areas for future reform, as well as implement reforms in accordance with international good practices.

The report provides a regional perspective on recent developments in SME-related policies in Southeast Asia as well as in individual ASEAN Member States. Based on this analysis the report provides a menu of concrete policy options for the region and for the individual countries.





World Trade Evolution: Growth, Productivity, and Employment

Edited by Lili Yan Ing and Miaojie Yu

The book provides theoretical and empirical evidence on how world trade evolves, how trade affects resource allocation, how trade competition affects productivity, how China shock affects world trade, and how trade affects large and small countries. It is a useful reference which focuses on new approaches to international trade by looking into country-specific as well as firm-product level-specific cases.