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The Roles of ASEAN+3 and EAS

• ASEAN+3 = "the main vehicle" for EAC building

EAS = "a substantial role" for EAC building "a forum for dialogue"

MLT Concrete Measures Proposed by EASG Report Final (Nov. 2002)

- Form an East Asian Free Trade Area (EAFTA)
- Pursue a more closely coordinated regional exchange rate mechanism
- Pursue the evolution of ASEAN+3 Summit into an East Asian Summit (EAS)

FTAs and EPAs in East Asia

- (intra-ASEAN) AFTA: Jan. 2002 effective
- (ASEAN+C) ACFTA for goods

: Nov. 2004 signed

ACFTA for services

: Jan. 2007 signed

- (ASEAN+K) FTA: May 2006 signed
- (ASEAN+J) EPA Framework Agreement

: May? 2007

EU and Mercosur

• EU: started toward Customs Union since

"EEC Treaty" in Mar. 1957

: Jan. 1968 completion of Customs Union

: now in the 4th stage of economic

integration under the definition by

Bela Ballasa

Mercosur: started as Customs Union since Jan.
 1995 and aiming Common Market

5 Stages of Economic Integration by Bela Balassa (1962)

- 1) FTA
- **2** Customs Union
- 3 Common Market
- 4 Economic Union = 3 + common economic policies
- 5 Complete Economic Integration

The Asian EMS (ERM)

- Could be a real breakthrough rather than the ACU (Asian Currency Unit)
- Isolation Effects
- De-dollarisation within the region
- Preparing for the free fall of the dollar

Freely Convertible Currencies in East Asia

- 1) At present: J-yen, HK-dollar and S-dollar
 - = only 3 currencies
- 2 Immediate future: 1 + K-won, NT-dollar and Malaysian Ringgit
 - = 6 currencies
- 3 Several years later: 2 + Thai-baht & RMB
 - = 8 currencies

What is needed for China?

•RMB to become a "Freely Convertible Currency" with the major international currencies rather than to move to "Floating Exchange Rates" as an exchange rate regime