



ASEAN-MBA

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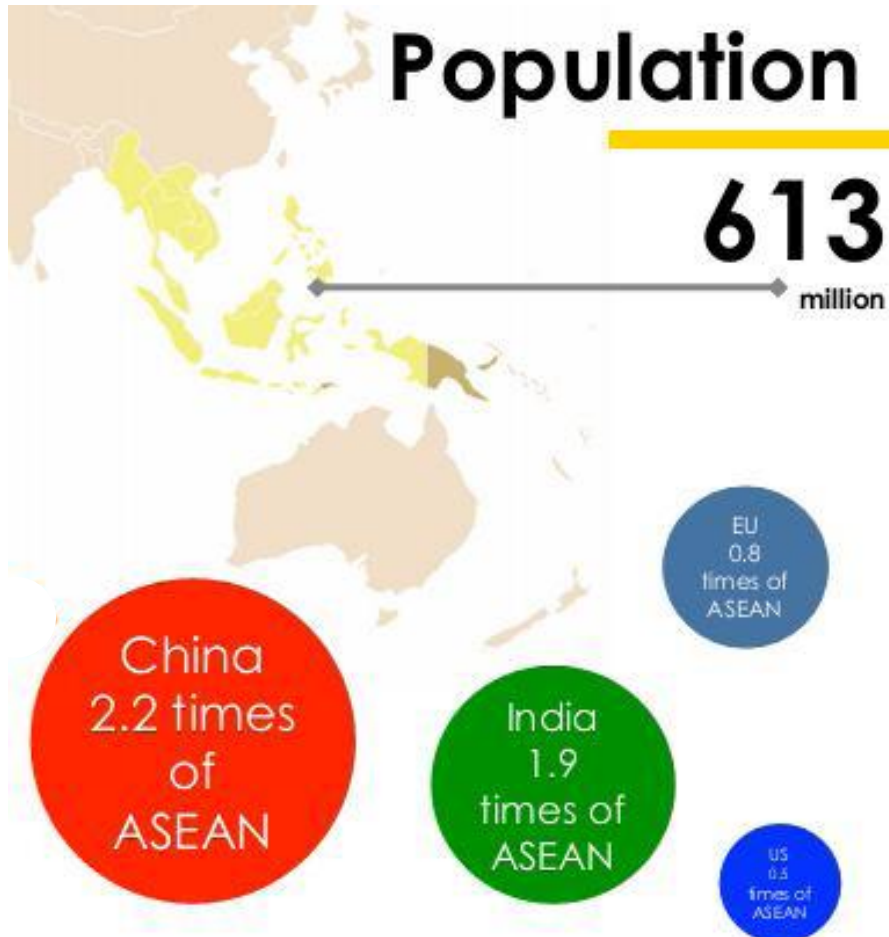
ASEAN MEMBERS

- **THAILAND (1967)**
- **INDONESIA (1967)**
- **MALAYSIA (1967)**
- **PHILIPPINES (1967)**
- **SINGAPORE (1967)**
- **BRUNEI (1984)**
- **VIETNAM (1995)**
- **LAO (1997)**
- **MYANMAR (1997)**
- **CAMBODIA (1999)**





ASEAN'S POPULATION



5th Largest Population in the world



ASEAN's strength

- Near the world's new important markets (**China and India**)
- Members have different resource strengths
- **Integration** of economic resources would help to maximise members' competitiveness
- A region fully integrated into the global economy



ASEAN'S DIALOG PARTNERS

- CHINA
- JAPAN
- SOUTH KOREA
- AUSTRALIA
- NEW ZEALAND
- INDIA
- CANADA
- RUSSIA
- USA
- EU



3000+ million people





ASEAN : 3 Pillars

- (1) ASEAN Economic Community: **AEC**
- (2) ASEAN Socio–Cultural Community: **ASCC**
- (3) ASEAN Political–Security Community: **APSC**

Education is important in ALL THREE pillars



ASEAN

(1) ASEAN Economic Community: **AEC**

AEC envisages the following key characteristics:

- (1) A single market and production base**
- (2) A highly competitive economic region**
- (3) A region of equitable economic development**
- (4) A region fully integrated into the global economy**



ASEAN

ASEAN Economic Community: **AEC**

- More than Free Trade Area
- Includes freer movement of capital and skilled labour
- **Universities can broaden exchange & collaboration on knowledge and technology**
- More competition (among universities, graduates and products)
- Products need to meet higher standards from within ASEAN and outside, e.g. process standards, environmental standard, safety standard
- **Need to produce graduates that are all round!**



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(2) ASEAN Socio–Cultural Community: **ASCC**

- (1) Human Development especially in Education
- (2) Social Welfare and Protection
- (3) Social Justice and Rights
- (4) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability
- (5) Building an ASEAN Identity
- (6) Narrowing the Development Gap



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ASEAN Socio–Cultural Community: **ASCC**

- **Graduates should be conscious of the goal to bring peace and stability to the region.**
- **Cultivate understanding and positive outlook of other cultures**
- **More student exchanges, create networks**



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(3) ASEAN Political–Security Community: **APSC**

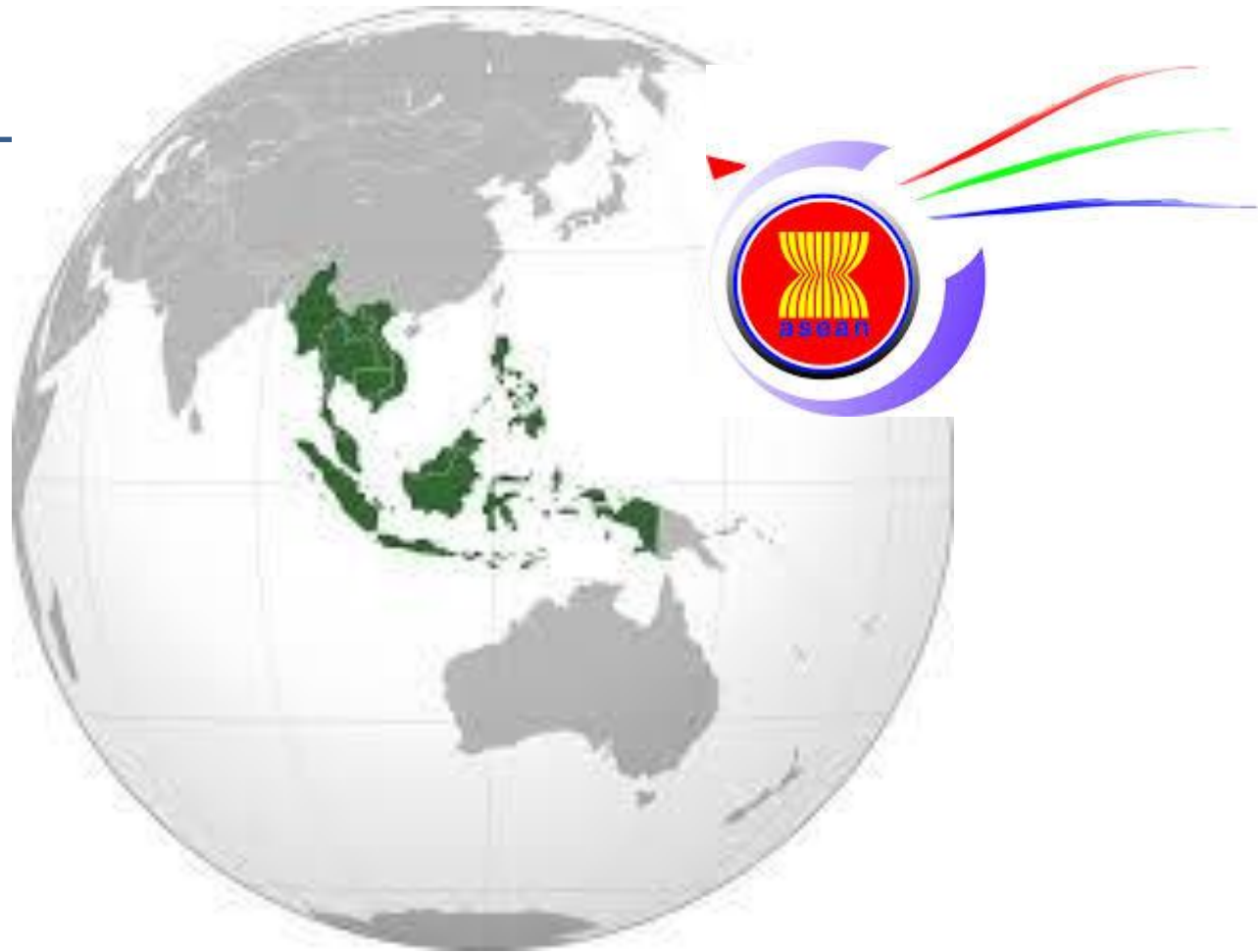
- (1) Aim to ensure that countries in the region live at peace with one another and with the world in a just, democratic and harmonious environment.
- (2) The members of the Community pledge to rely exclusively on peaceful processes in the settlement of intra-regional differences and regard their security as fundamentally linked to one another and bound by geographic location, common vision and objectives.
- (3) It has the following components: political development; shaping and sharing of norms; conflict prevention; conflict resolution; post-conflict peace building; and implementing mechanisms.



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ASEAN Political–Security Community: **APSC**

- Management of military issues, as well as
- epidemics, natural disaster, international crime, drugs and integrated food security
- **Effective international coordination and management are crucial**



THANK YOU for your attention