

Asian Economic Community 2025 Strategic Action Plans Sap

The Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India is a bi-annual publication on regional economic growth, development and regional integration in Emerging Asia. It focuses on the economic conditions of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) member countries: Brunei Darussalam ...

This book presents critical analyses of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) from economic, social, political and geographical perspectives. Contributed by academics and business professionals from Asia, Europe and Australia, the chapters offer readers a range of regional viewpoints and insights into China's grand development strategy — primarily aimed at boosting connectivity across Asia and beyond. It also discusses the contemporary economic, financial, political and infrastructural developments related to the BRI and the challenges that confront the initiative. This edited volume serves as a primer to China's mega strategic undertaking, a supplementary companion and reference resource to those familiar with the BRI.

The International Conference on Environmental Awareness for Sustainable Development (ICEASD) 2019 aims at discussing areas where problems and potential risks regarding environmental sustainability, Human Security factors play different roles in relationship to environmental sustainability and this conference will highlight the role of these factors. The conference held in Kendari, Indonesia and highlight and bring attention to these issues such as in education through various interdisciplinary courses. This conference invites specialists in environmental issues, researchers, academicians, policy makers, innovators and practitioners from throughout the world to participate in the ICEASD 2019, opportunities of Sustainable Environmental Development (ICCISED) publish papers and special issues on special interest to international audiences of environmental researchers. This conference is held by Universitas Prof. Dr. Moestopo Beragama and Majelis Sinergi Kalam Iktan Cendekiawan Muslim Se-Indonesia (MASIKA ICM). The conference publishes original research from throughout the world dealing with education, Social sciences, and environmental science. The editorial team makes every effort to be possible in order to help the research community publish and disseminate their works quickly. These efforts, however, depend heavily on authors' compliance with ethical rules and the Journal's guidelines before submitting their works. Also, the voluntary reviewers from around the world with expertise in specific fields devote their precious time in order to provide quality feedback to authors. Yet they appropriate from their personal times to do this voluntary work.

This insightful book examines the impact of two competing visions of Asian-Pacific economic growth paths and development governance. It discusses law, development and finance in the context of the Indo-Pacific Strategy versus the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), whilst also comparing parallel development financing systems.

Context, Sustainable Development and Challenges

Governance and the Rule of Law in Southeast Asia's Single Market

International Conference on Environmental Awareness for Sustainable Development in conjunction with International Conference on Challenge and Opportunities Sustainable Environmental Development, ICEASD & ICCISED 2019, 1-2 April 2019, Kendari, Indonesia

National and Regional Approaches

The Chinese Shadow on India's Eastward Engagement

Annual Competitiveness Analysis And Impact Estimation Of Exchange Rates On Trade In Value-added Of Asean Economies

The Asian Turn in Foreign Investment

Since the passage of the ASEAN Charter in 2008, ASEAN has transformed itself from a loose economic cooperation, into a formal intergovernmental organization designed to create an "ASEAN Community" forged together in three pillar communities - the ASEAN Political-Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, and tASEAN Socio-Cultural Community. Forty years of pre-Charter ASEAN practices, coupled with over ten years of post-Charter ASEAN practices thus far, has witnessed the conclusion of hundreds of legally binding regional treaties and similarly binding international instruments in all areas of economic, political-security, and socio-cultural concerns for Southeast Asia to achieve ASEAN's rule of law-based development objective. Pre-Charter and post-Charter ASEAN Law is variably implemented under a hybrid governance system that depends heavily on ASEAN Member State national implementation alongside ASEAN's evolving regional institutions. The result is not a model of deep integration as in the case of the European Union, but a particular paradigm of horizontal embeddedness of ASEAN Law - In all its norms and operational practices - contingent on the capacities and compliance of national government bureaucracies in Southeast Asia. This edited collection is a concise authoritative volume covering the practical, doctrinal, legal, and policy aspects of the new regime of ASEAN Law and its consequences for realizing rule of law-based development in Southeast Asia's emerging single market and production base. Drawing together contributions from a range of key thinkers in the field, the editors present the legal and policy-making issues implicated in the practical implementation of Southeast Asia's single market and its regime for the free movement of goods, services, foreign investment, and cross-border labor. The book also examines the nature of regional law-making under ASEAN before and after the commencement of regional integration in 2015, the nature of ASEAN's economic regulators, as well as the evolving structure for enforcement and harmonization of "ASEAN Law" through the array of Southeast Asian national courts, arbitral tribunals, and incipient mechanisms for inter-State, intra-regional, and individual-State conflict management and dispute resolution. This book is highly relevant to students, scholars, and policy-makers with an interest in ASEAN Law and regional policy, and to Southeast Asian studies in general.

The growth of world trade has been stagnant in recent times; trade liberalisation now has been challenged. The recent rise of anti-globalisation calls for a better integration in East Asia. How should East Asia manage its openness? This book provides profound analyses on rules of origins, non-tariff measures, restrictiveness in services and investment. It gives insight into how East Asian countries should shape its trade, investment and industrial policies. This book helps to answer what kind of a better integration it should be, and how East Asia can realise it.

This volume studies the governance and implementation of the sustainable development goals in Southeast Asia, in particular the difficulties in the shift from the international to the national, the multi-level challenges of implementation, and the involvement of stakeholders, civil society, and citizens in the process.

Over the last thirty years, Laos has made remarkable progress in implementing economic reforms and building the institutions necessary for a market economy, culminating in accession to Asean in 1997 and to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2013. The purpose of this book is first to outline the Laos' economic transformation from 1986 to present and then to examine the positioning of Laos in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). It also proposes to explore how the AEC will impact Laos and how the country is expected to benefit from the free flow of goods, services, investments, and skilled labor, and the freer movement of capital across the region. Now Laos is entering in a new phase of growth that will create an opportunity to achieve the regional connectivity, its socioeconomic development strategy until 2025 and the government Vision 2030, but it also perceives constraints in numerous aspects. Laos' Path Towards the AEC highlights in what way the country can respond to these economic changes and the regional integration, including the implication for its processing industries, market prospect, obstacles, threats, and competitiveness. The book also addresses the major forces driving sustainable development and identifies twelve key challenges Laos will face in the years to come, projects Laos' standing in the future, and concludes by briefly summarizing some concrete recommendations and challenges to overcome.

Towards Smart Urban Transportation

Implications of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) for trans-boundary agricultural commodities, forests and smallholder farmers

The Energy Security Dimension

Handbook on East Asian Economic Integration

Services Liberalization in ASEAN

Laos' Path Towards the ASEAN Economic Community

Chinese (Taiwan) Yearbook of International Law and Affairs, Volume 33 (2015)

In the midst of turbulence in the international trade, this book titled Annual Competitiveness Analysis and Impact Estimation of Exchange Rates on Trade in Value-Added of ASEAN Economies provides a comprehensive overview on recent developments and policy initiatives in ASEAN, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses in facing the trade disruption from global events such as the US-China trade dispute, the rise of protectionist sentiments, and the expansion of China's Belt and Road Initiative. This sixth instalment features an update on ACI's annual competitiveness index for ASEAN-10 economies. Using a total of 121 indicators, the study analyses the competitiveness of the 10 ASEAN countries across four environments namely (i) Macroeconomic Stability, (ii) Government and Institutional Setting, (iii) Financial, Businesses and Manpower Conditions, and (iv) Quality of Life and Infrastructure Development. Also in this book is an in-depth coverage on trade, a key component of the ASEAN economy, and the integration of ASEAN into wider value chains. This phenomenon heavily features ongoing efforts to develop ASEAN and creates the need for a deeper understanding of the impact of these global value chains on trade in ASEAN. This book examines and provides empirical insights on the impact of real effective exchange rates on exports in ASEAN economies within the context of increased participation in global value chains. The findings have direct policy implications in the management of monetary policy. Additionally, this book provides an extensive discussion on the impact of the US-China Trade War on ASEAN, presenting the background analysis on the annals of the dispute as well as examining determining factors that may positively or negatively affect the trade and investment landscape in ASEAN. This latest edition also features a compilation of speeches and writings by academics and policymakers on key issues and development of ASEAN. It includes a speech by Minister Lawrence Wong, Minister for National Development and Second Minister for Finance on the importance of infrastructure development for economic competitiveness. On top of that, this book also features an essay by Mr Bilahari Kausikan, Chairman of the Middle East Institute at the National University of Singapore, and former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore, which addresses the impact of the US-China trade war on ASEAN.

This comprehensive volume of the Elgar Encyclopedia of Environmental Law provides an overview of the major elements of energy law from a global perspective. Based on an in-depth analysis of the energy chain, it offers insight into the impacts of climate change and environmental issues on energy law in the energy sector. This timely reference work highlights the need for modern energy law to consider environmental impacts and promote the use of clean energy sources, whilst also safeguarding a reliable and affordable energy supply.

This comprehensive Handbook provides an in-depth analysis of the nature of East Asian economic integration alongside thoughtful insights into contemporary issues, such as agricultural development, structural transformation and East Asian trade, alongside skills and human capital development policies of ASEAN. Contributors also provide detailed explanations on trade, poverty and Aid for Trade, institutional reforms, regulatory reform and measuring integration.

To support the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) 2025 vision, the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2016-2025 (AMCAP-III) was formulated in two phases, namely, Phase 1 from 2016 to 2020 and Phase 2 from 2021 to 2025. The AMCAP-III will continue to underscore the important supporting role of the minerals sector in the AEC in stimulating and enhancing business and trade integration in ASEAN Member States. Within the context of a renewed thrust for cooperation under the AEC, the ASEAN Senior Officials on Minerals together with its Working Groups will strive to implement strategic policies, measures and initiatives to create a vibrant and competitive ASEAN minerals sector for the well-being of ASEAN peoples. The AMCAP-III Phase 2: 2021-2025, adopted by the 8th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMIN) on 8 October 2021, seeks to advance this mission to create an advanced and progressive ASEAN minerals sector for ASEAN socio-economic prosperity and environmental the well-being through enhancing trade and investment and strengthening cooperation and capacity building for sustainable mineral development in the region.

The Regionalisation of Competition Law and Policy within the ASEAN Economic Community

The Evolving Legal Framework

A Comparative Analysis of Asia-Pacific and European Approaches

East Asian Integration

SME Policy Index: ASEAN 2018 Boosting Competitiveness and Inclusive Growth

2030 VISION FOR ASEAN - CHINA STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Chinese (Taiwan) Yearbook of International Law and Affairs, Volume 37, 2019

This book provides a comparison and practical guide of the data protection laws of Canada, China (Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan), Laos, Philippines, South Korea, United States and Vietnam. The book builds on the first book Data Protection Law. A Comparative Analysis of Asia-Pacific and European Approaches, Robert Walters, Leon Trakman, Bruno Zeller. As the world continues to embrace digital technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI), which now pervades the daily lives of everyone. For instance, our smart or Iphone, and smart home technology (robots, televisions, fridges and toys) access our personal data at an unprecedented level. Therefore, the security of that data is increasingly more vulnerable and can be compromised. This book examines the interface of cyber security highlights and recommends that regulators and governments need to undertake wider research and law reform to ensure the most vulnerable in the community have their personal data protected adequately, while balancing the future benefits of the digital economy.

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.

Indias engagement with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is at the heart of its Look East Policy. As a regional bloc, ASEAN has developed much faster than any of the other blocs in the Asia-Pacific. With ASEAN and India working towards establishing a Comprehensive Free Trade Area through Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP), the key to creating economic stability, competitiveness, growth and integration in the region. This Report provides a comparative analysis of the global and regional economies; examines the impact and implications of India-ASEAN integration; assesses policy priorities, effectiveness, implementation imperatives and challenges; and discusses themes of sustainability of the region, including public and foreign policy, trade facilitation, financial and scientific cooperation, food security, energy cooperation, and productivity and opportunities in the manufacturing and service sectors. It will be invaluable to scholars and researchers of economics, international relations, development studies, area studies, as well as policy-makers, sector professionals, and non-governmental organisations in the field.

Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2018 Fostering Growth through Digitalisation

Perspectives from Think-Tanks

Sustainable Development Goals in Southeast Asia and ASEAN

2030 Vision for ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership

ASEAN-India Development and Cooperation Report 2015

????????? Advance High-quality Belt and Road Cooperation

China's Belt and Road Initiative: Understanding The Dynamics Of A Global Transformation

Provides the first systematic analysis of new Asian regionalism as a paradigm shift in international economic law.

IFPRI's flagship report reviews the major food policy issues, developments, and decisions of 2018, and considers challenges and opportunities for 2019. This year's Global Food Policy Report highlights the urgency of rural revitalization to address a growing crisis in rural areas. Rural people around the world continue to struggle with food insecurity, persistent poverty and inequality, and environmental degradation. Policies, institutions, and investments that take advantage of new opportunities and technologies, increase access to basic services, create more and better rural jobs, foster gender equality, and restore the environment can make rural areas vibrant and healthy places to live and work. Drawing on recent findings, IFPRI

researchers and other distinguished food policy experts consider critical aspects of rural revitalization.

The World Bank considers financial inclusion to be an enabler for at least 7 of the 17 United Nation's sustainable development goals (SDGs). Financial inclusion, with its associated policy implications, is an important issue for ASEAN. This book examines the economic effects of financial inclusion. It explores issues surrounding measurement and impact of financial inclusion. The book looks at various, salient topics including measurement of financial inclusion, the impact of (various indicators of) financial inclusion on development outcomes and macroeconomic volatility using aggregate data, as well as the effects of financial inclusion on poverty and development outcomes using micro data.

Volume 37 of the Chinese (Taiwan) Yearbook of International Law and Affairs publishes scholarly articles and essays on international and transnational law, as well as compiles official documents on the state practice of the Republic of China (ROC) in 2019.

Wachstum, Entwicklung, Stabilität

ASEAN Economic Community and Beyond

International Intellectual Property and the ASEAN Way

Racing for Development Hegemony?

Global Trends and Shifting Paradigms

Perspectives from Think-tanks

Measurement, Development Gaps, and Economic Consequences

The accession of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2001 significantly transformed the global economy both de facto and de jure. At the regional level, China's WTO accession served as an important catalyst for the establishment of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) in East Asia. This was a novel development for the region, since East Asian States had previously followed a largely informal, market-driven approach to regional economic integration. By contrast, rules-based economic integration involving East Asian States was traditionally limited to multilateral integration under the GATT/WTO framework. This book systematically analyses and explains the development, nature and challenges of rules-based regional economic integration in East Asia with particular attention to the region's first four RTAs. While also addressing the socio-economic, historical and political factors influencing the development of RTAs in East Asia, the book focuses on the legal institutions governing economic integration in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), as well as under the ASEAN-China Comprehensive Economic Co-Operation Agreement (ACFTA), the Japan-Singapore New Age Economic Partnership Agreement (JSEPA), and the Mainland China-Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA). The book provides a systematic, comparative account of the scope, depth and (hard law versus soft law) quality of rules-based economic integration achieved under these four RTAs in the areas of trade in goods and services, investment liberalisation and protection, labour mobility, and dispute settlement.

This book provides an accessible introduction to selected new issues in transnational law, and connects them to existing theoretical debates on transnational business regulation. More specifically, (i) it introduces the argument about the evolving character of contemporary international business regulation; (ii) it provides an overview of some of the main fields of law that are currently important for firms that operate across borders; and (iii) it sets out an interpretive framework for making sense of disparate developments occurring across a number of jurisdictions, among which are the form of regulation and style of enforcement, issues of legal certainty, and behavioural aspects of regulation. The selected topics are indicative of some key issues confronting businesses looking to operate across national borders, as well as policy makers seeking to introduce and enforce meaningful regulatory standards in an increasingly global society. Topics include: consumer law; product liability; warranty law and obsolescence; collective redress; alternative dispute resolution; corporate wrongdoing; corporate governance; and e-commerce. This timely work offers a novel perspective on transnational business law and examines a range of legal issues that preoccupy companies operating transnationally. This book is intended not only for law students looking for an introduction, overview or commentary on the contemporary state of international business law, but also for anyone looking for an introduction to the regulation of business in a global, inter-connected economy.

Industrial policy has long been regarded as a strategy to encourage sector-, industry-, or economy-wide development by the state. It has been central to competitiveness, catching up, and structural change in both advanced and developing countries. It has also been one of the most contested perspectives, reflecting ideologically inflected debates and shifts in prevailing ideas. There has lately been a renewed interest in industrial policy in academic circles and international policy dialogues, prompted by the weak outcomes of policies pursued by many developing countries under the direction of the Washington Consensus (and its descendants), the slow economic recovery of many advanced economies after the 2008 global financial crisis, and mounting anxieties about the national consequences of globalization. The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Policy presents a comprehensive review of and a novel approach to the conceptual and theoretical foundations of industrial policy. The Handbook also presents analytical perspectives on how industrial policy connects to broader issues of development strategy, macro-economic policies, infrastructure development, human capital, and political economy. By combining historical and theoretical perspectives, and integrating conceptual issues with empirical evidence drawn from advanced, emerging, and developing countries. The Handbook offers valuable lessons and policy insights to policymakers, practitioners and researchers on developing productive transformation, technological capabilities, and international competitiveness. It addresses pressing issues including climate change, the gendered dimensions of industrial policy, global governance, and technical change. Written by leading international thinkers on the subject, the volume pulls together different perspectives and schools of thought from neo-classical to structuralist development economists to discuss and highlight the adaptation of industrial policy in an ever-changing socio-economic and political landscape.

The year 2015 has special significance for economic integration. The ASEAN Community, integrating the political, economic and social aspects of regional cooperation, will complete its first milestone by December 2015. Expectations of tangible benefits under an ASEAN Economic Community have attracted much attention though many of the initiatives will be realized post-2015. Following the policy of open regionalism, ASEAN has also signed free trade agreements with Australia, New Zealand, China, India, Japan and South Korea. It has launched negotiations for the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement in 2013, with expected breakthrough by end-2015. The Southeast Asian economies are also involved in two other regional initiatives. First is the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), initiated by the United States. As part of the U.S. "pivot to Asia", the TPP is envisioned as a "comprehensive and high-quality" agreement and has concluded its negotiation in October 2015. Second, the discussions on regional connectivity have broadened. China has emerged as a recent lead proponent with its proposals for "One Belt, One Road" and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. All these together have implications not only for individual Southeast Asian countries but also for regional trading architecture. To aid in understanding the beginnings, development, and potential of these grand plans, this collection of 22 essays offers a rich analysis of ASEAN's own economic integration and other related initiatives proliferating in the broader Asia-Pacific region.

Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2017 Addressing Energy Challenges

Data Protection Law

Energy Law, Climate Change and the Environment

New Asian Regionalism in International Economic Law

ASEAN Law and Regional Integration

Financial Inclusion in Asia and Beyond

ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2016-2025 (AMCAP-III) Phase 2

The Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India is a bi-annual publication on regional economic growth, development and regional integration in Emerging Asia.

This book is an introduction to the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), the economic community founded by Southeast Asian nations. It provides both economic profiles of the member nations and an explanation of the Community itself. This book also discusses the impact of China on the AEC. The book is a starting point for research into the region or into any member country, whether for academic or

for business purposes. With over 170 tables and figures as well as an abundance of historical facts, the book offers data-based insights.

The e-commerce market has grown rapidly within the ASEAN region in recent years. This trend is expected to continue in the future given the region's large population base, rising middle-class and improvements in connectivity. This edited volume examines the current state of e-commerce in ASEAN countries. It highlights some of the key domestic and cross-border challenges faced by ASEAN member states in developing e-commerce. These challenges include the regulatory and legal environment in which e-commerce firms operate across ASEAN, and the supporting infrastructure in ASEAN member states. A comprehensive snapshot of the latest emerging regulatory, policy and consumer issues. It's essential reading for anyone working in this field. E-commerce is fundamentally altering the way in which businesses are being conducted, both within and between ASEAN countries. More than just an alternate distribution channel, online trading offers new opportunities and challenges for consumers, businesses, regulators and policymakers. How do markets regulate in the new paradigm? How should regulators and governments ensure that dynamic competitive economies evolve, instead of descending into anti-competitive structures? And how are markets evolving in different parts of Southeast Asia? All of these issues—and much more—are discussed in here. The editors are to be congratulated for assembling a range of insightful perspectives from across ASEAN. These are issues that will affect the region for many years to come. The lessons here are timely and timeless." —Michael Schaper Ph.D., Deputy

Chairman, Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, 2008–18

This book provides a contextual analysis of ASEAN law and its impact on the business and commercial aspect of laws.

E-Commerce, Competition & ASEAN Economic Integration

Addressing Energy Challenges

International Business Law

ICEASD&ICCISED 2019

Cyber Security, Artificial Intelligence, Data Protection & the Law

Alternative Development Finance and Parallel Development Strategies in the Asia-Pacific

The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Policy

Examines regional competition policy developments in South East Asia, exploring a broad range of related issues from diverse perspectives.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is actively seeking ways for member countries to enhance their individual economic development within the context of overall regional development. Central to this is the creation of a regional intellectual property framework. This book examines the efforts to move beyond sovereign protections of intellectual property rights and establish meaningful inter-state cooperation on intellectual property issues. Rather than aim for IP harmonization, ASEAN recognizes its internal diversity and pursues an agenda of 'IP Interoperability'. The essays in this collection examine the unique dynamics of 'interoperability', analyzing the administration of intellectual property in a part of the world that is of increasing importance. The book enables the reader to compare and contrast the ASEAN model to other approaches in regional cooperation, such as Europe and Latin America, and also explores private international law as a potential vehicle for interoperability.

Der vorliegende Band enthält die Beiträge des 52. Forschungsseminars Radein. Der Sammelband untersucht, welche Rolle globale Instabilitäten auf volkswirtschaftliche und gesellschaftliche Entwicklung der Staaten bzw. Regionen haben und welche neuen wirtschaftspolitischen Konzepte gefragt sind, um die Probleme in Griff zu bekommen oder gar zu lösen.

This collection critically discusses the increasing significance of Asian States in the field of international investment law and policy. Consisting of contributions authored by a leading team of scholars and practitioners of international investment law, this volume contains analyses of both national and multilateral investment law rule-making in Asia, including a critical discussion of certain States' approaches to balancing the different tension between investment protection and the preservation of States' regulatory sovereignty. It also contains thematic chapters on cutting-edge developments which are of relevance to Asia as well as the global community, such as investors' obligations of due diligence, additional transparency in treaty-based investment arbitration responses by ASEAN member States to transboundary haze pollution, and the relevance of human rights obligations in international investment law. It also contemplates future possibilities for investor-State dispute settlement, including the use of investor-State mediation in view of the Singapore Convention on Mediation.

Emerging Fields of Regulation

Regional Economic Integration and Dispute Settlement in East Asia

Goods, Services and Investment

Southeast Asia and the ASEAN Economic Community

2021-2025

Fostering Growth through Digitalisation

Boosting Competitiveness and Inclusive Growth

The services sector plays an important role in ASEAN economies as it accounts for about half of the region's GDP and more than 45 per cent of its total employment. ASEAN aspires to deepen integration in the services sector in order to enhance the sector's contribution to economic development and growth in each country. Despite this, services liberalization has progressed slowly compared to goods liberalization both at the multilateral and the regional levels. Different regulatory mechanisms across countries have contributed to the slow pace of liberalization. Logistics is an important industry in the services sector. The integration of logistics is important for deepening economic integration in ASEAN as it facilitates the movement of goods, services and people within and across countries, among producers and from products to consumers. In view of the importance, ASEAN has identified logistics as one of its priority integration sectors. It has also developed a Connectivity Master Plan and a Strategic Transport Plan, where logistics plays an important role. This book examines the current state of services liberalization in the ten ASEAN economies. It also assesses the FDI enabling environment and the extent of FDI liberalization in the logistics sector as well as the liberalization challenges encountered in each of the ASEAN countries. The book, thus, provides a comparative picture of services liberalization as well as the state of logistics liberalization and development in each of the ten ASEAN member countries. All these have important bearings on deepening ASEAN economic integration for 2025 and beyond.

This book provides a comparison and practical guide for academics, students, and the business community of the current data protection laws in selected Asia Pacific countries (Australia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand) and the European Union. The book shows how over the past three decades the range of economic, political, and social activities that have moved to the internet has increased significantly. This technological transformation has resulted in the collection of personal data, its use and storage across international boundaries at a rate that governments have been unable to keep pace. The book highlights challenges and potential solutions related to data protection issues arising from cross-border problems in which personal data is being considered as intellectual property, within transnational contracts and in anti-trust law. The book also discusses the emerging challenges in protecting personal data and promoting cyber security. The book provides a deeper understanding of the legal risks and frameworks associated with data protection law for local, regional and global academics, students, businesses, industries, legal profession and individuals.

Key points ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) integration may increase pressures on the region's forests and smallholder farmers as agricultural production becomes more regionalized. The AEC proposes countering possible negative impacts by focusing on equity and sustainability in the food, agricultural and forestry sectors, while simultaneously encouraging these sectors to intensify and become more competitive – parallel goals that may prove to be contradictory. In marginal areas such as northern Laos, the growth of regional markets has accelerated the expansion of land-intensive production, providing new economic opportunities for smallholder farmers, altering landscapes and tightening competitive pressures. Stronger coordination between agricultural, livestock and forestry sectors is needed to address the trade-offs that underlie coexisting objectives, while social forestry initiatives may better respond to local needs and pressures on forests, but remain largely omitted from AEC policy. Targeted research is needed across diverse ASEAN contexts to support informed policy making for agricultural development, sustainable forestry and smallholder livelihoods.

The year 2018 marks the 15th anniversary of the establishment of ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership. Both ASEAN and China expect to seize this opportunity to take ASEAN-China strategic partnership to a new level. This book assesses ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership in the past 15 years by taking stock of the implementation of existing ASEAN-China cooperation frameworks, mechanisms and programs; defines overall goals and guiding principles of the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership toward the end of 2030; sets specific targets, to be reached in 2030, for political and security cooperation, economic cooperation, and people-to-people exchanges between ASEAN and China and recommends concrete and practical measures (including short-term, mid-term and long-term measures) to deepen and widen future cooperation; and offers strategies for the 2030 Vision to be aligned with the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the three pillars of ASEAN-China cooperation. This book is a collection of conference papers and summary report of the Network of ASEAN-China Think-tanks (NACT) Special Working Group Meeting held in Beijing, China on 26 January 2018. Themed '2030 Vision for ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership (2030 Vision)', the meeting reviewed the past 15 years of ASEAN-China strategic partnership and discussed the reports on the 2030 Vision submitted by leading think tanks of all ASEAN member states and China. The Network of ASEAN-China Think-tanks (NACT) was proposed by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang in 2013 to continue the scholarly work to the 'diamond decade' of China-ASEAN strategic partnership and to build a China-ASEAN community of shared future. It was officially launched in 2014. So far, a three-level working mechanism (including Country Coordinators' Meeting, Working Group Meeting and Annual Seminar) has been built, and a regional network of think-tanks has been formed. As a regular and institutionalized platform for think-tanks cooperation, NACT serves to promote joint studies on ASEAN-China relations, strengthen people-to-people ties and become a significant supplement to Track 1 diplomacy.

ASEAN Law in the New Regional Economic Order

Governanceprobleme und Lösungen

Pathways to Interoperability

2019 Global food policy report

Economic Outlook for Southeast Asia, China and India 2019 Towards Smart Urban Transportation

India, one of the largest importers of oil in the world, has been diversifying its energy resource options and moving towards greater energy security. This book analyses India's potential for building energy ties in the Asia-Pacific considering the global and regional power politics. Facing

China's growing influence in Asia, India's eastward engagement with its extended neighbours has been entrenched in its Act East Policy and institutional commitments towards Southeast Asia. This volume focuses on diverse facets of energy security beyond the traditional understanding of demand and supply and price and stability. It examines India's energy sector, its dependence on hydrocarbons, and the push towards renewable and alternate energy resources. It further looks at the strategic importance of the Indian Ocean and South China Sea regions in geopolitical negotiations from an energy perspective and how China's influence in the region will affect India's moves towards greater energy cooperation with the countries of East Asia. With contributions by leading experts, the volume seeks to fill a major void in this theme and cater to the needs of a variety of

audiences including academics, policymakers and experts in international relations, geopolitics and geoeconomics, and professionals in the field of energy studies.