

## ASEAN Community: Influence and Indication for Asia

Roundtable

2016/5/28 13:30-17:30

**Chair: Wu Xinbo, Executive Dean of Institute of International Studies,  
Director of Center for American Studies, Fudan University  
Wei Zongyou, Professor, Center for American Studies, Fudan University**

**Wu Xinbo**      **单一市场输入发点**  
**Executive Dean of**      **ASEAN Community has exerted great influence on Asia in areas**  
**Institute**      **of such as politics, security and economies , it also promoted the**  
**International**      **cooperation and integration of Asia.**  
**Studies, Director**      1. ASEAN processes several key elements in building the Asian  
**of Center for**      Community.  
**American Studies,**      2. ASEAN is of great importance to Asian development  
**Fudan University**      3. ASEAN may affect the establishment of other systems in Asia,  
such as East Asia Community  
4. Visionary intellectuals and scholars can play an important role by  
providing solutions and sharing with the younger generation in ASEAN.

### **The Security Pluralism in Asia**

**Amitav Acharya**      **1. There have been some major changes in Asia since the 1990s.**  
**Professor, School**      Some of these are: fierce competitions among China, the United States and  
**of International**      Japan; major clashes and conflicts such as South China Sea Issue; several  
**Affairs, American**      member states of the ASEAN are comparably weak.  
**University**      **2 Security pluralism is in need.** It is consisted of three highly  
dependent parts balance of economic development, Symbiosis of state  
ideology, and effectiveness of political norms.  
**3. To realize the security pluralism, policies and actions are**  
**demande**: maintaining openness and transparency of regional economic  
agreements; adopting bilateral and multilateral crisis management  
measures and implementing more regional educational activities etc.

**Ahmad Ghazali Abu-Hassan**  
**Director, Centre for Defence and International Security Studies, National Defence University of Malaysia**

**Building Community of Common Destiny in Asia**

- 1. The success of ASEAN confidence building efforts can be attributed by the adherence to two principles:** the adoption of non-interference principle and the signing of *The Declaration of Zone of Peace and Neutrality*.
- The pillars of ASEAN's political-security are the continue trust among its member states, the maintaining neutrality as well as promoting its confidence building model as a means of promoting peace and stability in the region.
- 3. Security challenges Confronting ASEAN:** the maintenance of peace and stability as well as dealing with non-traditional security threats.

**Li Chenyang**  
**Dean, Institute of Southeast Asia Studies, Yunnan University**

**The Current Situation and Future Development of ASEAN**

- 1. The establishment of ASEAN does not mean a completion of the integration process.** ASEAN is an organization of great diversity, with different political systems, religions, languages and culture among its member states, which means there is still a long way to go for its member states to reach the target of one vision and one recognition.
- 2. The development of the three pillars of ASEAN is unbalanced.** The economic development is slow, with a low trade dependence; development of the political and security follows behind; and progress in social and cultural is the slowest.
- 3. There is no comparability between ASEAN and EU.** The core principle of ASEAN is peacefully co-existence and no war.
- 4. In the long run, the integration process of ASEAN will continue but it's hard to reach the same level of EU.** The economy will continue to progress, political transformation and democratization will be the main trend, but differences in social and cultural areas are difficult to bridge, and it is difficult to speak with one voice in diplomatic area. It will maintain a loose system in general.

**Ken Jimbo**  
**Associate Professor, School of Policy Management, Keio University, Japan**

**The important role of National Defense Minister of South-East Asia Enlarged Conference**

- The South-East Asian Defense Minister Conference is playing an indispensable and irreplaceable role in regional cooperation.
- However, this institution is currently facing major challenges as a result of the fierce competition among China, US and Japan, which means that reformation is needed.
- The ASEAN Defense Minister Meeting Enlarged Conference is the only regional interaction mechanism that is able to assemble defense ministers from 18 countries. It also plays an important role in conducting activities like joint military maneuvers, anti-terrorism and humanitarian

supplies.

**Guo Dinping**

**Professor, School  
of International  
Relations and  
Public Affairs,  
Fudan University**

### **Japan-ASEAN Relations and its Impact on China**

**1. Japan has made some achievements in developing Japan-ASEAN relations.** Japan signed TAC with ASEAN. In recent years, Japan has been trying to strengthen connection and defensive cooperation with ASEAN, particularly Philippines and Vietnam, in order to balance the rise of China.

**2. China develops a closer relation with South East Asia.** China became the first major country in Asian to sign FTA with ASEAN. Beijing has upgraded its relationships with several ASEAN members to a comprehensive strategic partnership.

**3. There are competitions between China and Japan in ASEAN for market, resources, and influences.** However, looking from the good side, such competitions can bring better public goods and high-quality products.

**4. All countries should work together to improve regional governance in East Asia and ensure that the competition will be constructive and creative.**

**Salman Bashir**

**Former Foreign  
Secretary, Ministry  
of Foreign Affairs,  
Pakistan**

### **One Belt One Road and Its Impact on China**

**1. The rapid development of China's economy promotes the economic development and regional integration throughout Asia.** The Belt and Road Initiative is a good example, which will have a great impact on the global development in 21st century.

**2. The Belt and Road Initiative is rich in connotation.** It is conducive to building a better transportation and communication system and promoting the development in areas like finance, science and technology, agriculture and the movement of persons and the like of countries along the road. The Belt and Road Initiative will have a great impact on global geo-economic map and people. Although there are some doubts about the initiative, most of them are based on the game of power. The operating mechanism of the initiative is transparent, and it can promote the corporation and development of all countries.

**3. Currently, the global strategic focus is shifting to Asia. Economic structures and values in Asia will reshape the global landscape of the 21st century.**

**Hahnkyu Park**  
**Dean, Institute of International Studies, Kyung Hee University, South Korea**

**Reconciliation and Cooperation in Northeast Asia: toward A Northeast Asian Community**

**1. Northeast Asian countries, particularly South Korea, Japan and China, have a strong motivation to integrate:** the increasing economic interdependence; the spread of democracy and the realization of democratic peace; and the cultural similarities.

**2. However, there are still some limiting factors:** nationalism driven deliberately by government; power rivalry between China and Japan; and the United States' hedging strategies against China's rise.

**3. We need to develop a step-by-step approach to create a Northeast Asian Community. The initial stage** is to build mutual confidence, **next** is to promote a pluralism community and **finally** realizing a collective security system and single economic zone.

**Zhang Zhenjiang**  
**Dean, School of International Relations, Academy of Overseas Chinese Studies, Jinan University**

**China and Southeast Asia Regionalism**

**1. ASEAN is a great success of regional integration.** Although facing lots of challenges, ASEAN is still one of the most successful regional organizations and has set a good example for regional integration among developing countries.

**2. There are two ways of explaining ASEAN's integration. The internal explanation** believes that a shared history and economic interdependence are critical to its integration. **The external explanation,** thinks that game played by the major powers provide opportunities for integration. For instance, during the Cold War, the red China was a threat for the whole Southeast Asia, and in post-Cold War era, China was promoting the integration by signing FTA with ASEAN as a whole and supporting ASEAN's leading role in regional affairs.

**3. In conclusion, China is and will be the important external factor in promoting the Southeast Asia regionalism.**

**Zhang Jingquan**  
**Professor,**  
**Northeast Asian**  
**Studies College,**  
**Jilin University**

### **The Paradox of Regionalization and Securitization: Will ASEAN Be An Exception?**

**1. Regionalism will not certainly lead to the promotion of security.** EU is facing serious refugee crisis in recent years. ASEAN is also troubled with serious maritime disputes. Both are security problems brought by regionalism.

**2. It's hard for ASEAN to solve this problem.** **First**, most member states care about their gains more on a comparative level, and they are very much concerned about the tension between China and Japan. **Secondly**, the economic interdependence of ASEAN is not on a high level. The ASEAN still needs stronger economic integration. **Finally**, ASEAN is facing security problems both in traditional and non-traditional areas, which makes the situation more complicated.

**Xue Li**  
**Research Fellow,**  
**Institute of World**  
**Economics and**  
**Politics Studies,**  
**Chinese Academy**  
**of Social Sciences**

### **OBOR and the Building of New Order in Asia**

**1. China will not replace the United States through OBOR. In hard power**, although China's GDP may surpass that of the US in the future, it will take years for China to overtake the US in science and technologies and military areas; **about soft power**, the popularity of China's culture and values still have a long way to go.

**2. What is China going to do with OBOR?** China attaches more importance on diplomatic policies with its neighboring countries, but **China will not seek to build a new type of central empire.**

**3. Regional disputes are great challenges to both China and ASEAN. They need to work out plans to address regional problems** such as the East and South Sea issues.

(Editor: Ding Yi)