



PECC XXIII General Meeting

Next Generation Program

“The Youth’s Role in Fostering People Connectivity
in Building inclusive Economies”



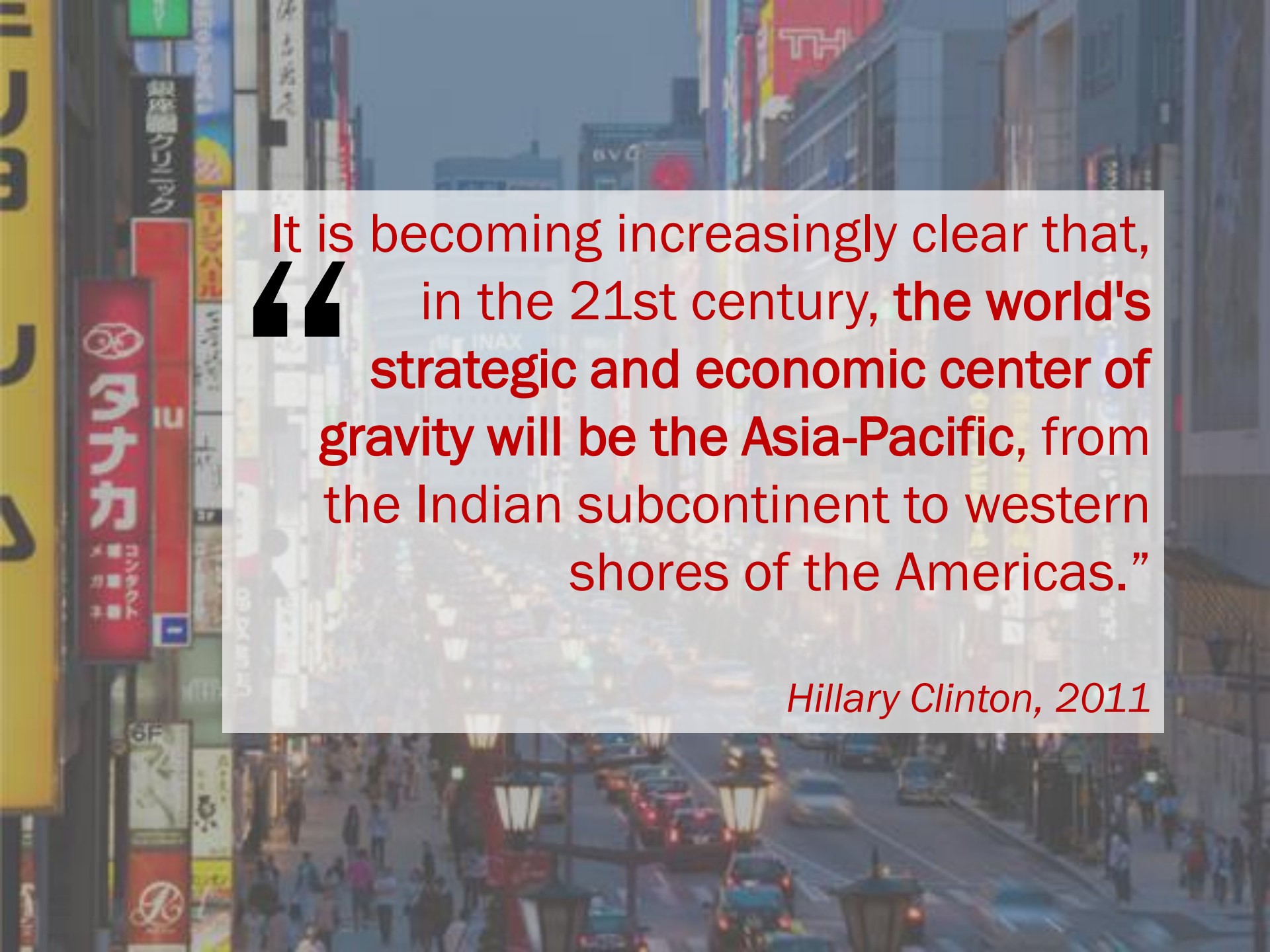
Prof. FEDERICO M. MACARANAS, PhD

Vice Chairperson, PPECC

Core Faculty, Asian Institute of Management

Key Messages

1. The evolution plus recent shifts in political, economic and social landscapes have ushered in an **Asia Pacific Century**. What roles can the youth of the region play?
2. While growth prospects are robust, the region is not without **challenges**, including in IT & Knowledge Economy, Green Economy, Tourism & Creative Industries, and Disaster Risk Reduction.
3. In a more interconnected world, opportunities for participating in the global value chains are more pronounced, but systemic risks are also being felt. Building on Asia's macroeconomic growth will require stronger leadership amid a **volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous environment**.

A high-angle, slightly blurred photograph of a busy Japanese city street at night. The street is filled with cars, their lights creating a sense of motion. On the left side, there are several tall buildings with numerous vertical neon signs in Japanese. One prominent sign is red with white Japanese characters. The street is illuminated by streetlights, and the overall atmosphere is one of a vibrant, bustling urban environment.

It is becoming increasingly clear that,
“ in the 21st century, the world's
strategic and economic center of
gravity will be the Asia-Pacific, from
the Indian subcontinent to western
shores of the Americas.”

Hillary Clinton, 2011

It's a great time for Asia!

- Expanding middle class, foreign direct investment (FDI), and clout
- Economic center of gravity shifting to Asia
- Huge amount of entrepreneurial activity in Asia
- Demographics is very youthful

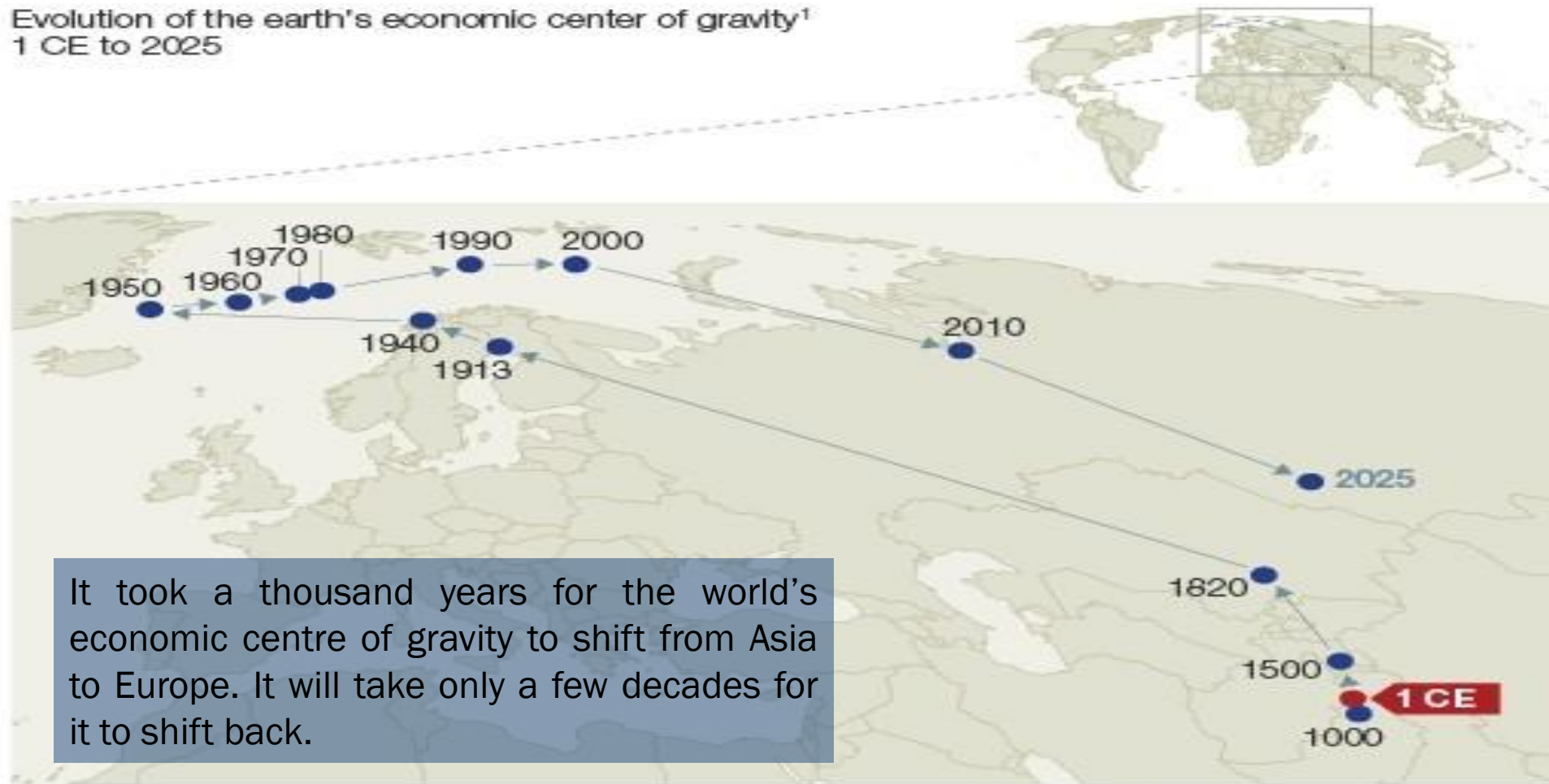
Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala

Chairman and CEO, Ayala Corporation

during his Opening Remarks at the HPAIR 2015 Asia Conference

World's Economic Centre Of Gravity Shifting Back To Asia At Unbelievable Speed

Evolution of the earth's economic center of gravity¹
1 CE to 2025



It took a thousand years for the world's economic centre of gravity to shift from Asia to Europe. It will take only a few decades for it to shift back.

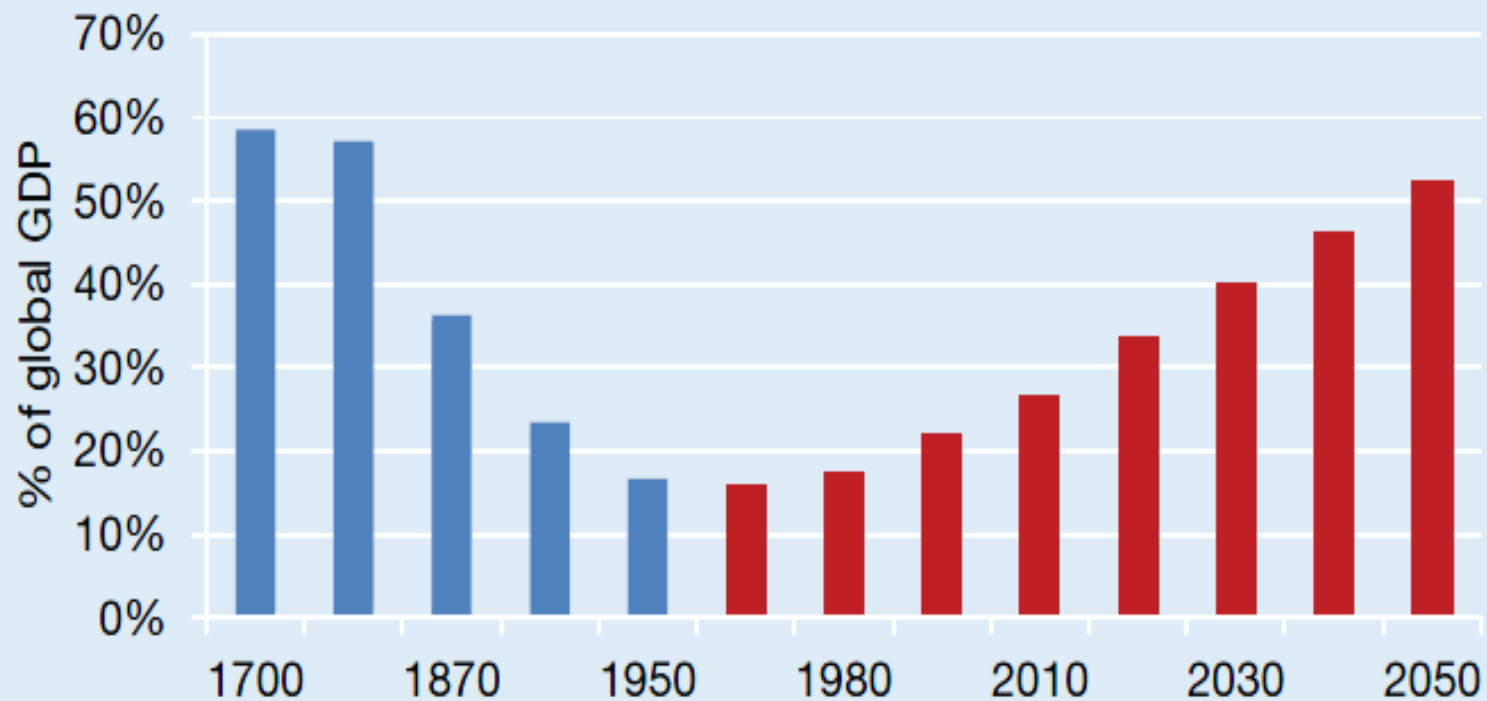
¹Calculated by weighting national GDP by each nation's geographic center of gravity; a line drawn from the center of the earth through the economic center of gravity locates it on the earth's surface. For detailed analysis, see the appendix in the McKinsey Global Institute (MGI) report *Urban world: Cities and the rise of the consuming class*. Source: MGI analysis using data from Angus Maddison, University of Groningen; MGI Cityscope v2.0

Makings of Asian Century: The Asian Century Scenario

By 2050, Asia's per capita income could rise six-fold in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms to reach Europe's levels today.

Figure
1

Asia's share of global GDP, 1700–2050



Source: Maddison (1700–1950) (2007); Centennial Group International estimates (1951–2050) (2011). Data for 1750–1790 are PPP and data for 1991–2050 are in market prices.

- Asia and Pacific is the growth engine of the world economy.
- In 2000 the region accounted for less than 30 percent of world output
- By 2014, this contribution had risen to almost 40 percent.
- Asia Pacific accounted for nearly two-thirds of global growth last year.

“Asia and the Pacific projected to remain the global growth leader over the medium term.”



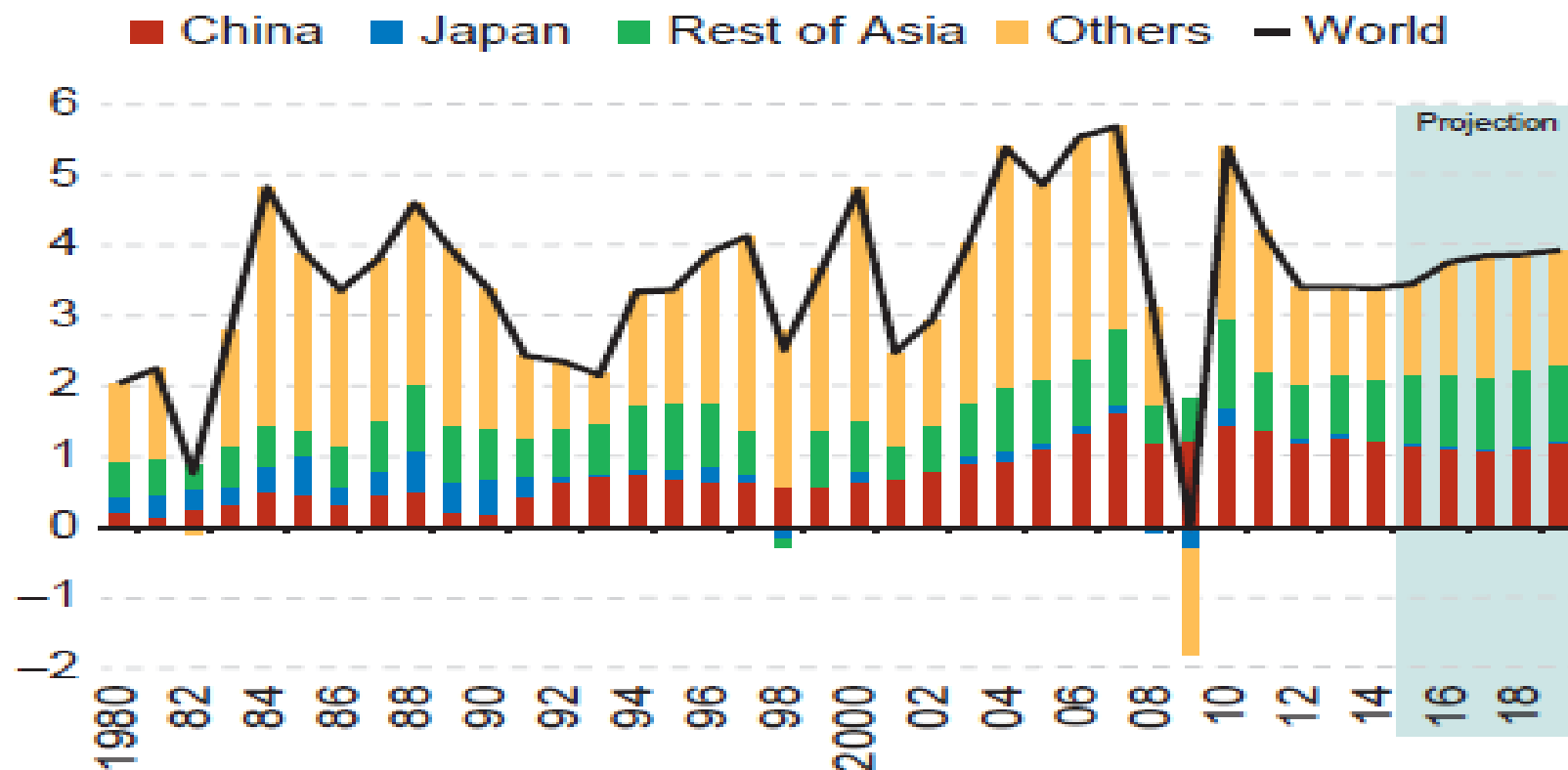
Asia's not-so-bright Prospects

IMF predicts Asia Pacific's growth to average **5.6% during 2016-20**, about 2 *percentage points lower than the pace recorded in the three years preceding the global financial crisis.*



Asia set to outperform the rest of the world *despite steady growth forecast in 2015*

Asia: Contribution to World Real GDP Growth (Purchasing power parity based; percent)

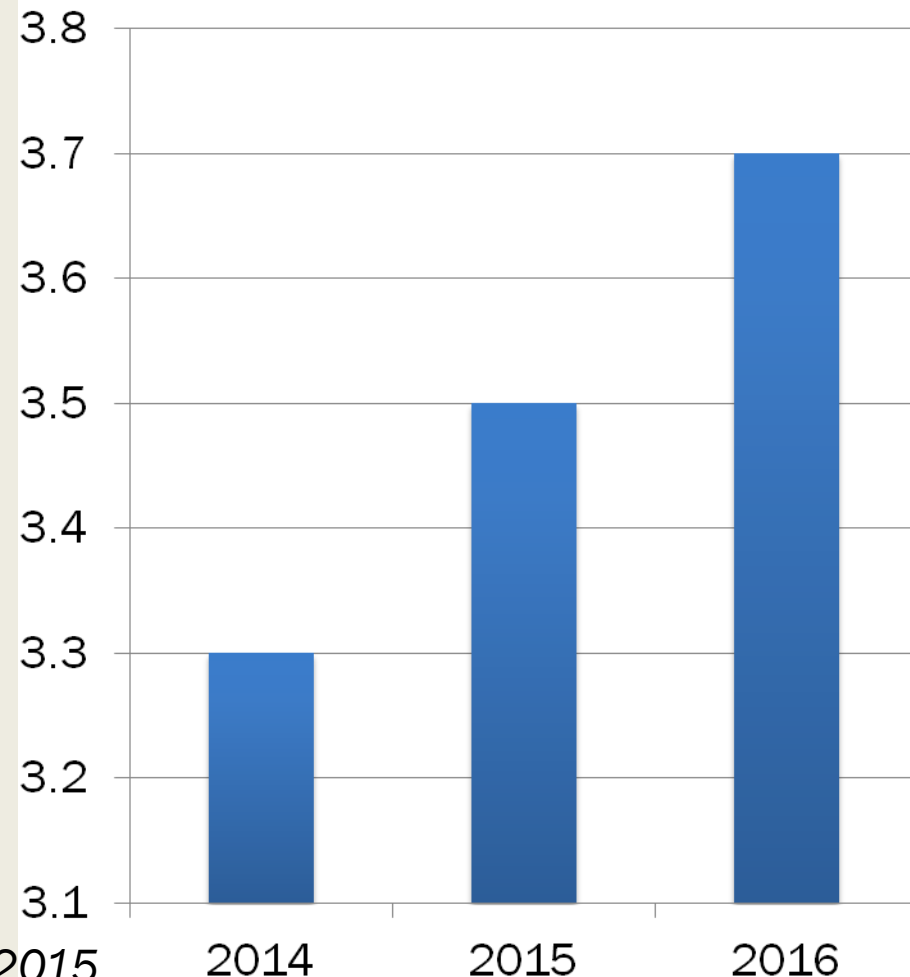


Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook database; and IMF staff calculations.

Global Economic Backdrop

- Global growth remains moderate and uneven
- Some trends:
 - US recovery stronger than expected; benefited from steady job creation, lower oil prices, and improved consumer confidence
 - Euro area during the middle part of the year was weaker than expected, although some rebound has been evident in the last quarter of 2014; benefiting from higher net exports and low oil prices
 - Growth deceleration in emerging markets (Brazil, China, Russia and South Africa)
 - Sharp drop in oil prices has affected oil exporters

Global Growth Projections (%)

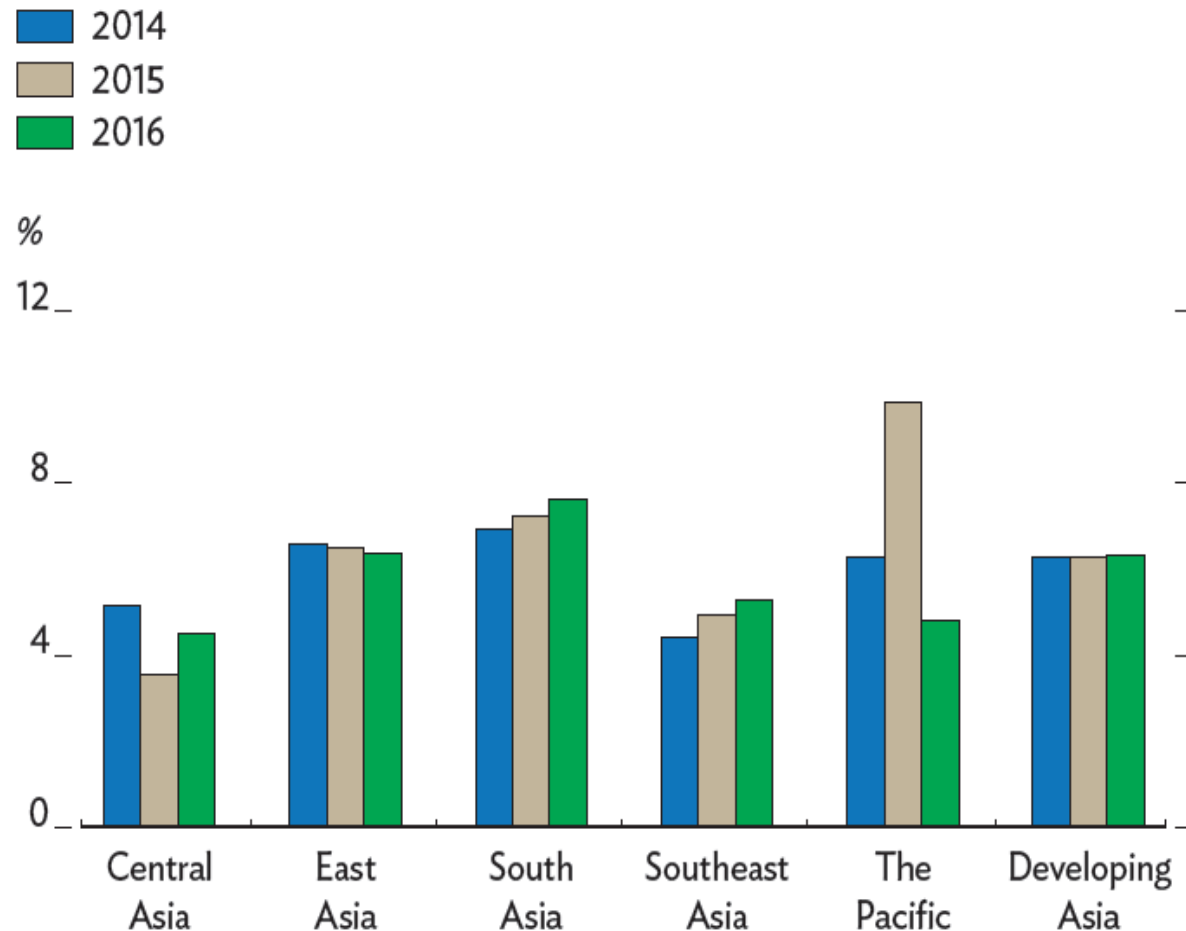


Source: IMF, *Regional Economic Outlook*, April 2015

Developing Asia Projected to Grow Steadily

- Developing Asia will grow at a steady 6.3% in 2015 and 2016—the same pace as 2014—supported by a strengthening recovery in the major industrial economies and soft global commodity price.
- Steady growth in developing Asia masks divergent paths in its subregions.

1.1.19 GDP growth by subregion



Source: ADB, Asian Development Outlook 2015: Financing Asia's Future Growth, 2015

Asia's leaders will have to manage multiple risks and challenges

1. For some countries, the risk of getting caught in the “**Middle Income Trap**”, for a host of domestic economic, social, and political reasons. (IT & Knowledge Economy Issues)
2. **Global warming and climate change**, which could threaten agricultural production, coastal populations, and numerous major urban areas. (Green Economy Issues)
3. Intense competition for **finite natural resources**, as newly affluent Asians aspire to higher standards of living. (Tourism & Creative Industries Issues)
4. Increasing inequality within countries, which could undermine **social cohesion and stability**. (Disaster Risk Reduction Issues)
5. Rising **income disparities** across countries, which could destabilize the region. (All of the Above Issues)
6. **Poor governance and weak institutional capacity**, faced by almost all countries. (All of the Above Issues)

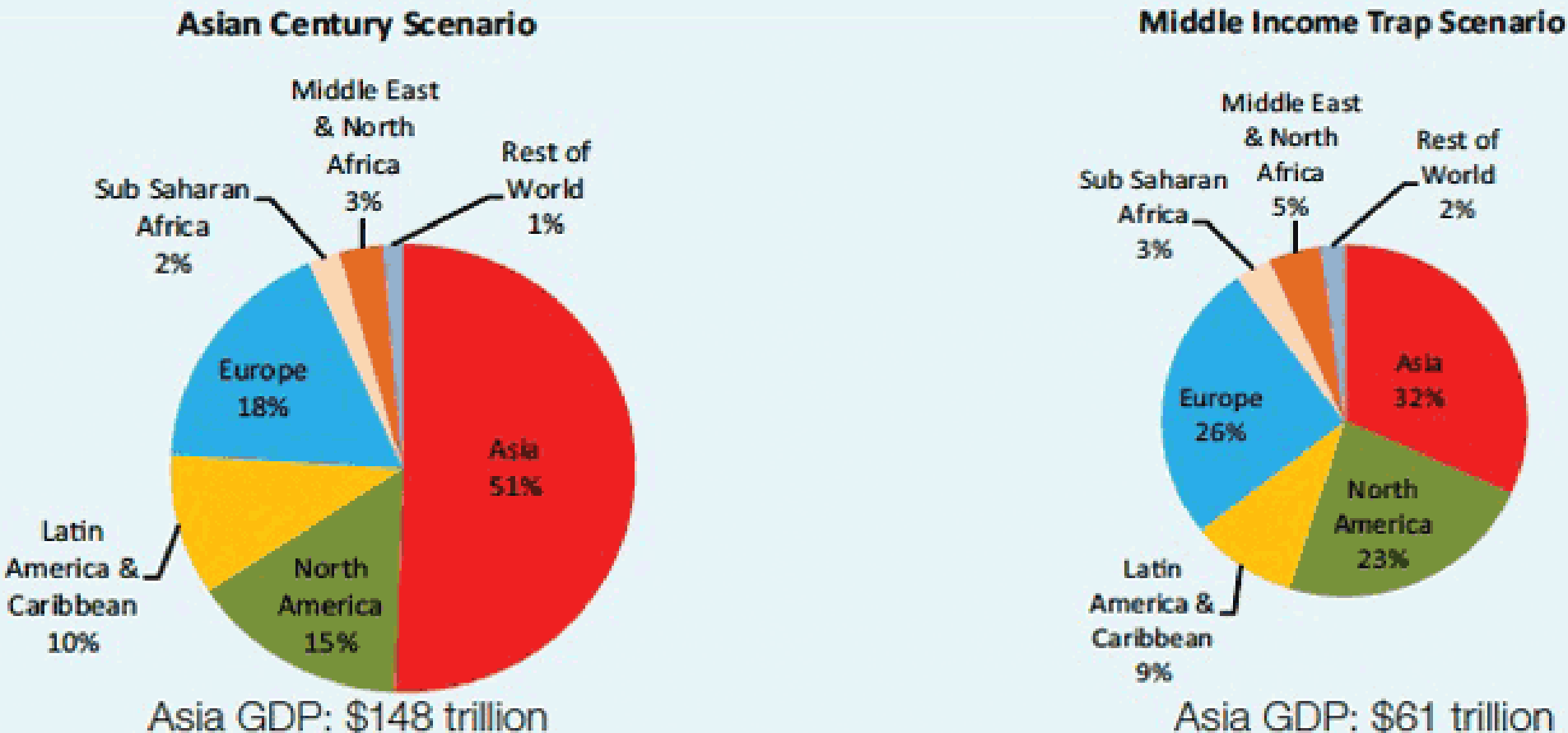
Source: ADB, *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*, 2011



Overcoming the middle income trap

More than 15 countries globally have been "middle income" for at least the past 50 years, including three in Asia - Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Figure 1 | **Asian Century vs. Middle Income Trap**



Source: Centennial Group projections.

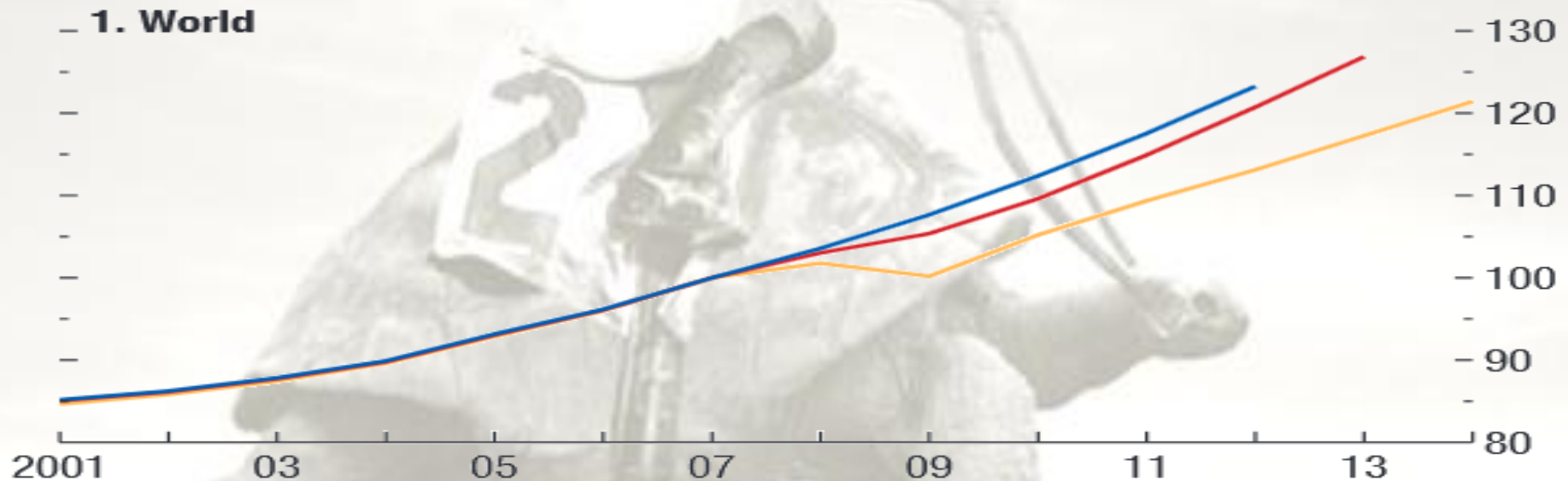
Source: ADB, *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*, 2011

While the Global Economy is now hinged on IT and the Knowledge Economy, financial crises like 2007 – 2008 (different from previous crises) may occur in the future

Figure 3.1. Output Compared to Precrisis Expectations
(Index, 2007 = 100)

Output across advanced and emerging market economies remains much lower than was expected before the onset of the global financial crisis, and its growth path has also been lower.

— Fall 2007 — Fall 2008 — Fall 2014



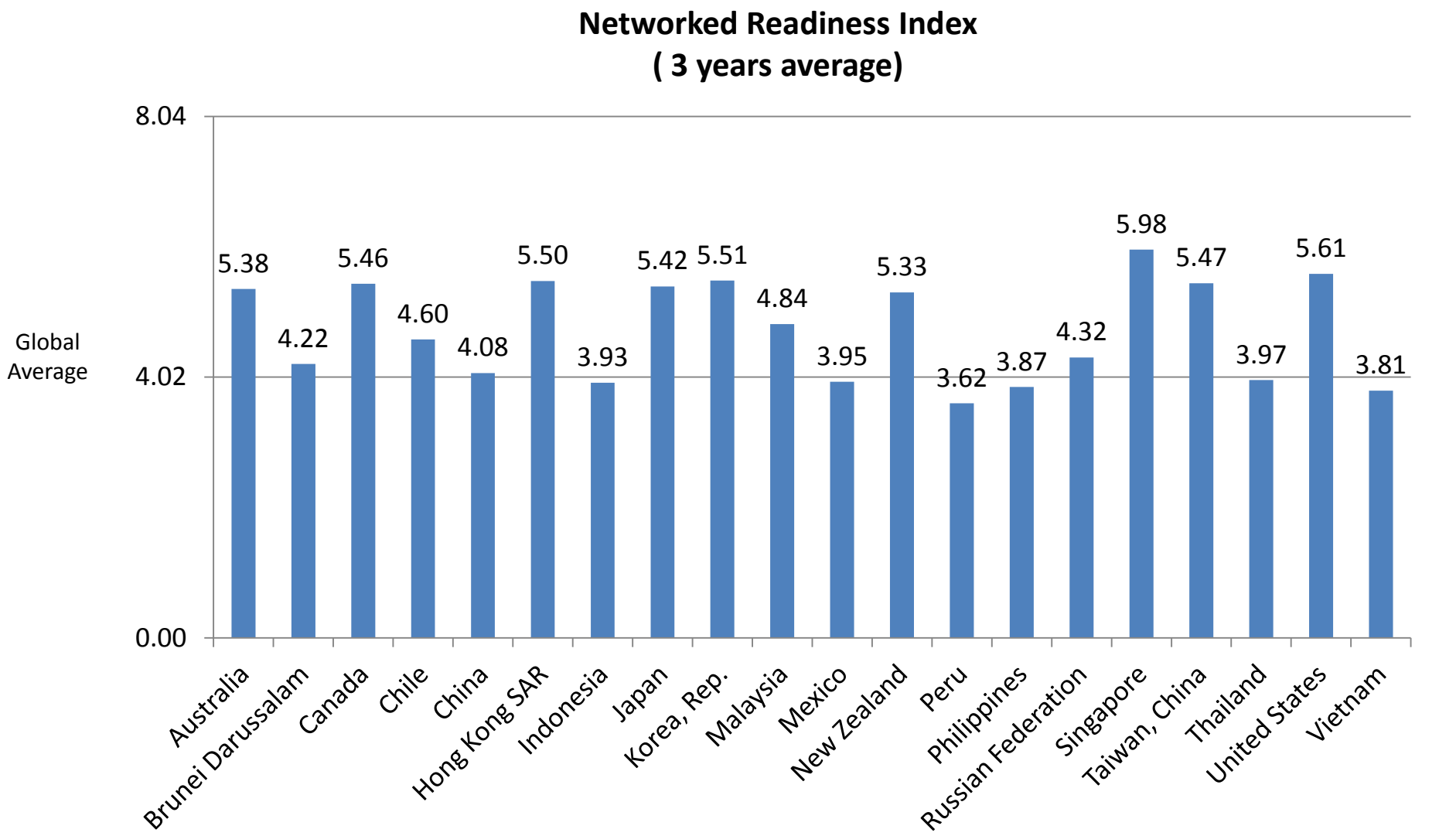
Key differences of the Asian and Global Financial Crises

Asian Crisis

- Recession was deep
- Depreciation of exchange rate was sharp
- Exports were stronger after crisis
- Investment fell after crisis
- Fiscal consolidation
- Monetary policy support for financial liquidity
- Internal structural problems

Global Financial Crisis

- Recession was milder and recovery was quicker
- Depreciation of exchange rate was smaller
- External demand was weak
- Investment was okay
- Fiscal stimulus programs
- Expansionary monetary policy
- “External” crisis



Results of the Networked Readiness Index (NRI) 2013, 2014, 2015, which measures the capacity of countries to leverage ICTs for increased competitiveness and well-being.

Sources of basic data: WEF, Global IT Reports 2013, 2014, 2015 except for Brunei Darussalam 2013,2014

“How can the Green Economy be further promoted?”

As a region of oil importers and supply chain participants, Asia is set to benefit from the recent decline in world oil prices and the ongoing recovery in advanced economies

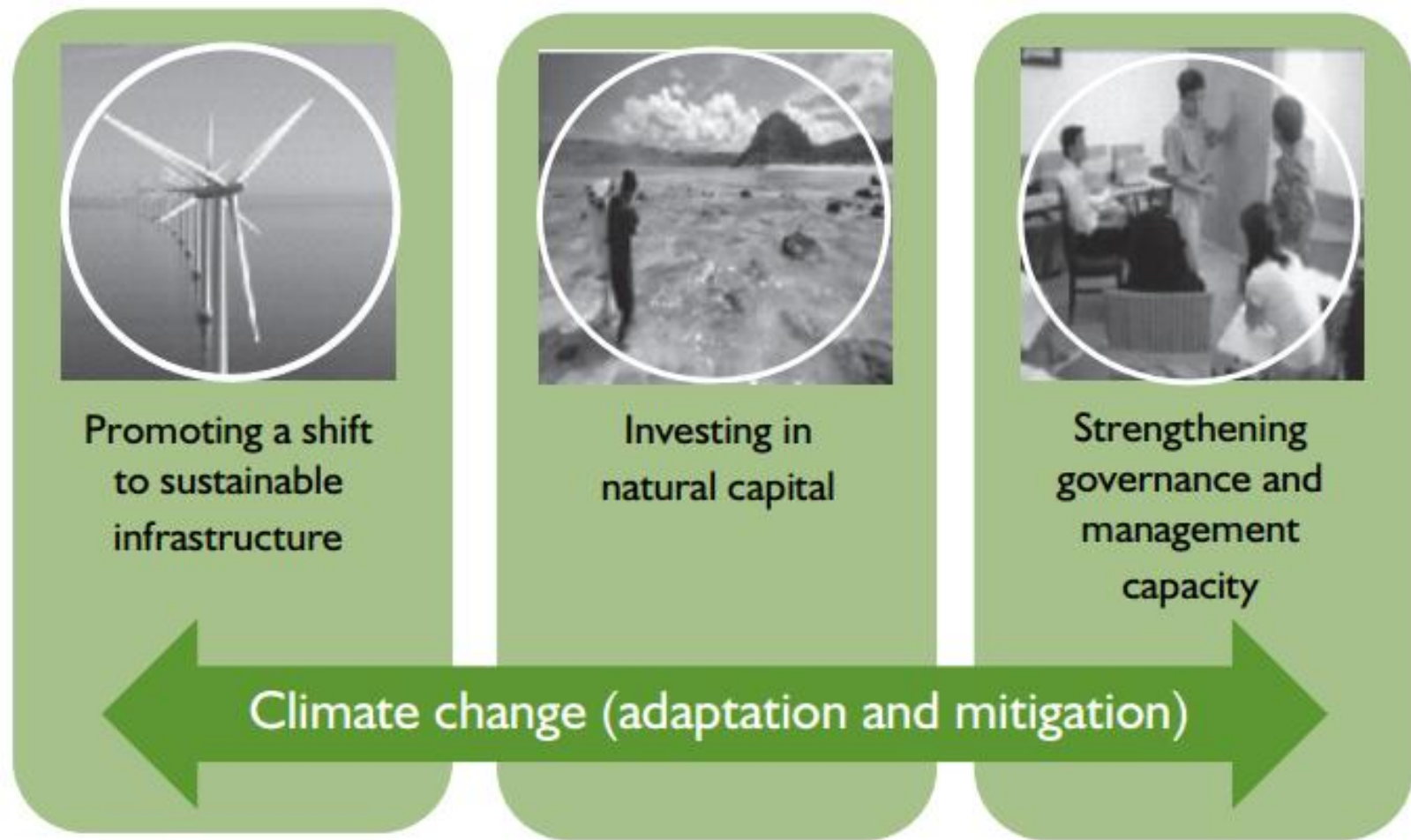
1.2.1 Brent crude prices: 2000–2015



Source: Bloomberg (accessed 16 March 2015).

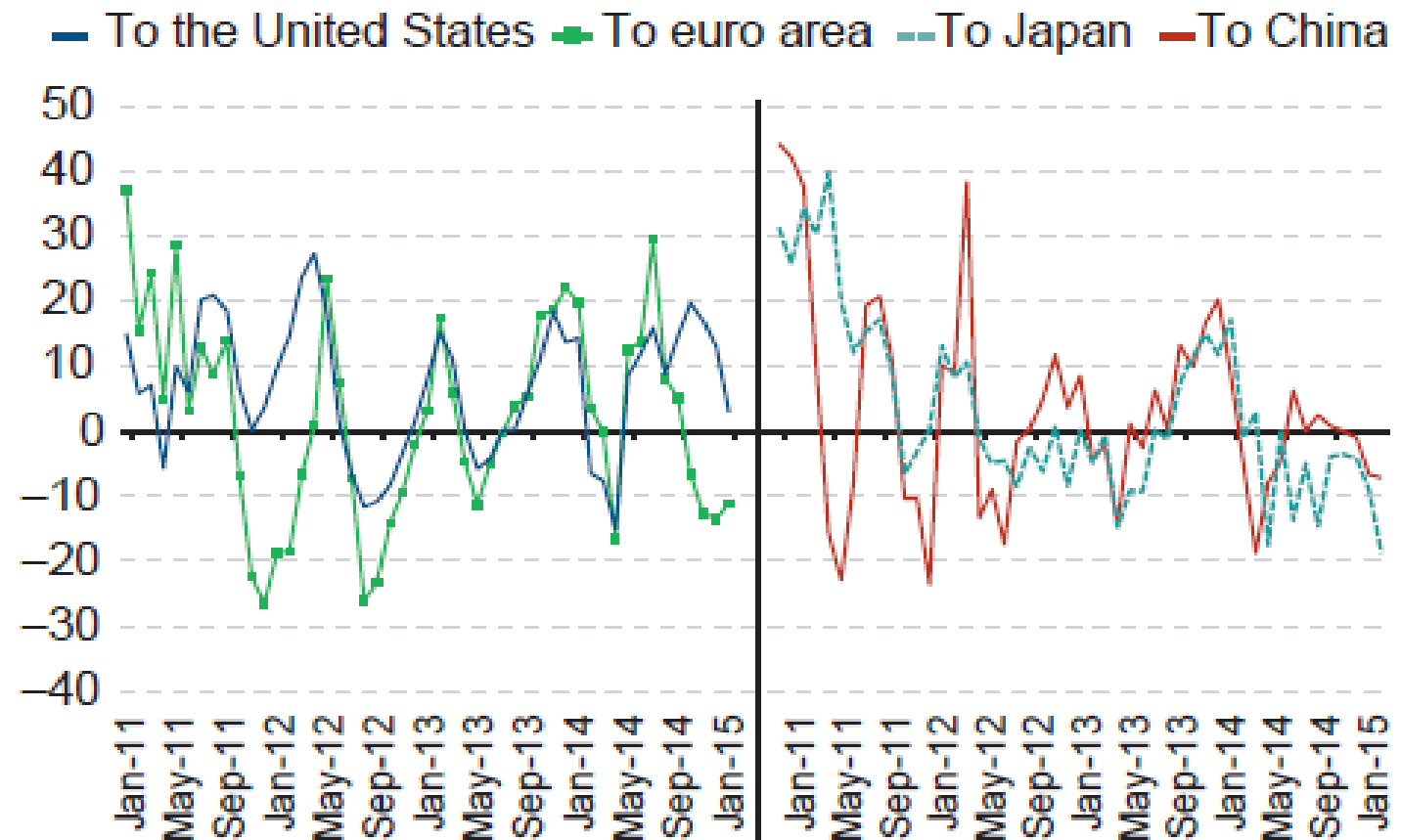
IMF simulations suggest that the decline in oil prices could boost global GDP by 0.3 percentage point to 0.7 percentage point in 2015

Figure I ADB Environment Operational Directions, 2013–2020



Selected Asia: Exports to Major Destinations

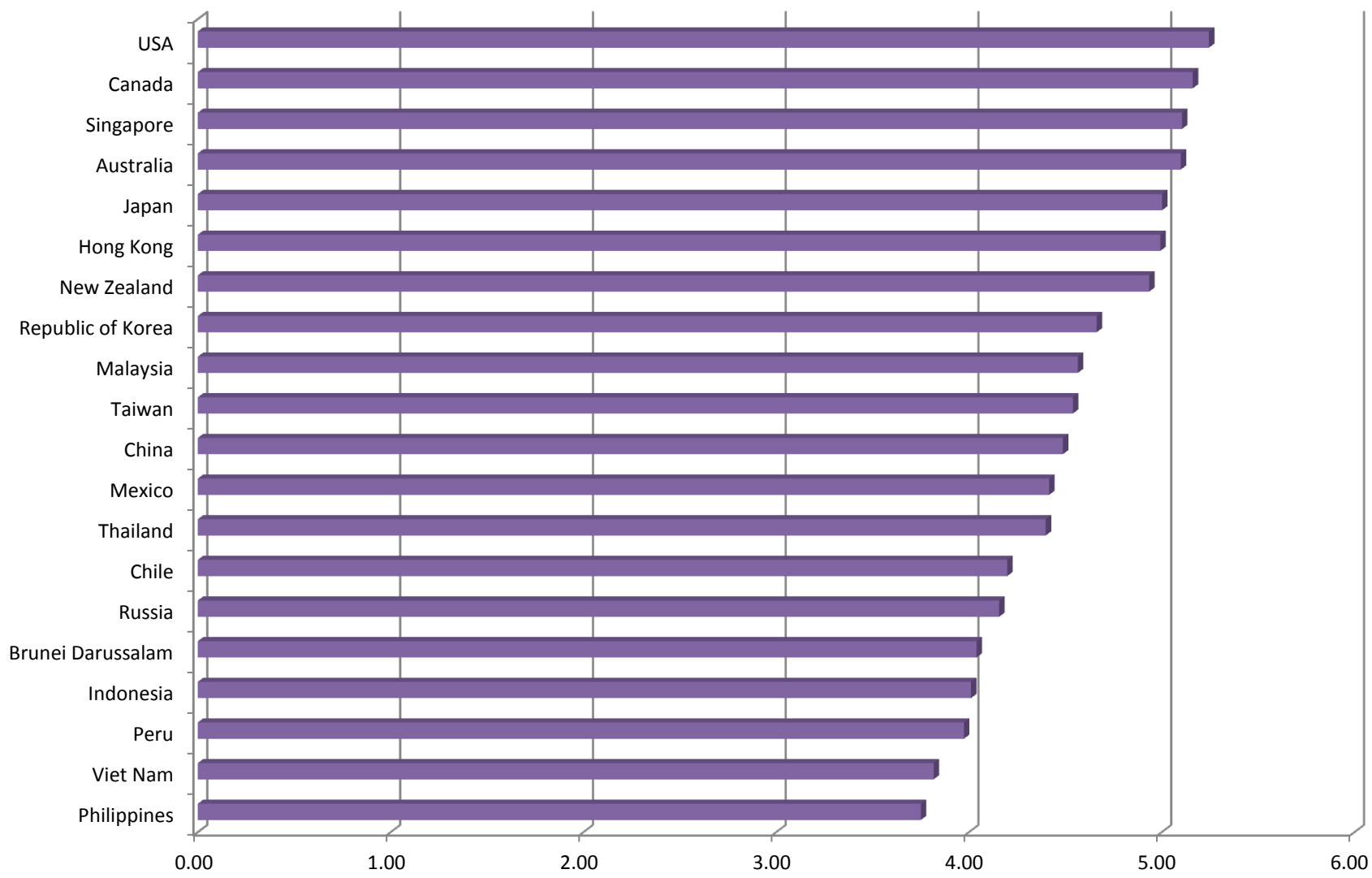
(Three-month percent change of three-month moving average; SAAR)



Sources: CEIC Data Co. Ltd.; Haver Analytics; and IMF staff calculations.
Note: SAAR = seasonally adjusted annualized rate. Selected Asia includes China, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan Province of China, Thailand, the Philippines, and Singapore, and East Asia. Indonesia and Vietnam are excluded owing to data lags.

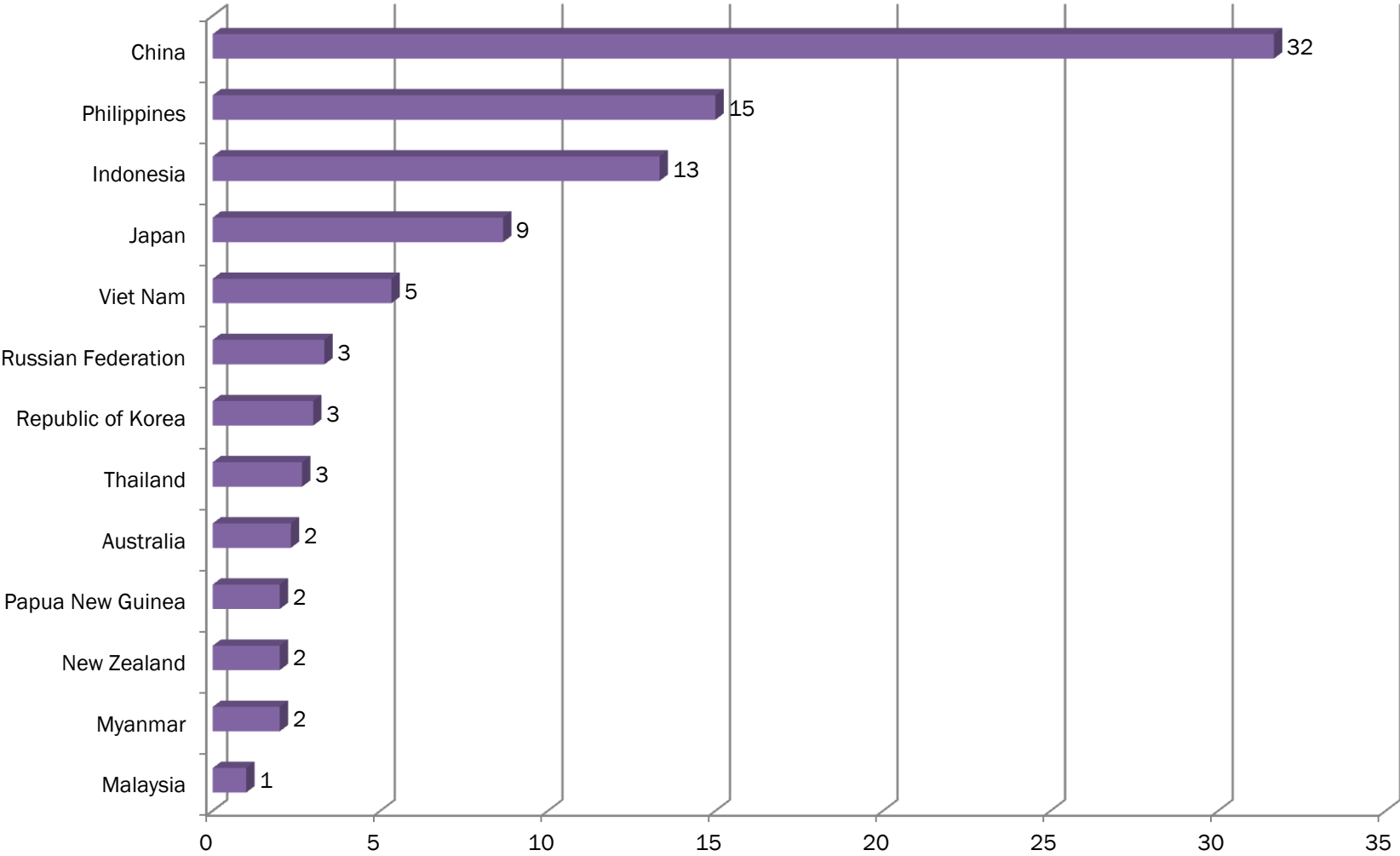
Can
Tourism and
Creative
Industries
help the
softening
economic
activity of
leading
partner
countries?

Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index, 1-7 (best)
(Ave. 3-years)

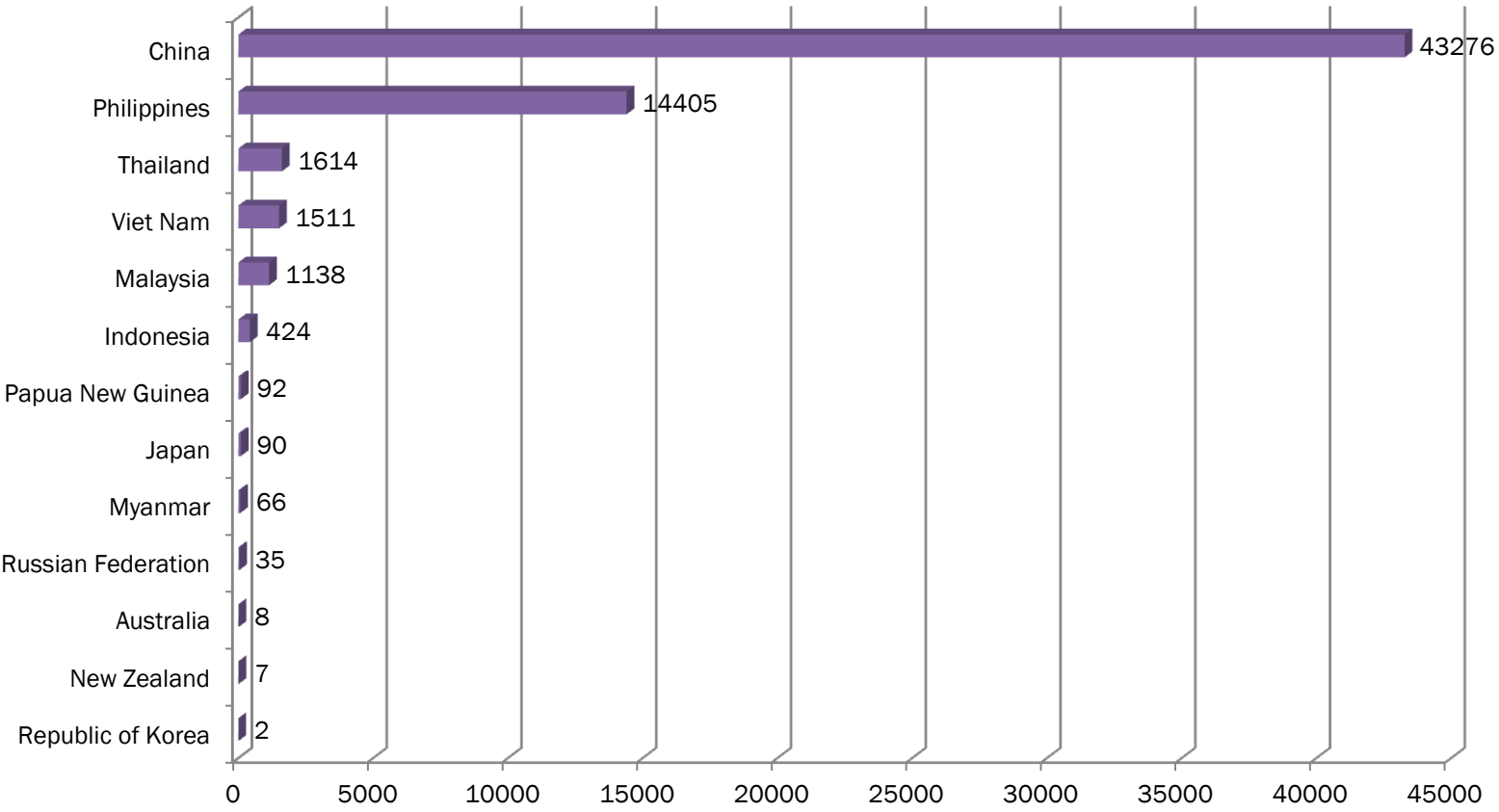


Source of basic data: WEF, Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2011, 2013, 2015 except for Brunei Darussalam 2011,2013

Natural disasters, 3-years ave. number of events

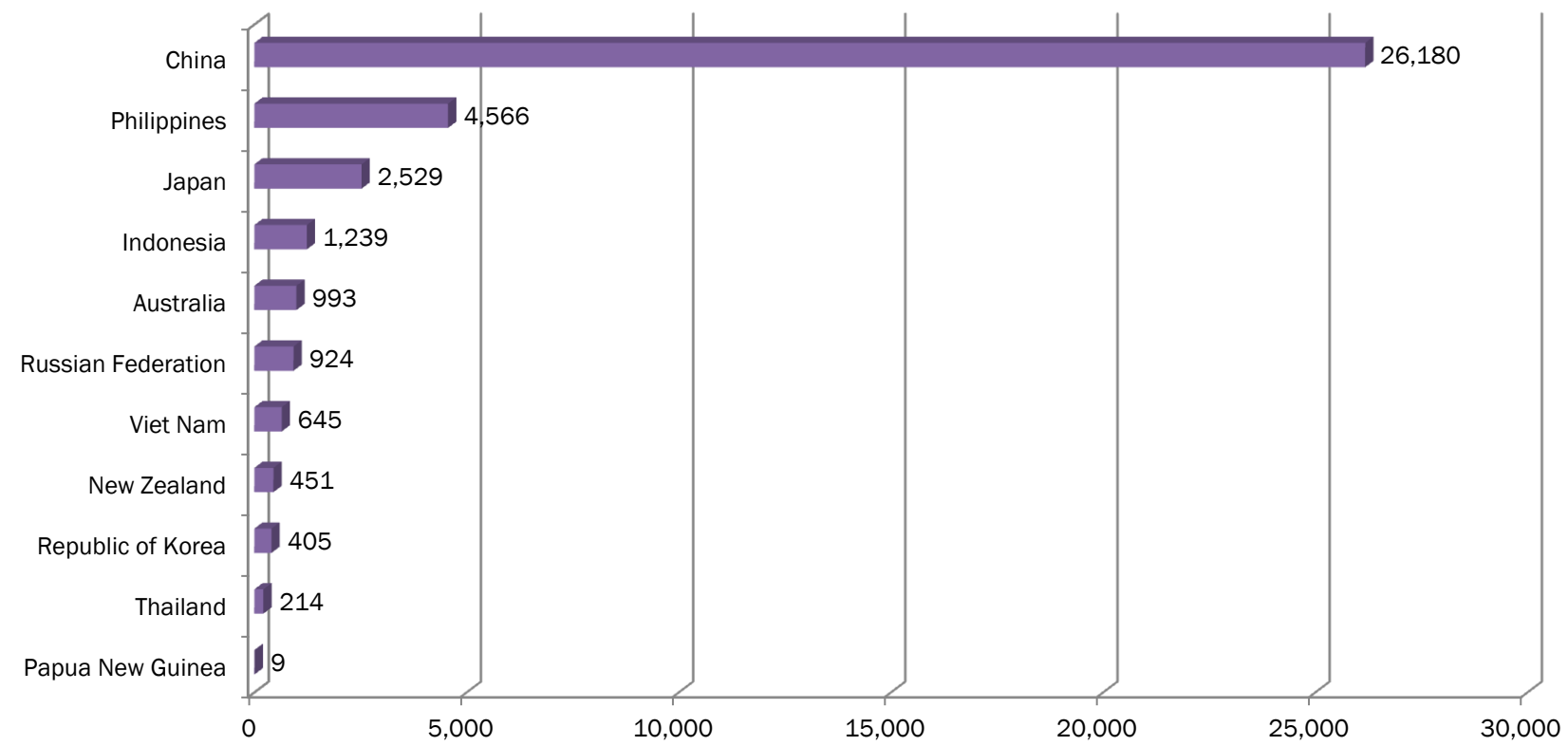


Natural disasters, total people affected (Ave. for 3-years)
[Thousands per annum]



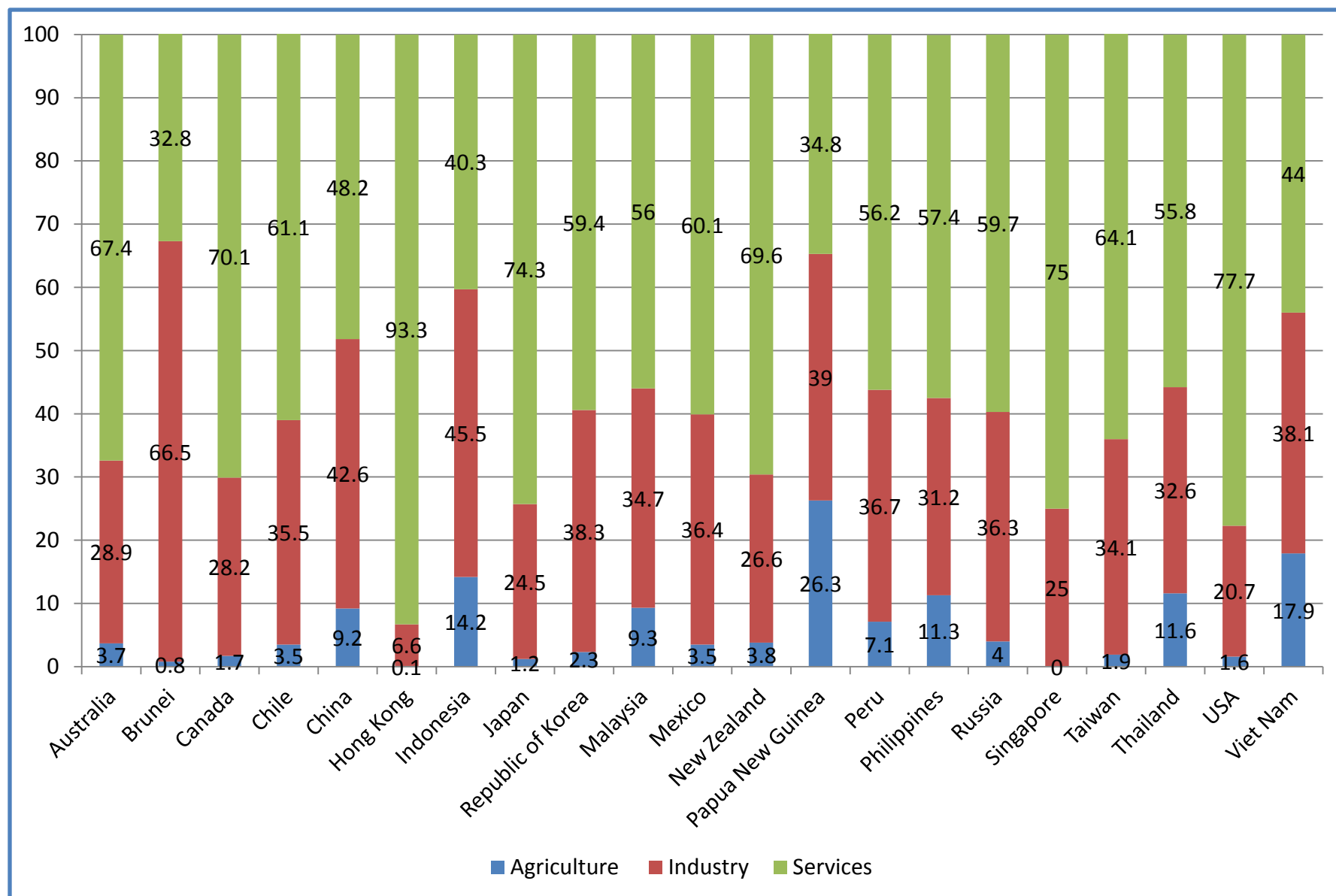
Total people affected are sum of injured, homeless, and affected people. 3 years average.

Natural disasters, economic damages (Ave. in 3-years)
[Million US dollars]



Economic consequences of a disaster, usually direct (e.g., damage to infrastructure, crops and housing) and indirect (e.g., loss of revenues, unemployment and market destabilization). In each case, the registered figure represents the value of damage at the moment of the event; 3 years average.

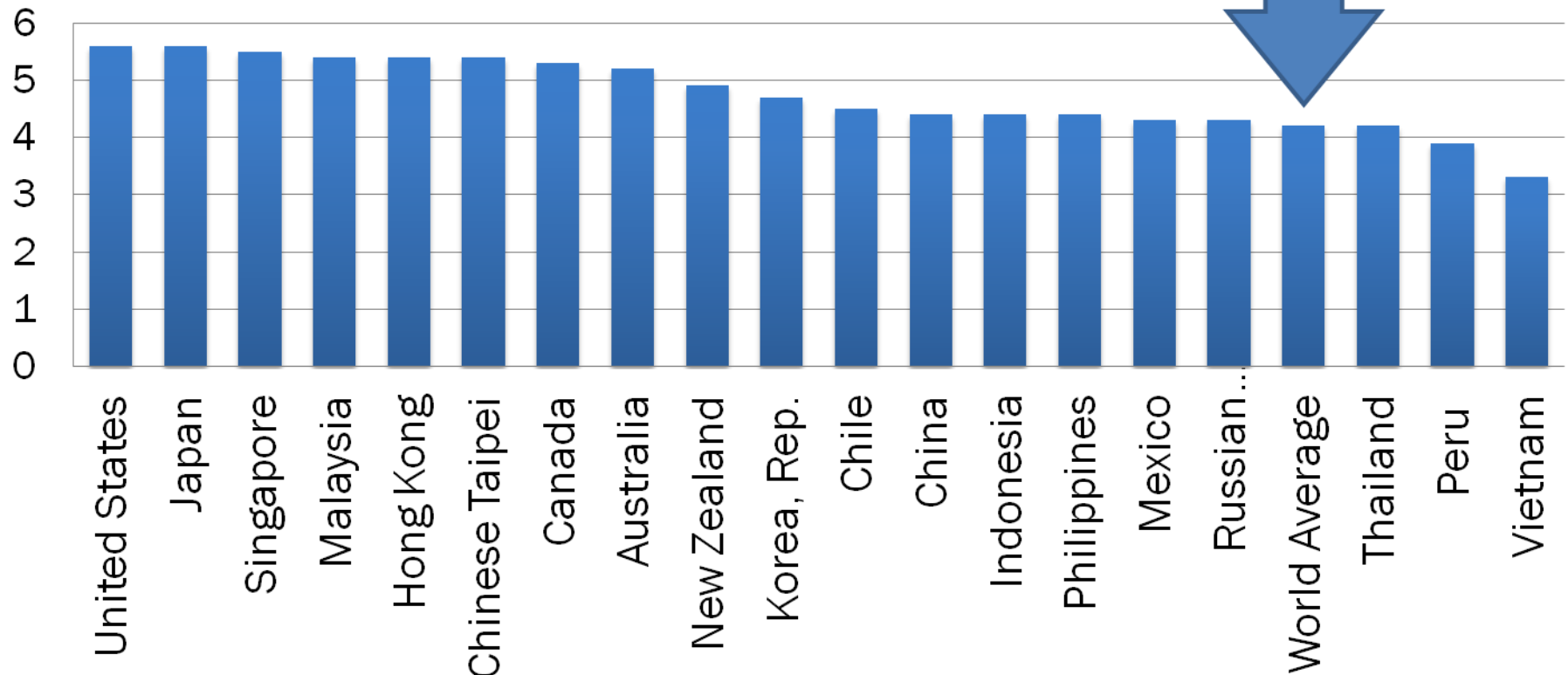
GDP - COMPOSITION, BY SECTOR OF ORIGIN(%), LATEST THREE YEARS AVERAGE



Source of basic data: Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook 2014 except for Japan 2013

How can specialized training services help APEC economies? (1)

Local availability of specialized research and training services among APEC Economies*



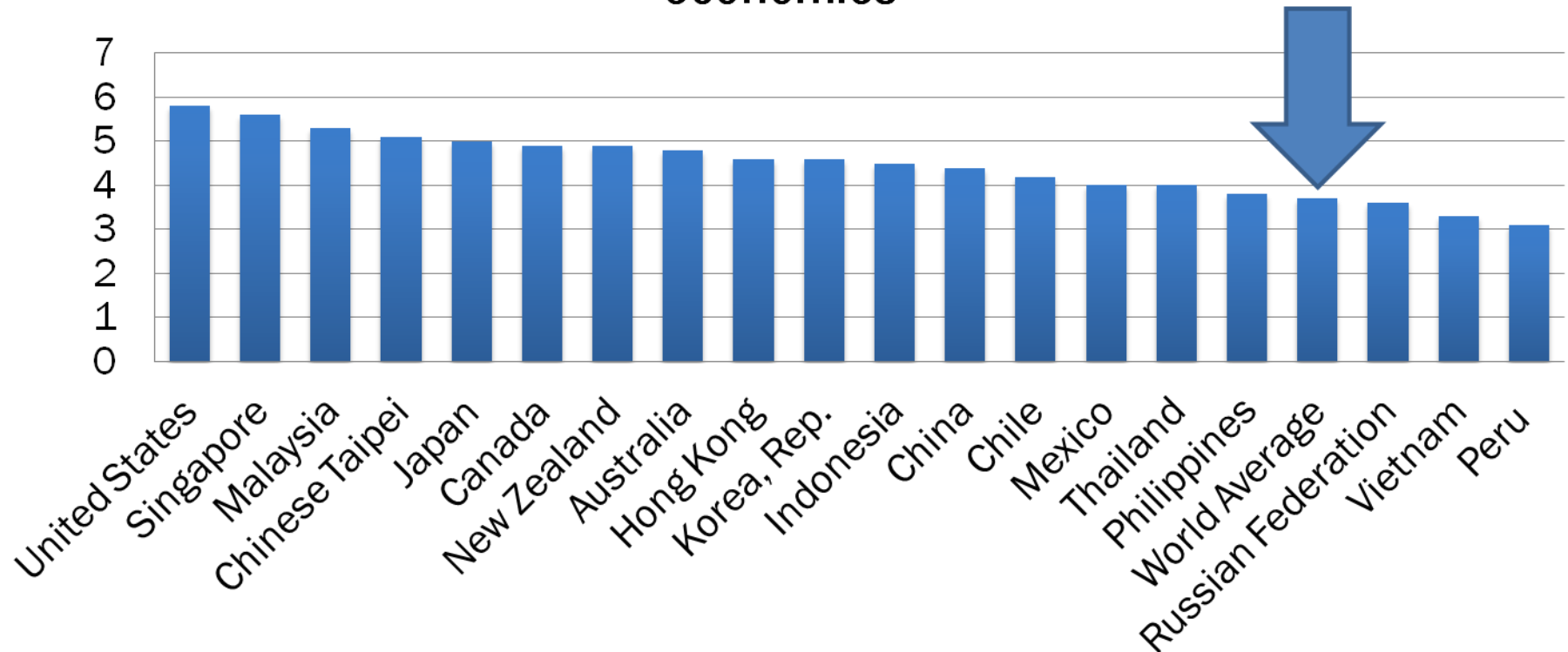
■ In your country, to what extent are high-quality, specialized training services available? [1 = not available at all; 7 = widely available]

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

*No data available for Brunei Darussalam and Papua New Guinea

How can specialized training services help APEC economies? (2)

University-Industry Collaboration in R&D among APEC economies*



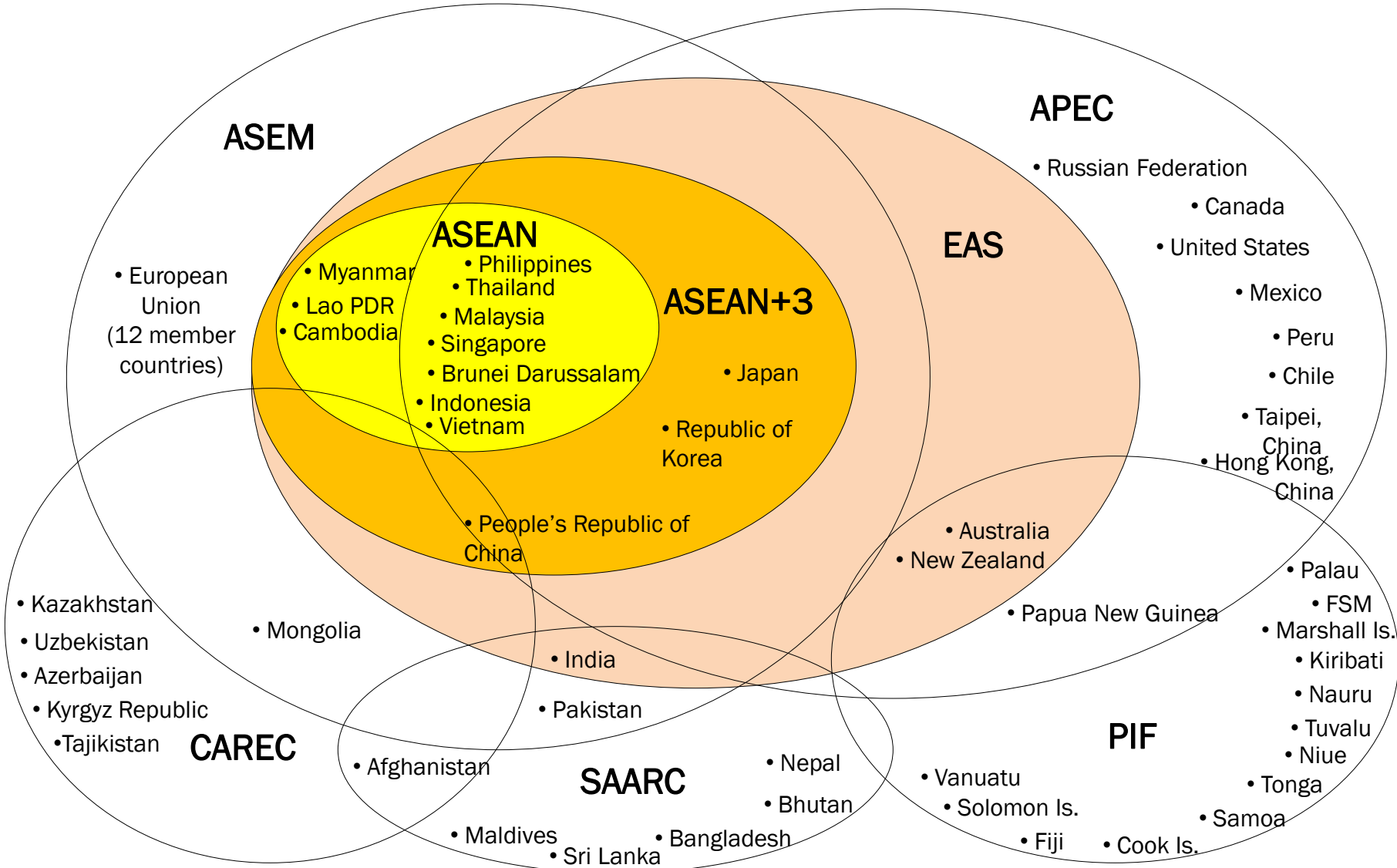
- In your country, to what extent do business and universities collaborate on research and development (R&D)? [1 = do not collaborate at all; 7 = collaborate extensively]

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

*No data available for Brunei Darussalam and Papua New Guinea

APEC & ASEAN Convergence

The Centrality of APEC and ASEAN



Fast Facts on APEC vs. ASEAN



- ✓ Established in **1989**
- ✓ **Regional Economic Forum**
- ✓ **21 Member Economies**
- ✓ Goal : to create greater prosperity for the people of the region by **promoting Balanced, Inclusive, Sustainable, Innovative and Secure growth** and by **accelerating regional economic integration.**
- ✓ **Non-binding commitments**



- ✓ Established in **1969**
- ✓ **Political and Economic Organization**
- ✓ **10 Member States**
- ✓ Goal: to **accelerate economic growth, social progress, and sociocultural evolution** among its members, **protection of regional peace and stability** and **opportunities for members countries to discuss differences peacefully.**
- ✓ **Legally binding commitments**

APEC & ASEAN Going Beyond Trade Cooperation



Philippines: Building Inclusive Economies, Building a Better World

- Investing in Human Capital Development
- Fostering SMEs' Participation in Regional and Global Markets
- Building Sustainable and Resilient Communities
- Enhancing the Regional Economic Integration Agenda



Malaysia: Our People, Our Community, Our Vision

- To formally establish the ASEAN Community
- To develop the ASEAN Community's post-2015 vision
- To steer ASEAN closer to its peoples
- To strengthen the development of SMEs in the region
- To expand intra-ASEAN trade and investments
- To strengthen ASEAN's institutions
- To promote regional peace and security through moderation
- To enhance ASEAN's role as a global player

Synergies between ASEAN & APEC



Supply Chain Connectivity	Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Supply Chain Connectivity Action Plans	Master Plan on ASEAN connectivity
Trade Facilitation	Trade Facilitation Action Plans I & II	Trade Facilitation Framework and Action Plan (as announced to the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement) Agreement to establish and implement the Single ASEAN Window
Investment	APEC Investment Facilitation Action Plan APEC Strategy for Investment (2010)	ASEAN Comprehensive Agreement on Investment
Disaster Management	Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response in the Asia Pacific Region: 2009-2015	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)

Synergies between ASEAN & APEC



Structural Reforms	Leaders Agenda to Implement Structural Reform (LAISR)	No Overarching Structural Reform Initiative AEC Blueprint commitments on Competition Policy and IPR; Free Flow of Goods, Services, Labor and Capital Markets
Food Security	APEC Action Plan on Food Security	ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region
Small and Medium Enterprise	APEC Small and Medium Enterprise Working Group (SMEWG) Strategic Plan 2013-2016	ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development (2010-2015) ASEAN Policy Blueprint for SME Development (APBSD), 2004-2014

Free Trade Agreements in the Asia Pacific

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

- ASEAN 10, Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea, New Zealand

Statistics (2013):

- Pop. : 3 billion
- GDP : US\$ 21 trillion)

Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)

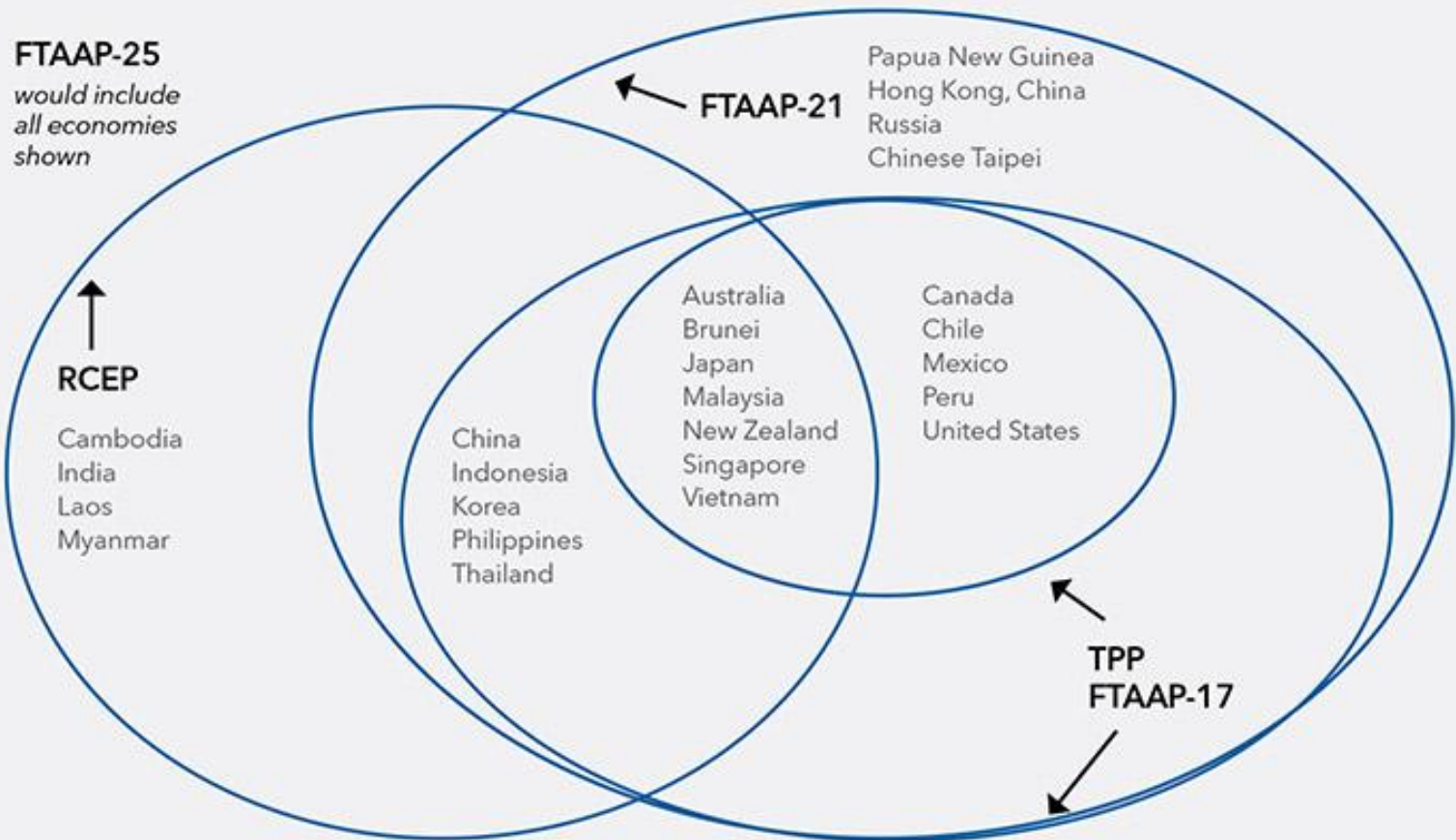
- Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Peru, Singapore, United States, Vietnam, Mexico, Canada, New Zealand

Statistics (2013):

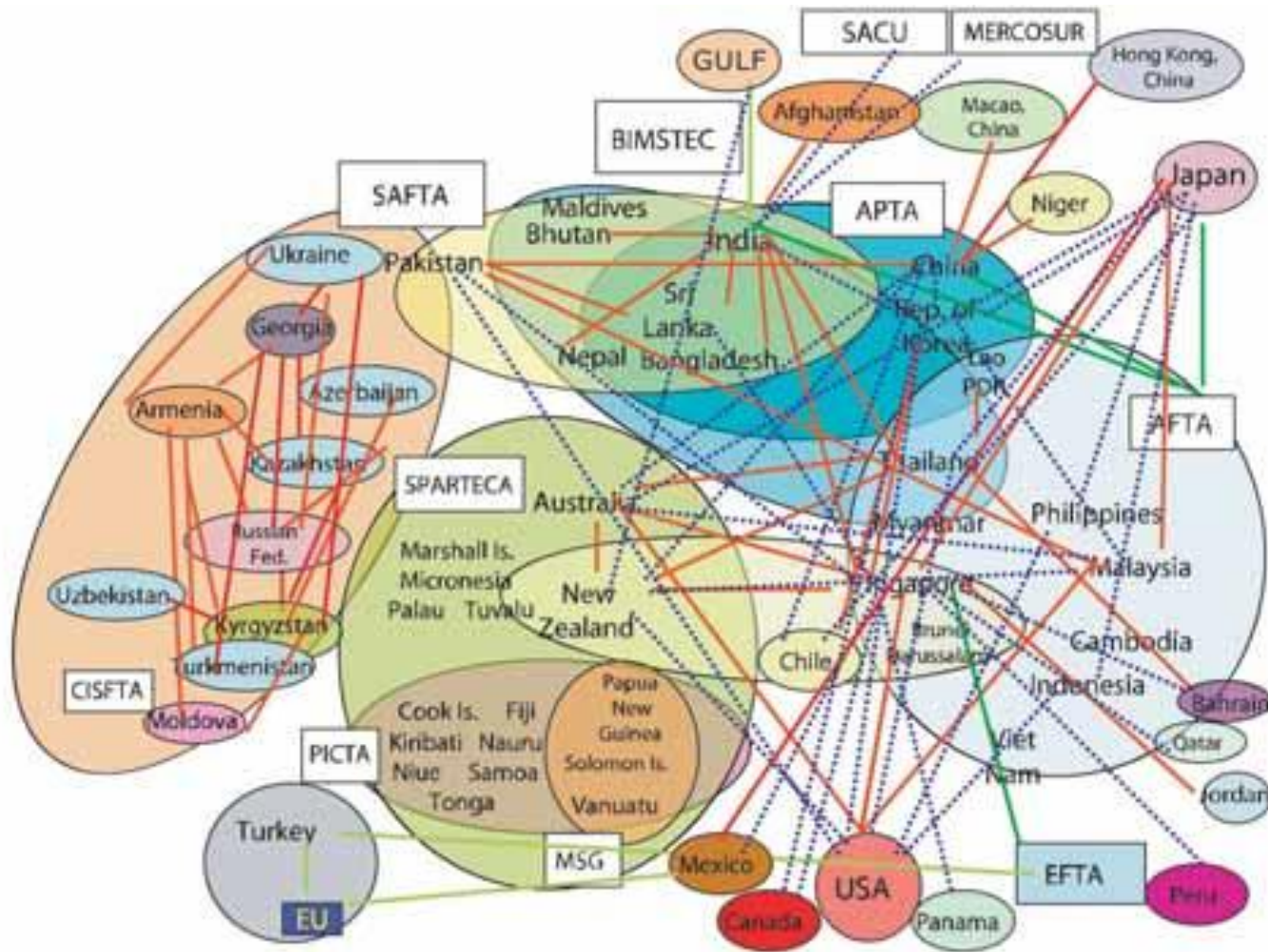
- Pop. : 798.5 million
- GDP : \$27.75 trillion

Free Trade Agreements in the Asia Pacific

Figure 2.3: Membership of possible Asia-Pacific trade agreements



FTAAP may weaken the “Trade Noodle Bowl”



Investments in the Asia Pacific

- As **trade tariffs declined** in successive rounds of GATT and WTO negotiations, and the **number of participating economies expanded** steeply, trade negotiations became more and more difficult and covered a wider range of topics.
- The large number of investment agreements, most especially in Asia, has resulted to the **increased complexity of FDI in the Asia region** thus being dubbed as the ‘**Asian noodle bowl of IIAs.**’
- **Bilateral Investment Treaties** make up a significant proportion of IIAs and preferential trade agreements. The flow of FDI between countries without bilateral investment treaties makes clear that a treaty is not a necessary condition for investment. BITs are drafted in order to address two major issues: (a) **information asymmetry** between governments and investors; and (b) the **tendency of governments to change policies** once the investment has been made.

Measuring Improvement in the Investment Climate

- The **APEC region** is composed of both developed and developing countries, with tremendous **potential for benefiting from intraregional FDI**. APEC economies are also well connected with other markets around the world.
 - For developed countries, FDI offers a chance for their investors to deploy **capital where the rate of return can be higher**, to **reach new markets**, to **source production inputs** efficiently and to **reach new sources of ideas and innovations for research and development**.
 - Traditionally, policies towards FDI have been defensive—aimed at preventing or source) economy.
 - As the benefits of FDI have become more apparent over time, there has been **a move to ease restrictions on FDI**, whether these are in the form of **ownership restrictions, taxation on the location, size or composition of foreign investments or production, or other forms**.

WHAT CAN THE YOUTH DO IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC?

SEA Institute (1)

LIST OF SEA-AFFILIATED ACTIVITIES

Past Activities:

1. Partnership with Asian Institute of Management, Batangas State University, ABS CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, NUDI, Conservation International-Philippines, etc.
2. Symposium on “Coffee and Biodiversity” in Batangas State University in Lobo on December 2012
3. Rapid Resource Assessment in Lobo, Batangas, 2012
4. The 2012 and 2013 VIP Expedition, Verde Island Passage
5. The 2014 VIP EXPEDITION (Batangas and Mindoro)
6. IEC Workshops on the results of the expeditions in Mindoro and Batangas (2014 and 2015)

Present Activities:

1. The 2015 VIP expedition and other collaborations
 1. Batangas and Mindoro (Summer 2015)
 2. Marine Expedition in Romblon and Marinduque (November-December 2015)
2. Proposal preparation for investment funding of SEA proposed projects
3. Participation in public hearings on marine conservation in the VIP

SEA Institute (2)

Future and Proposed Activities:

1. A conference on the status of fisheries and marine conservation in Asia Pacific with focus on the Coral Triangle (with Conservation International as Partner) during the APEC Leaders' Summit under ABAC, November 2015
2. Co-production of coffee table book on the VIP (with CI-P as lead partner), April 2016
3. Participation in the 1 week Photo Safari in the VIP (hosted by CI-P) (late 2015)
4. A video production on the biodiversity and conservation in the VIP (2016)
5. Production of educational workbook and/or comic book on the VIP (2016)
6. Preparation of field guide card for the more common types of organisms found in the VIP (2016)
7. IEC Workshops with LGUs in the VIP (2016)
8. Co-management of a Marine Sanctuary in Batangas (Lobo)
9. Establishment, training and institutionalization of a M&E team with LGU partners in the VIP
10. Establishment of partnerships with LGUs in the VIP

SEA Institute (3)

Proposed Components:

1. **Public Aquarium:** A non-profit, public aquarium will be the public face for the SEA Institute – VIP, allowing Filipinos, especially school-aged children and their families, to experience the beauty, diversity and global importance of Philippine coral reefs and other marine habitats.
2. **Education Center:** Advancing public education is a key goal of the SEA Institute. Classrooms, laboratories and convening spaces will allow students, teachers, families, professionals and other interested people to participate in onsite programs about terrestrial and marine ecosystems, conservation and ecotourism in an authentic setting that is unsurpassed in the Philippines.
3. **Research Consortium:** All agencies, institutions, universities, organizations, and individuals doing marine research in the Verde Island Passage will be invited to join the consortium, to contribute research results and images to the VIP Biodiversity Net, incorporate and contribute education and conservation components, and help the support the SEA Institute – VIP.

SEA Institute (4)

4. Digital Clearinghouse: The VIP Biodiversity Net will be an extensive digital image, specimen and publication database, for use by government agencies, NGOs, universities, resource managers, teachers, scuba divers, amateur photographers, and anyone else interested in the marine resources of the Verde Island Passage
5. Community Conservation Center: This component will provide resources, training and micro-grant start-up funding for local coastal communities to develop new community-based conservation projects using the best scientific data available and the knowledge of local fisherfolk and other community stakeholders.
6. Sustainable Ecotourism Center: This component of the SEA Institute will help develop the best practices that will inform the field and will help train the next generation of tourism professionals with an environmental awareness and advocacy.
7. Corporate Sustainability Center: This component will provide information and training to commercial and industrial enterprises that are seeking information and models on “green” development, economic best practices that take into account long-term sustainability.

IT and Knowledge Management

- **APEC**

- APII R&D Test Bed Network Project
- APEC E-Government Research Center
- Workshop on “Enhancing business competitiveness & growth through Data & Analysis” (2012 – 2014)
- Symposium on the Internet Economy (Boracay, 2015)

- **ASEAN**

- E-ASEAN Task Force
- ASEAN Executive Seminar on E-Government
- ASEAN E-Commerce Database Project

Green Economy

- **APEC**

- 2012 APEC Ministers Responsible for the Environment (Russia)
 - Support for Green Growth
 - “Action Agenda To Move APEC Toward An Energy Efficient, Sustainable, Low-Carbon Transport Future”
- APEC Green Supply Chain Cooperation Network
 - Endorsed in Beijing 2014
 - The network will guide public-private sector development of green supply chains in **APEC economies**—supply chains in the APEC region move about half of global trade

- **ASEAN**

- ASEAN Institute for Green Economy
- ASEAN Center for Biodiversity
- ASEAN Environmental Education Inventory Database
- ASEAN Environmental Year 2015

Tourism and Creative Industries

- **APEC**

- Development of “APEC Smart Travelers”
- Travel Facilitation Initiative
- Protection of Intellectual Property rights across the region

- **ASEAN**

- Japan – ASEAN Annual Work Program
- 18th ASEAN Tourism Ministers, 2015
 - ASEAN Tourism Forum
- ASEAN Youth Creative Fair (Japan, 2015)

Disaster Risk Reduction

- **APEC**

- Workshops on “Improving Natural Disaster Response of SMEs (2012 – 2014)
- Emergency Response Travel Facilitation Initiative
- Business Continuity Planning
- APEC Workshop on Application of Big Data & Open Data to Emergency Preparedness (2015)

- **ASEAN**

- ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)
- AADMER Partnership Group (AHA Centre and other NGOs)
- ASEAN – UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Partnership
 - Created AHA Centre DRR Site

ANNEXES

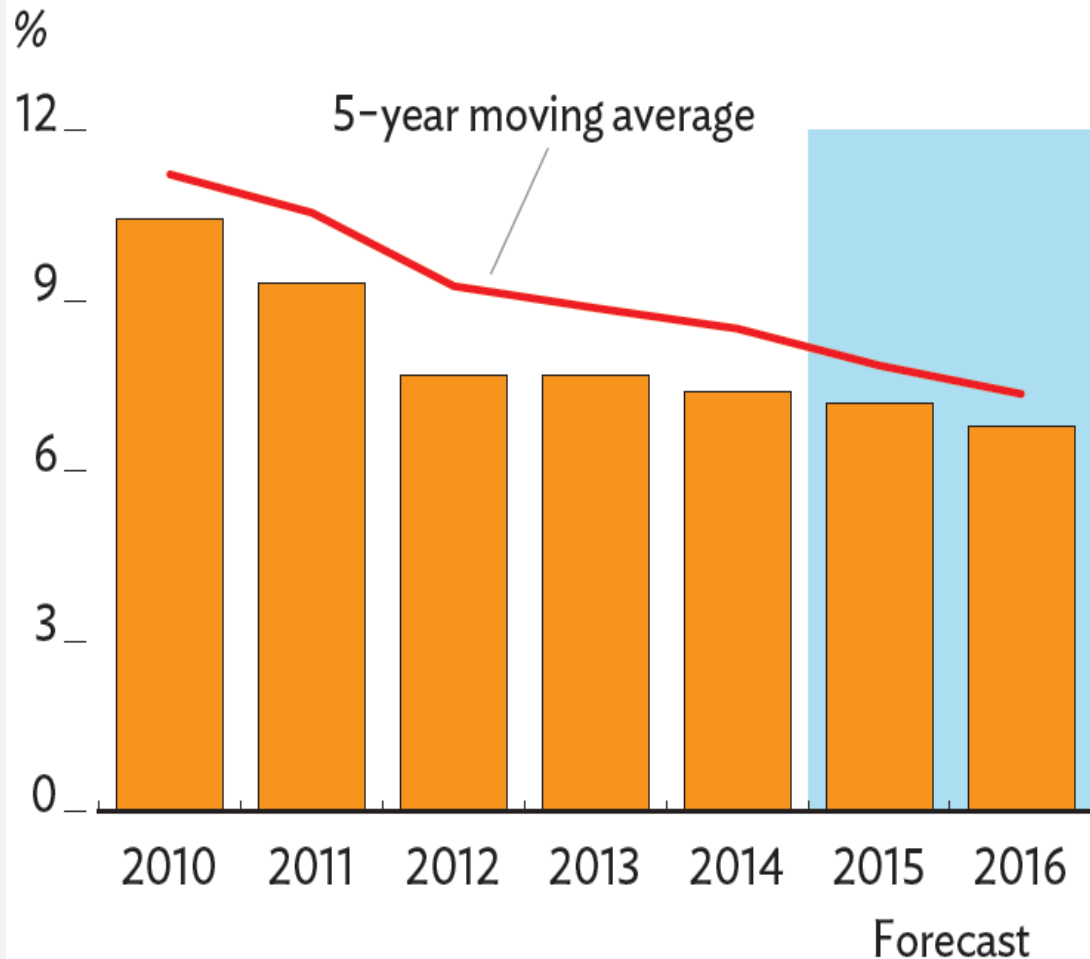
Spotlight: United States

- US recovery could push growth in major industrialized economies which are collectively forecast to expand by 2.2% in 2015, and accelerate further to 2.4% the following year.
- America's recovery is gradually gathering pace, while China's economy is slowing sharply. As the two 'lodestars of the global economy' are moving apart, emerging markets are stuck in the middle spelling more trouble ahead.

Spotlight: China

- China's economy is slowing as **rebalancing** continues.
- Growth is projected to ease to 6.8 percent in 2015 and to 6.3 percent in 2016 as **correction in the residential and related sectors** continue to drag on investment.
- China's announcement of a **"new normal" of moderated GDP growth** at around 7.0 percent in 2015 from the previous target of 7.5 percent will also shape growth among APEC economies.

3.9.11 GDP growth

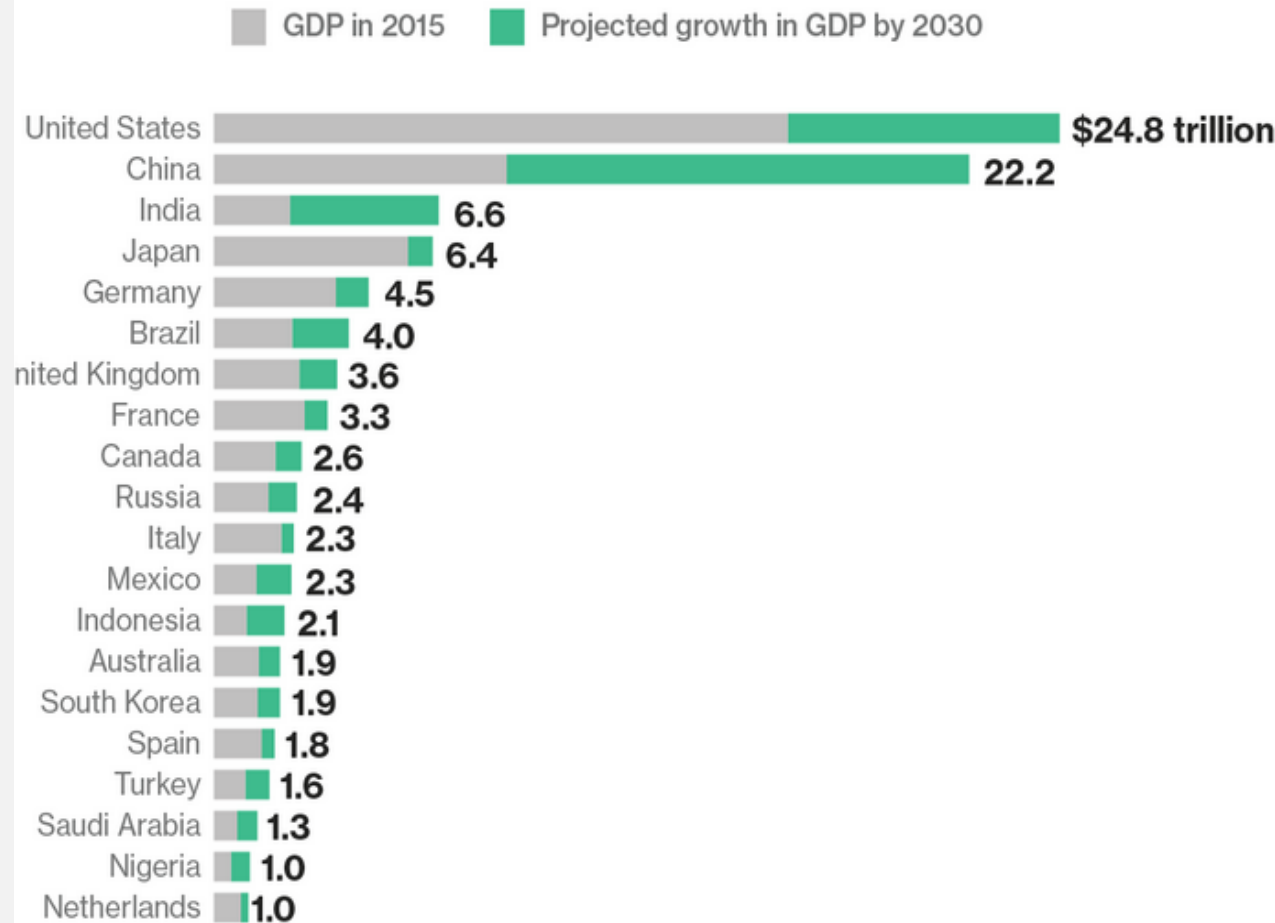


Source: IMF, Regional Economic Outlook, April 2015

Spotlight: India

India, ranked eighth for 2015, will climb past Brazil, the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Japan to take third place in the world ranking. The International Monetary Fund calls India "the bright spot in the global landscape." The country will have the largest workforce in the world within the next 15 years, and among the youngest.

World's 20 Largest Economies in 2030



Source: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-04-10/the-world-s-20-largest-economies-in-2030>

Spotlight: ASEAN

- A new regionalism is forming in Asia with squadrons of ‘flying geese’ taking shape on the business horizon (i.e. Japan, China and South Korea, and SAARC). **In Southeast Asia, the ASEAN is fast becoming a regional trading bloc.**
- The combined GDP of the 10 ASEAN economies is forecast to expand by 4.9% in 2015.
- ASEAN is expected to further accelerate to 5.3% in 2016, the inaugural year of the ASEAN Economic Community.

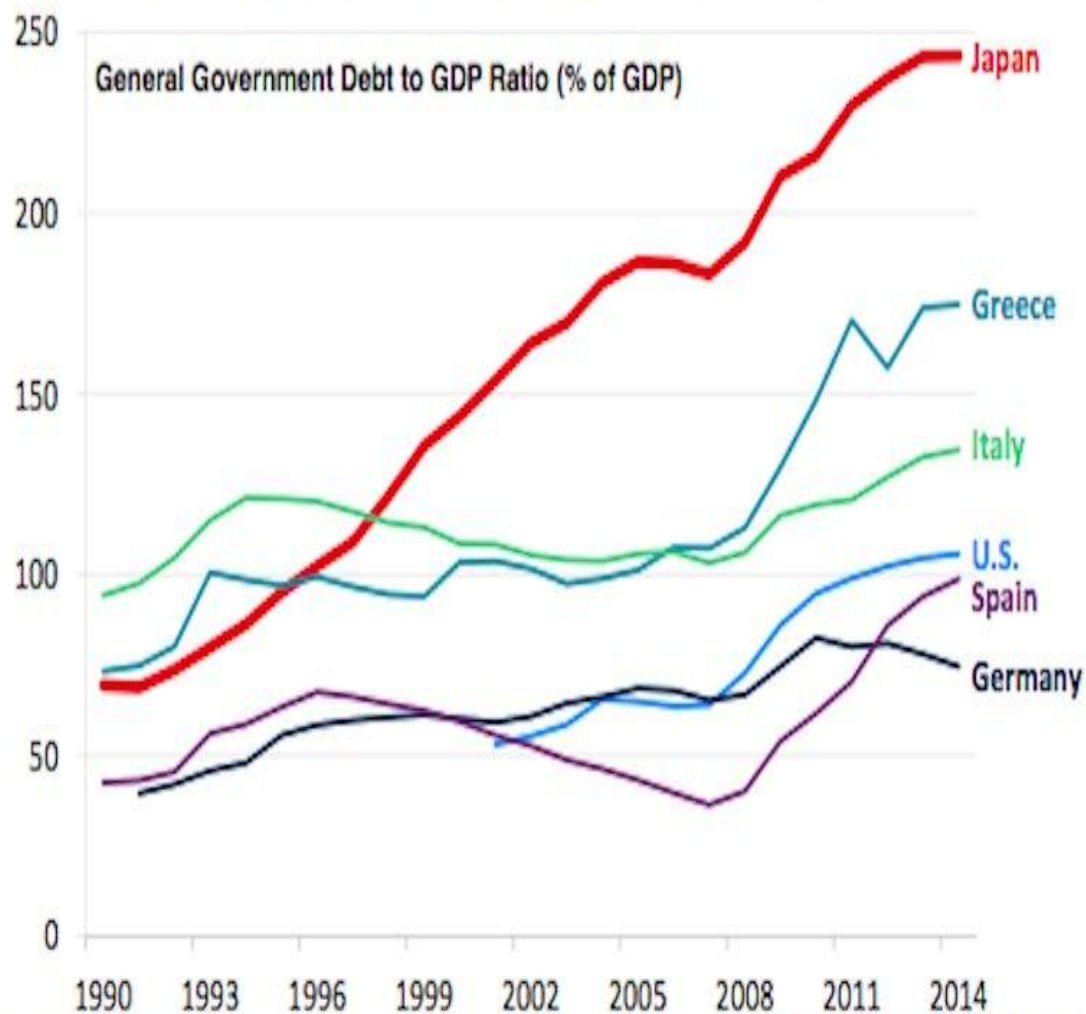
Sources: ADB, Asian Development Outlook 2015

Kotler, P., Kartajaya, H., & Den Huan, H., *Think New ASEAN*, 2015

Spotlight: Japan

- Growth is expected to pick up to about 1% in 2015 and 1.2% in 2016, underpinned by recovery of private consumption and strengthening exports.
- Three-arrowed Abenomics will be less effective in boosting growth than envisaged if structural reforms in labor and product markets fall short of expectations and fail to raise consumer and investor confidence
- Mustering an aggressive and encompassing policy response will be critical to achieving “escape velocity”

Japan's Public Debt the Highest in World



Source: IMF

BloombergBriefs.com

APEC

Emergency Preparedness Working Group

➤ Improving Natural Disaster Resilience of SMEs (2012-2014)

- The project trained more than 250 experts to provide advice to SMEs on business continuity. A study was conducted in 2012 to investigate the capacity of APEC SMEs to respond effectively to natural disasters and to collate information on current policy frameworks and best practices for disaster mitigation and management.

➤ Business Continuity Planning for Disaster Resiliency (2012-2013)

- This project helped government officials enhance their capacity to promote and facilitate the use of SME Business Continuity Planning (BCP) in Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Papua New Guinea, and China.

➤ Enhancing Regional Supply Chain Resilience to Disasters

- EPWG, led by Thailand, is currently implementing this project to raise awareness of the importance of developing international supply chain resilience to natural disasters, both among the government and private sector.

➤ Seminar on Leveraging Information and Communications Systems for Enhancing Supply Chain Resilience to Disasters in APEC

- The seminar aimed to gather public and private sector to share information, lessons learned and practices, as well as to explore opportunities of information and communications technologies (ICT) to enhance preparedness and resilience of supply chains.

➤ **Emergency Response Travel Facilitation Initiative (ERTF)**

This initiative is focused on facilitating the movement of emergency/disaster relief personnel and the movement of emergency goods and equipment in the event of a disaster.

➤ **APEC Cooperation for Earthquake Simulations (ACES) led by the U.S.**

ACES aims to develop realistic supercomputer simulation models for the complete earthquake generation process, thus providing a "virtual laboratory" to probe earthquake/tsunami and multihazard behavior. A major objective is to develop the science and technology to allow accurate forecasting of these catastrophic events, and to aid in the mitigation and response to disasters.

➤ **Application of Satellite Technologies (2012-2013)**

The project focused on training for increasing emergency preparedness of APEC economies through proper application of innovative satellite and communication technologies.

➤ **Geospatial Hazard and Risk Information (2013)**

This workshop, provided foundational concepts, tools, skills and resources for consistent and comprehensive emergency preparation within APEC.

➤ **The 8th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF)**

Beijing, China, August 11–12, 2014

Theme: ‘Science and technology strengthening disaster risk reduction,’

Participants shared experiences and best practices under following topics:

Innovative role of science and technology in disaster preparedness; Science and technology strengthens efficiency in emergency response; Science and technology enables rehabilitation for increased resiliency; and International and regional cooperation on science and technology application for disaster risk reduction.

6th APEC Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF)

Vladivostok, Russia, 9-10 October 2012

Chaired by EMERCOM Minister of Russia Mr. Vladimir Puchkov, gathered senior officials of fifteen economies to share best practices and experiences on natural disasters management. An important outcome was the recommendation to establish a Crisis Management Centers Network in the APEC region in collaboration with UNOCHA and to entrust the EPWG to continue further work on developing cooperation among CMCs in line with the guidance of APEC.

Projects/Workshops implemented in 2012

- A training course on Quantitative Precipitation/Estimation Forecasting (QPE/QPF) focused on the quantitative assessment of the amount of precipitation brought about by the occurrence of typhoons and heavy rainfall over a predicted area (27-30 March 2012 in Manila, the Philippines).
- APEC Seminar on Capacity Building for Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation (11-12 June 2012 in Shanghai, China).
- Under cross-fora collaboration, the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group (SMEWG) sought assistance from EPWG to implement the Multiple Year Project, “Improving Natural Disaster Resilience of APEC SMEs to Facilitate Trade and Investment” (2012-2014).
- EPWG Implementation of the Independent Assessment Report recommendations.
- Developing Governments’ Capacity to Promote and Facilitate the Effective Use of Business Continuity Planning for Organizational Resilience (Australia)
- Travel Facilitation for Disaster Personnel and Equipment in Times of Disasters in the Asia-Pacific Region (Indonesia)
- Development of Crisis Management Centers in APEC economies and their integration into the global network (Russia)
- APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Search and Rescue of Persons and Vessels in Distress at Sea (Viet Nam)

APEC's Emergency Preparedness activities in 2011 included:

- 2nd EPWG meeting was held in Washington DC, USA in March 2011.
- EPWG Steering Committee meeting was held in San Francisco, USA in September 2011.
- 5th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum was held in San Francisco, USA on 21-23 September 2011.
- High Level Dialogue on Disaster Resiliency was held on 11 November 2011 in Hawaii, USA.

The 2ND Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG). Issues discussed included:

- Aligning the EPWG's website with other international fora that deal with emergency preparedness and business resilience.
- Organizing a Policy Dialogue involving expert speakers from APEC, international organizations and business to broaden perspectives on the work of the EPWG.

5th APEC Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum

This forum for senior disaster management officials allowed the participants to share lessons learned and best practices to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the region's disaster management agencies.

The APEC High Level Policy Dialogue on Disaster Resiliency

Honolulu, Hawaii , United States, 11 Nov 2011

The forum gave high priority to the importance of public-private partnership (PPP) on disaster management. Members also discussed a set of principles on PPP to promote disaster resilient businesses and communities and stressed the importance of business recovery plans.

Projects / Workshops implemented in 2011

- **The International Disaster Management Course**

(Singapore on 28 March to 4 April 2011)

- **Facing the Abnormal Flood Disaster** (Da Nang, Viet Nam on 28-29 July 2011).

- **Workshop on Private Sector Emergency Preparedness** (Sendai, Japan on 1-3 August 2011).

- **School Earthquake Safety in APEC Economies** (Chinese Taipei on 17-19 October 2011).

- **Study Course on Wildfires Management in APEC Region** (Russia on 7-11 November 2011).

- **2011 APEC Food Security Forum** (Chinese Taipei on 9-11 August).

APEC's Emergency Preparedness activities in 2010 included:

- An APEC Roundtable Meeting on “Asia Regionalism: Responding to Climate Change and Natural Disasters” was held on 5-6 May 2010 in Singapore.

- A “Public-Private Partnerships and Disaster Resilience Workshop” was held on 15-18 June 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand.

- Cooperation with the APEC Climate Centre to develop an extreme climate prediction system is ongoing. An APEC Climate Symposium was held on 20-24 June 2010 in Busan, Korea.

- A “Seminar on Cooperation to Prevent Forest Fires” was held October 2010 in Khabarovsk, Russia.

APEC Workshop on Application of Big Data and Open Data to Emergency Preparedness Phase 1 (EPWG 01 2014A)

Chinese Taipei

21 - 22 Oct 2015

Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum

Iloilo, Philippines

22 - 23 Sep 2015

APEC Workshop on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (EPWG 02 2014A)

Ha Long, Viet Nam

17 - 19 Sep 2015

8th Meeting of Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG)

Boracay, Philippines

13 - 14 May 2015

Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG) and Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF) Preparatory Meeting

Subic, Philippines

29 Jan 2015

Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG) and Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF) Preparatory Meeting

Subic, Philippines

28 Jan 2015

ICT DEVELOPMENT STEERING GROUP (DSG)

APII R&D Test Bed Network Project (Japan, Korea)

The National Institute of Information and Communications Technology in Japan (NICT) has conducted R&D activities, and operates large-scale test bed networks to establish New Generation Network (NWGN) technology through proof and evaluation. The test bed networks are widely available to industry, academia and government as a technology assessment environment (test bed), and to promote the timely development of new applications and strategic international joint research and cooperation through connecting test beds in the Asia-Pacific.

ICT Development Steering Group

DSG promotes and implements projects aimed at:

- Expansion of networks to achieve universal access to broadband in all APEC economies by 2015;
- Development and dissemination of strategies to assist developing economies to deploy broadband networks;
- Making ICT more accessible to people with special needs;
- Development/Implementation of advanced technologies (e.g. IPv6, grid computing, and cloud computing) ; and
- Promotion of ICT applications for socio-economic development (e.g., green ICT, smart grids, disaster management, e-Government, e-Health and e-Education).

Recent Projects and Reports

- ICT Applications for People with Special Needs (Ageing and Disabilities), 1 May 2013 to 31 October 2015
- Interoperability of ICT: Semantic, Linguistic and Other Aspects, 2014
- Workshop on “Getting Connected: TV White Space”, 12 May 2015
- Workshop on the Internet of Things (IOT), 14 May 2015
- TEL51 DSG Meeting Report, 16 May 2015

APEC e-Government Research Center (Japan)

The APEC e-Government Research Center at Waseda University in Tokyo, Japan was established in 2005 to help provide solutions to various challenges of e-government. It also offers recommendations for the improvement of e-government implementation. The main activities of the Center will be monitoring and assessing the e-APEC initiative, maintaining a data bank for e-government readiness for member economies and conducting trainings with a distance online system.

Interoperability and Flows of Electronic Documents (Russia)

Russia organized a “Workshop on Interoperable ICT: Semantic, Linguistic and Other Aspects,” which was held 16 September 2013 on the margins of TEL 48. The workshop convened experts on ICT Interoperability to try to draw the experience of engineers to frame some general lessons but not a complete view of interoperability, which could be further developed by experts in other fields.

Other Current Projects include:

- Workshop on “Enhancing Business Competitiveness and Growth through Data & Analytics.” (Singapore)
- ICT Applications for the people with special needs (aging and disability) (Japan and Singapore)
- Deployment of Multi-Language Email Address Technology (China)
- Importance of IP Peering (Japan)
- Mobile Network and Internet-Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)
- Upgrading to Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) deployment in order to facilitate broadband infrastructure, ubiquitous network development and economic growth. (Chinese Taipei and US)

LIBERALIZATION STEERING GROUP (LSG)

Leveraging ICT to Promote SME and Micro-enterprise Growth (Malaysia)

This project promotes the development of the ICT Revolution to stimulate the growth and competitiveness of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Micro-Enterprises.

Quality of Service for Regulators (Indonesia)

This project surveyed APEC economies' regulatory framework and requirements for telecommunications service providers, including quality of service rules and regulation scheme, consumer protection measures as well as agencies responsible for implementing and enforcing these rules and regulations. A workshop was also organized for regulators and policymakers for capacity building on telecommunications regulatory frameworks.

Regulatory Roundtable (hosted by China)

The theme was “Promote the Internet Economy through ICTs.”

Topics included:

- Internet economy foundation and ecosystem (the definition, the concept, the driving forces and the development principles and policies).
- The innovative development of the internet economy (the innovative development of new models of internet economy, such as integration of ICTs and automotive technologies, mobile internet business model, search as service etc.)
- The integral development of the internet economy with industry and service sectors (internet consumption, the integration of ICTs and internet with industry and services sectors, such as smart home, e-commerce and internet finance).
- The internet economy and inclusive development (digital Leap-frogging and ICT-driven transformation in China and boosting SME productivity and growth through information technology, such as some successful stories on how ICTs and the internet benefited SMEs.)

SECURITY AND PROSPERITY STEERING GROUP (SPSG)

The group is focused on promoting security and trust in e-commerce and networks and cybercrime prevention. They are working on the following initiatives:

APEC Training Program for Preventive Education on ICT Misuse – Phase II

This project focused on preventive education on ICT misuse as well as cyber security awareness in Indonesia in 2013 through ICT training in APEC economies. The project included train-the-trainer workshops as well as end-user training workshops for kids and parents on the responsible use of ICT. The project also worked on developing an effective e-module for parents, teens and kids to prevent ICT misuse as well as legal implications for electronic information transaction with agreements.

Other Current Projects:

- Security of Mobile Devices (Malaysia)
- Comparing Approaches to Combating Botnets
- Review of the APEC's Strategy to Ensure a Trusted, Secure, and Sustainable Online Environment (TSSOE)
- Cybersecurity Awareness Raising Activities:

APEC TEL Cybersecurity Awareness Day Preparation (at the end of October following the next TEL 50)

Initiatives with other Organizations:

- Collaboration with OECD Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP)
- Collaboration with Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (AP-CERT)
- OECD-APEC Symposium on Security Risk Management in the Internet Economy
- Review of OECD 2002 Security Guidelines
- Improving the International Comparability of CSIRT Statistics (CSIRT: Computer Security Incident Response Team)
- The Telecommunications Ministerial Meeting is scheduled for 25-31 March 2015. The next TEL 51 meeting will be held in May 2015 on Boracay Island, the Philippines.

52nd Meeting of Telecommunications and Information Working Group,

New Zealand

19 - 23 Oct 2015

Symposium on the Internet Economy

Boracay, Philippines

18 May 2015

51st Meeting of Telecommunications and Information Working Group (TELWG)

Boracay, Philippines

11 - 16 May 2015

APEC Telecommunications and Information Ministerial Meeting (TELMIN10)

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

30 - 31 Mar 2015

APEC Telecommunications and Information Senior Officials' Meeting

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

26 - 28 Mar 2015

APEC Tourism Working Group (TWG)

Developing 'Smart Traveller' Programmes to Facilitate International Travel within APEC

'Smart Traveller' programmes has the potential to provide travellers with regular updates on their destinations as well as keep them connected with their home economies. TWG members will explore 'Smart Traveller' models as travel facilitating tools and seek to develop guidelines as a basis for their own 'Smart Traveller' programs.

Enhancing Air Connectivity in the APEC Region

TWG endeavors to identify the gaps in air connectivity based on market demand within the APEC region and recommend possible solutions.

While TWG will focus on people connectivity, as well as in improving supply chains across the APEC region. TWG will work together with relevant stakeholders to pro-actively identify air connectivity opportunities as well as provide APEC-focused data, market based assessments, and analytics to airline network planners in order to help airlines improve air connectivity in the APEC region.

Traveller-friendly Airport

Traveller-friendly airports, falling under the Airport Partnership Program component of the TFI, allows pilot economies to lead the implementation of a partnership in which government and stakeholders in the private sector work with individual airports to showcase best practices for creating a welcoming airport environment.

Sustainable Development of Tourism Destinations

In early 2014, the APEC Tourism Working Group came up with a report on sustainable tourism concepts, guidelines, indicators and certifications, which were insights from the Sustainable Development of Tourism Destinations study. Aside from tourism sustainable practices and guidelines, the study also resulted in the development of a tourism sustainability tool [to](#) provide insight and information on developing a sustainable tourist destination.

Travel Facilitation Initiative

Following up on directives by APEC Leaders and Ministers, APEC member economies continue to implement travel facilitation initiatives to promote tourism in the region.

Improving Skill Standard to Facilitate Regional Integration

The APEC Tourism Working Group has taken the initiative to establish the APEC Skill Standards System. TWG has been working on developing occupational skill standards in the tourism industry with the aim of designing a training system that would significantly improve human resource development in APEC's tourism sector.

- [47th Tourism Working Group Meeting](#)
- Chiang Mai, Thailand
- 27 - 28 Aug 2015

- [Workshop on Developing Air Connectivity in the APEC Region](#)
- Chiang Mai, Thailand
- 26 Aug 2015

- [APEC Tourism Working Group \(TWG\) and World Travel and Tourism Council \(WTTC\) Conference on Tourism and Taxation](#)
- Boracay, Philippines
- 19 May 2015

- [46th Meeting of Tourism Working Group](#)
- Boracay, Philippines
- 17 - 18 May 2015

Innovating to prosper in the APEC region

5 Mar 2012

- Mari Pangestu, Indonesia's Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy.
 - Training and financial support in Music, Food, Film, Handicrafts, and Fashion Industries.
 - Stresses the importance of economic cooperation among members and the improvement of their industrial capacities
 - Innovation is key to APEC's mission of expanding trade and further integrating member economies in 2012

- Dr. Robert Lai, chair of [APEC's Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group](#),
 - Ensuring robust economic growth of APEC communities, and is essential to improving supply chain performance, enhancing green growth, and addressing trade barriers for SMEs
 - The rise of the creative economy is a key element of an economy's progress toward development - Thailand's Fiscal Policy Research Institute and the Kenan Institute Asia

- Nadya Lubentsova, member of [APEC's Economic Committee](#) and a consultant in Russia's Ministry of Economic Development.
 - Providing effective protection for intellectual property
 - To invest in research and development and promote cutting-edge technologies and services throughout APEC,

2012 APEC Meeting of Ministers Responsible for the Environment
Khabarovsk, Russia, 16 - 18 Jul 2012

1997 APEC Environment Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Development
Toronto, Canada, 9 - 11 Jun 1997

1994 APEC Environment Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Development
Vancouver, Canada, 23 - 25 Mar 1994

News:

- APEC promotes green growth to meet region's challenges
3 Jan 2012
- Green Trade Boosted as Network Takes Shape
Issued by the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment
Cebu, Philippines, 4 Sep 2015

ASEAN

E-ASEAN TASK FORCE

Aims at developing an action plan for an ASEAN E-Space and competencies within ASEAN to compete in the global information economy.

ASEAN Executive Seminar on e-Government

Singapore, 19 November 2002

This seminar underscored the three-fold role of governments in IT: The government as enabler; The government as leader; and The government as user.

ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (TELMIN)

The 3rd Meeting of the ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers (TELMIN), held in September 2003, adopted the Singapore Declaration - an action agenda to harness technological advances in Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to create digital opportunities for ASEAN and to enhance ASEAN's overall competitiveness.

MINISTERIAL UNDERSTANDING ON ASEAN COOPERATION IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Kuala Lumpur, 13-14 January 2011

Joint Media Statement on 14th ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Ministers Meeting and Related Meetings, Bangkok, Thailand, 23 January 2015

- TRANSFORMING ASEAN: MOVING TOWARDS SMART COMMUNITIES
- ICT COOPERATION WITH DIALOGUE AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE ASEAN-JAPAN MINISTERIAL POLICY MEETING ON CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION Tokyo, 13 September 2013

THE ASEAN E-COMMERCE DATABASE PROJECT

Established an ASEAN E-Commerce database, in order to gather and consolidate sufficient and comprehensive information on the state E-Commerce activities within ASEAN. Moreover, it was determined that it is necessary to have a common means of evaluating and measuring the level of accomplishment in the implementation of E-Commerce, which would help ASEAN benchmark itself against other markets.

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF ASEAN PLUS THREE (CHINA, JAPAN AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA) TOURISM MINISTERS 26 January 2015, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

The ASEAN Tourism Ministers expressed their appreciation to Japan for ASEAN-Japan Centre's Annual Work Program for FY2014 which includes exchange Draft – 24 January 2015 2 program for youth, technical workshop on community-based tourism for BIMPS, tourism and exchange public relations activities, CLMV Travel Mart, theme-based tourism promotion, exchange program on capacity building and culture, and career development support for ASEAN Students in Japan.

THE EIGHTEENTH MEETING OF ASEAN TOURISM MINISTERS 25 January 2015, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

Human Resources in Tourism and Mobility
Enhancing the quality
Promoting ASEAN Tourism
Developing ASEAN Tourism Product
Enhancing Connectivity
ASEAN Tourism Forum

ASEAN Youth Creative Industry Fair

29-30 August 2015

Aims to spotlight at innovative and creative works from youths of ASEAN and Japan. The event aims to inspire further synergy between young creative entrepreneurs in ASEAN and Japan. The two-day events will be showcasing games trial, movie screening, fashion show, and craft making. There will also be creative, creative seminar and art performances. Participants will be able to take part in one of the four sectors, namely Fashion, Craft & Product Design, Games & Applications and Movies & Animation.

ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture & Arts (AMCA)

Promote ASEAN awareness and a sense of community, preserve and promote ASEAN cultural heritage, promote cultural creativity and industry, and engage with the community.

- **ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, Vientiane, 2005**
 - Creation of ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)
- **ASEAN Declaration on Enhancing Cooperation in Disaster Management, Bandar Seri Begawan, 2013**
 - Reinforce operationalization and sustainability of the AHA Centre.
- **AADMER Partnership Group (2009)**
 - The AADMER Partnership Group (APG) is a consortium of seven civil society organisations formed to assist in the implementation of AADMER. The members of the consortium are: ChildFund International, HelpAge International, Mercy Malaysia, Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children International, and World Vision International. APG is in partnership with the ASEAN towards a “people-centred implementation of AADMER” with focus on promoting visibility and participation of vulnerable groups.
- **ASEAN – UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Partnership**
 - ASEAN-UNISDR Technical Cooperation for the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
 - Creation of the DRR ASEAN Portal (www.aseandrr.ahacentre.org)

- **Activities and Programs:**
 - (ASEAN – UNISDR) ASEAN training course on urban disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, Manila, 2012
 - (ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management) Bridging Science and Practice in Disaster Risk Management towards Building Community Resilience, Bangkok, 201
 - (AHA Centre) – AHA Centre Executive Programme, Kuala Lumpur, 2015
 - Six-month training of disaster management officers from various ASEAN member states

- **ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2009 – 2015**
 - **Section D. Ensuring Environmental Sustainability**
 - ASEAN shall work towards achieving sustainable development as well as promoting clean and green environment by protecting the natural resource base for economic and social development including the sustainable management and conservation of soil, water, mineral, energy, biodiversity, forest, coastal and marine resources as well as the improvement in water and air quality for the ASEAN region. ASEAN will actively participate in global efforts towards addressing global environmental challenges, including climate change and the ozone layer protection, as well as developing and adapting environmentally-sound technology for development needs and environmental sustainability.
- **ASEAN Joint Statement on Climate Change, Nay Pyi Yaw, 2014**
 - Creation of the ASEAN Institute for Green Economy (Est. 2014)
 - The institute aims to facilitate the joint efforts of ASEAN members in studying and using green technology thru the promotion of a cooperation mechanism regarding the use and protection of the region's natural resources such as land, water, mines, forests and energy. (<http://rtvm.gov.ph/main/?p=26034>)
- **ASEAN Environment Year 2015**
 - The ASEAN Environment Year (AEY) is a celebration held once every three years to showcase ASEAN's achievements as well achievements made by individual ASEAN member countries, in the field of environmental protection and management.
 - ASEAN Environment Year 2015 - Celebration and Eco-Schools Awards (Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar)

- **ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (2005)**
 - “Purpose of the Centre shall be to facilitate cooperation and coordination among the members of ASEAN, and with relevant national governments, regional and international organisations, on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of such biodiversity in the ASEAN region.
- **ASEAN Environmental Education Inventory Database (aeeid.asean.org)**
 - AEEID is a comprehensive online environmental education directory for ASEAN Member States. We offer up-to-date and detailed information on schools, trainings, events and institutions related to environmental education for reference seekers. We also offer environment-related materials, publications, and resource persons.