



ASEAN-BAC

ASEAN BAC Report to the ASEAN Economic Ministers 06 August 2016



LAOS | ASEAN
Chairmanship
2016
Turning Vision into Reality for a Dynamic ASEAN Community

Turning Vision Into Reality
For A Dynamic ASEAN Country

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Executive Summary Outline

- **Basic premise in preparing the Report**

- *New AEC Blueprint 2025;*
- *AEM Chang Mai Retreat Dialogue: Ministers asking for more specifics on recommendations;*
- *Time for more short-listing of actionable recommendations both for the short term and medium term.*

- **Working closely with private sector champions under 4 priority sectors**

- *This is the output of very active cooperation from industry associations which have clear “vertical” issues attendant to their respective sectors and “horizontal” cross-cutting issues;*
- *Other associations need more encouragement or if there are no clear leadership, need to help create one.*
- *Need to provide a platform that brings together the champions and ASEAN BAC at least once a year for face to face dialogue and strategy formulation.*

- **Working closely with ASEAN-mandated business councils**

- *Some business councils are way ahead in terms of clear cut recommendations given access to Ministers and Leaders accompanied by strong technical secretariat support.*
- *Recommendations are being updated and re-articulated towards more actionable points;*
- *Forging common interests and priorities for synergy and complementation.*

Executive Summary Outline

- **Harnessing private sectors' voice, networks, strengths and resources**
 - *In drilling down aspirational recommendations to more concrete actions provide opportunities to develop projects and programs that will have more meaningful impact in the short term;*
 - *Clustering of common interests and advocacies can lead to synergies and complementation in pushing for reforms;*
 - *Closer collaboration with gov't translates to more clarity in terms of practical/reasonable deliverability of recommendations given varying degrees of complexity of issues.*
- **Tracking Past Recommendations:**
 - *Pleased to learn status and some positive movements in some areas. Need to update Ministers of slow moving matters given sensitivities.*
 - *Other past recommendations in the process of being re-articulated for clarity of object and purpose.*
- **As much as ASEAN Secretariat needs Institutional Strengthening, same applies to ASEAN BAC Secretariat**

COMMON PENDING/CONVERGING PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS:

- *More Inclusiveness: Empower MSMEs with more practical and effective support*
 - *Facilitate e-commerce framework;*
 - *Promote non-traditional, innovative access to finance modalities (e.g. loan/ equity crowd funding, and micro-financing);*
 - *Education and capacity building (e.g. ASEAN Internship Program, support ASEAN SME Academy);*
 - *Increase “de minimis” threshold; simplify ROO/COOs (accelerate pilot roll outs);*
 - *Promote and support Young Entrepreneurs, Women in Business advocacy platforms.*
- *Fast track the AEC enabling environment by ratifying pending and urgent regulatory frameworks;*
 - *Hasten ASEAN/National Single Windows (paperless Customs processing), address regulatory and exchange readiness of AMS;*
 - *Track and address NTBs, TBTs and NTMs (support for ATR/NTR, ASSIST projects) esp. those submitted by priority sectors;*
 - *Conclude and roll out pending transport agreements;*
 - *Push establishment of ASEAN financial ecosystem: Insurance industry, credit bureau/ratings, taxation, framework for Qualified ASEAN Banks;*
 - *Speed up harmonization of standards and certifications, dispute resolution mechanisms;*
 - *Continued dialogue with private sector on RCEP negotiations towards early conclusion.*

- **COMMON PENDING/CONVERGING PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- *Need to see breakthrough in Intra-ASEAN movement of talent and skilled workforce*
 - *ASEAN Business Travel Card (convene the Working Committee)*
 - *address double taxation, social security requirements, etc.*
- *Institutionalize public-private consultative working groups*
- *Need regular feedback on the status of previous recommendations.*
- ***Need AEM to secure the support of National Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Relevant Business Associations to support ASEAN BAC. One critical initiative is the Creation of the ASEAN BAC Technical Working Group be composed of Executives from the national chambers and business organizations to address NTBs/TBTs/NTMs issues and facilitate resolution.***
- ***Need stronger enforcement from ASEAN on pending 2015 AEC deliverables and other “low hanging fruits” recommendations.***

The New Mandate



10 VISION Statements

5 Characteristics

30 *Elements or strategic areas*

147 Strategic
MEASURES

72 KEY Measures

14 Sub Key Measures

Note: Excluding Implementation and Review Sections

A. Role of ASEAN BAC in the AEC Blueprint 2025

Aligning our Sights and Building on Strengths

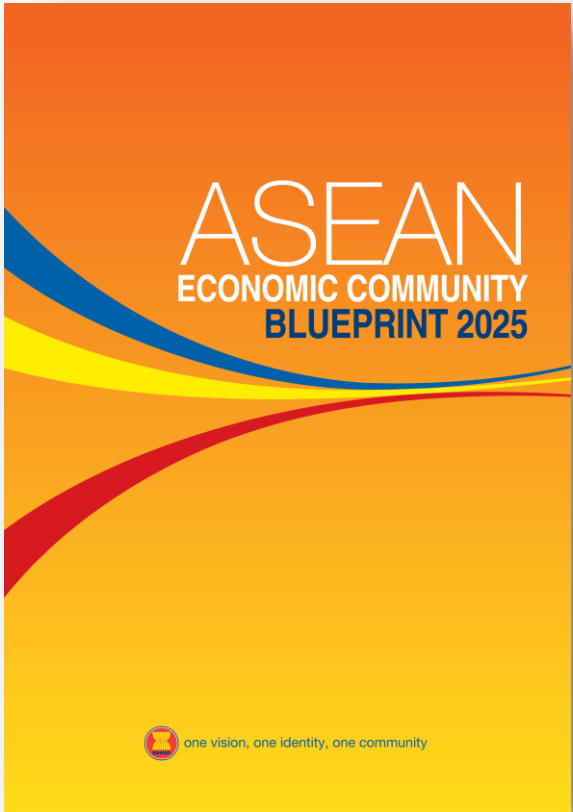


1st: Synergizing, Complementing,
Collaborating with Lead Private
Sector Champions and
Plus 1 Business Councils.
Never duplicating.



A. Role of ASEAN BAC in the AEC Blueprint 2025

Aligning our Sights and Building on Strengths



2nd: Smart clustering of sectors and issues.

Cross-cutting Issues

People-Centered Sectors



E-commerce



Trade Facilitation & Elimination of NTBs and NTMs



MSME Development



Women in Business & Young Entrepreneurs



Migrant Workers and Decent Work



CLMV Development



Connectivity

A. Role of ASEAN BAC in the AEC Blueprint 2025

Aligning our Sights and Building on Strengths



3rd. Closer
collaboration
with ASEC.



B. Drilling Down AEC Blueprint 2025

Harnessing the Advocacies and Cooperation of Private Sector Champions on



a. Complementation of AEC Initiatives
with Plus 1 ASEAN Business Councils &
Associations





ASEAN EU Business Council: 10 Priority Recommendations (Doable in 12-18 months)

AEC Area	Recommendation
1. ASEAN transport agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Full ratification by all AMS of AFAFGIT (Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit) and AFAFIST (ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport), plus all related Protocols; ➤ AMS to provide timeline for national legislation operationalizing Protocol 7 of AFAFGIT and ACTS (ASEAN Customs Transit System), and with minimal restrictions on foreign vehicles and inland customs clearance.
2. Trade in Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Set work programs, with deadlines, for the removal of foreign equity constraints in key sectors (e.g. insurance; transport/logistics; telecommunications; and, financial services).
3. Simplify Certificates of Origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase threshold for waiver of Certificates of Origin from USD 200 to USD 2,000 to stimulate SMEs. ➤ Align the two ATIGA self-certification pilots to enable certified traders to issue their own Certificates of Origin valid in all ASEAN Member States.
4. Financial Integration, Inclusion & Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish an ASEAN Payments Council whose task is to initiate, promote and manage the standardisation of payment, harmonise cross-border payments through a scheme for cross border credit transfers. ➤ Sustain dialogue with Central Bank Governors and Deputy Governors with the Working Committee on Payments & Settlement Systems (WCPSS) for this purpose.
5. Strengthen the role of MSMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement an increased “de minimis” baseline of USD 100 as exempt from duties taxes and administrative requirement such as licensing requirements. ➤ Set work program that will identify and dismantle barriers to cross-border e-Commerce for ASEAN’s SMEs.



ASEAN EU Business Council: 10 Priority Recommendations (Doable in 24-36months)

AEC Area	Recommendation
6. Automated Customs Clearance Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ As pre-requisites for NSWs/ASW, AMS should fully automate customs clearance procedures by 2017 and imply removal of all duplicate paper procedures;➤ By 2017, introduce a 24/7, fully electronic payment system for duties and taxes.
7. Taxation Co-operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Removal of double taxation issues, simplify tax regimes and harmonize approach/methodology for excise taxation.
8. Advanced Rulings for Customs issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Introduction of advance rulings in classification and valuation matters;➤ Set up clear dispute resolution mechanism for national and region-wide valuation and classification matters.
9. Good Regulatory Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Mandate a regulatory impact assessment (together with private sector) for any trade/investment measure which impacts ASEAN integration;
10. Effective Competition Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Finalise implementing rules of national competition laws in all AMS consistent with international treaties, substantially comparable across ASEAN and includes effective, non-discriminatory enforcement mechanisms.➤ Such rules to ensure and enshrine open, transparent and competitive tendering for government contracts.



Federation of Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry/ASEAN Japan Business Council: Priority Recommendations

AEC Area	Recommendation (within a year)
1. Trade Facilitation	Abolition of the FOB pricing description requirement in ATIGA Form D and ASEAN+1 FTAs Forms regardless of the selected criteria (for not only CTC criterion but also VA criterion).
	Early introduction of self-certification system of origin based on the 1st Pilot Project. Acceptance of parallel usage between self-certification and existing third-party certification (Form D) until operation of self-certification system becomes stable and consistent among member states
2. Trade in Services	Liberalization of all business activities under respective sub-sectors appearing in the latest AFAS package. Harmonize the definitions and interpretations on "liberalization" among AMS as well as facilitate information dissemination on the implementation condition and eligibility criteria of the service liberalization in each AMS.
3. Skilled labour and business visitors	Launch ASEAN Business Travel Card for authorized businessmen (including Non-ASEANs) working in ASEAN. ABTC to entitle rights as 1) No requirement for advance visa acquisition for short-term business trips and 2) Providing special express lane within AMS.
4. Global ASEAN	Steady negotiations on RCEP toward more business-friendly framework by the end of 2016. Early consensus towards realization of high liberalization as well as appropriate and timely information dissemination on the state of negotiations.
	Recommendation (medium term 3-5 years)
5. ASEAN & Nat'l Single Windows	Provide ASEAN-wide capacity building; early introduction and implementation of the NSWs and harmonization of its operations . Fast track exchange readiness of electronic trade documents.



Federation of Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry/ASEAN Japan Business Council: Priority Recommendations

	Recommendation (medium term 3-5 years)
	Push for full ASW linking all relevant ministries in each AMS thru paperless customs declaration. Lessen human intervention which may lead to individual officers' discretionary judgment.
6. Standards and Conformances	Align standards and specifications for each industry to international standards and specifications to protect consumers and improve international competitiveness of “ASEAN products”.
7. Trade in Services	Inclusion of foreign companies incorporated in AMS as the beneficiaries of liberalization in the service industries under ASEAN Trade in Services Agreement (ATISA) of which modalities ASEAN is currently discussing.
8. Cross border Transport	Development of domestic laws/regulations in AMS on bonded transportation for foreign vehicles and transit in the bonded areas. Extend operating hours at cross-border customs (both overland and waterway) and unification of working hours. Plus speeding up customs clearance procedure and appropriate toll fee setting. Solving the traffic congestion for land transport at border area.
9. Financial and Capital Integrations	Enable onshore/offshore forward exchange contracts and settlements in local currencies within the same group companies when the same financial group exists in the region, and reduction of exchange risks. Also, permit currency exchange between USD and a local currency within the group companies in the same country.
	Regulatory exception related to capital borrowing and lending in AMS, especially for intercompany loans that do not fall under speculative fund transfers. Further deregulation in AMSs which allow domestic companies to access cross-border intercompany loans, enabling cross-border cash pooling within group companies in ASEAN.



ASEAN New Zealand Business Council: Priority Recommendations

AEC Area	Recommendations
High Priority	1. Commit to the removal of protective NTBs and work closely with ASEAN-BAC and business interests progressively to identify and remove them.
	2. Through already available (ASSIST / ERIA) and appropriate other portals ensure AMS all contribute to the notification of NTMs and seek to resolve disputes and challenges in good faith.
	3. Raise the aggregate customs value for Certificates of Origin up to a minimum of USD 2000 (from USD200).
	4. Allow certified traders to issue their own COs throughout ASEAN and with trading partners.
	5. Create an ASEAN public-private sector policy dialogue on logistics issues to provide a formal consultation mechanism on new policies and regulations
Medium Term Priorities	Complete harmonisation of ROOs with Product Specific Rules (PSR) on remaining tariff items and include a de minimis provision for all products. Give exporters a choice of CTH, RVC40 or PSR.
	7. Urgent roll out of the single ASEAN customs window.
	8. Adopt mechanisms to facilitate highly efficient intra-ASEAN e-commerce transactions, including payment, customs, and logistics fulfillment.
	9. Adopt a clear taxation regime for foreign trade and investment, including provisions on transparency, expropriation and compensation and freedom of transfer of funds, including double taxation treaties and favourable withholding taxes for expropriation of funds.
	10. Provide for technical assistance and capacity building in complex areas of trade facilitation for developing and less developed ASEAN members.



ASEAN Canada Business Council: Priority Recommendations

AEC Area – Short Term	Recommendation
1. Engage with Canada’s new mission to ASEAN	Engage directly at all levels of the mission to start to improve and deepen understanding of shared objectives; suggest that the ASEAN Secretariat to reciprocate with a permanent mission to Canada.
2. Canadian-ASEAN Exchange	Support organization and attendance of exchanges of Canadian businesses in ASEAN and missions to Canada, both public and private sector, including student/ intern exchanges.
3. Short-term work visas	Simplified/fast-track visas for short term consulting and services projects.
4. Improve transportation links	Encourage investment and remove barriers to link Canada and ASEAN nations.
5. Free Trade Agreements	Encourage all ASEAN states to support TPP. Begin preliminary discussions on a Canada-ASEAN free-trade agreement.
Medium Term	
6. Procurement of goods and services	Relaxation of local partner regulations and foreign ownership/investment restrictions, increase in lead times to allow tendering.
7. Inconsistencies with Government Bodies and Regulators	Closer implementation/coordination of laws and regulations within each ASEAN country and harmonization across ASEAN.
8. Anti-bribery and Corruption	Imposition of more official’s monitoring requests.
9. Moving towards an integrated Economic Framework	Review the CABC’s upcoming survey on legal integration within the AEC.
10. Free Trade Agreements	Implement a Canada-ASEAN free-trade agreement.

ASEAN Business Club: Priority Recommendations for Financial Services Sector



AEC Area	Recommendation
Financial services	<p>1. Standardisation of Nomenclature, Documentation and Common Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standardise banking terminology, define a nomenclature and build common regional information architecture;• Simplify forms and define common types of documentation requirements for customers;• Identify key processes across banks and set up a shared services alliance to scale operations;• Create a plan for region-wide payment infrastructure;• Standardise disclosure standards.
	<p>2. Forge a simple regional visa policy to promote talent mobility within ASEAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Streamline and simplify visa application processes to secure work permits,• Remove national visa barriers.
	<p>3. A Pan ASEAN Banking Pass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply an integrated ASEAN framework under Qualified ASEAN Banks (QAB);• Establish a comprehensive set of criteria which ASEAN qualified banks could operate in any ASEAN country with a single ‘passport’ without discrimination between local and foreign banks.
	<p>4. Common Credit Bureau Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leverage best practices across markets to create a national infrastructure based upon uniform standards;• Harmonise credit bureau infrastructure and information across the ASEAN Markets to facilitate cross-border activities.
	<p>5. Set up ASEAN Credit Rating Agency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set up and develop a local credit rating agency in each country where there is no agency or adequate coverage;• Assist existing credit rating agencies to specialise in key segments and markets of their respective countries, and to improve their quality;• Harmonise credit rating information across the region by setting up a common data infrastructure.
	<p>6. Free Data Flow/Off-Shoring to help reduce real and perceived risk and help regulators manage risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alignment or ratification of data protection laws within ASEAN ;• Alignment and/or standardisation of prudential operational guidelines on information systems and operations;• Enabling of regulators accessibility for inspection and audit.

ASEAN Business Club: Priority Recommendations for Capital Market



AEC Area	Recommendation
Capital Market	1. Permit English-language document submission across all ASEAN markets , allowing a single set of interchangeable documents to be used.
	2. Converge on a uniform response time to submissions and requests , simplifying the process of managing multiple cross-listings simultaneously.
	3. Simplifying tax collection for investors across multiple geographies through a single payment point by assigning cross-border investors a unique “asean” taxpayer ID, and create a single processing utility towards which all national billings are to be submitted, and all payments made (and further distributed).
	4. Upgrade/expand the ASEAN Trading Link (ATL) initiative post trading activities (at a minimum involving Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand). a) Regional clearing links would enable a broker to manage a single account for margin and collateral across all markets from a single clearing membership, resulting in greater efficiency and reduced costs to trade regionally. b) Regional depository links would enable investors in one country to purchase and settle shares in the other markets through their domestic broker and hold them in their domestic account, thereby reducing transaction time, lowering overall costs and settlement risks.
	5. ASEAN Infrastructure project (funds) listing To channel funding to infrastructure projects from private investors through listed infrastructure project (funds) in order to meet the infrastructure development needs in ASEAN.

East Asia Business Council: 10 Priority Recommendations (Doable in 12-18 months)

AEC Area	Recommendation
1. Simplify ROO	➤ Through RCEP, harmonize ROOs and adopt most common ROO in the ASEAN+1 FTAs, common concession and full accumulation to ease the complexity in ROOs; Exporters to be given a choice of either a “CTH or RVC40” rule, and Product Specific Rules (PSRs) where necessary.
2. NSWs	➤ Focus on a) ensuring that National Single Window is in place and b) the rollout of the ASEAN Single Window.
3. Information on procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Per EABC survey, key bottleneck in FTA utilisation is the difficulty of locating appropriate info about FTAs. We propose the EABEX portal for consolidated information on ROO, NTMs, and Trade Facilitation measures. ➤ The EABEX is also a business matching portal which enables buyers to search from a reliable database of products and services from authenticated companies or suppliers. To date the EABEX has 5,447 registered accounts with 79,820 visits annually.
4. Lessen trade protection, NTMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Under the RCEP chapters on SPS and TBT, there should be provision for establishment of MRAs and Sectoral Annexes. There should also be disciplines that oblige parties to treat and have the same standards applied to imported and domestically produced goods. ➤ It is important that any safety and emergency measures imposed and adopted should have a specific timeframe and must be WTO consistent.
5. Trade in services	➤ RCEP To take a negative list approach in “trade in services negotiations” to ensure wide-ranging, high-level, and transparent commitments to improve predictability for business.
6. MSME financial inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop policy options that support innovative and diversified financing models for MSMEs and start-ups, including the development of new financial instruments, Islamic finance, addressing regulatory barriers to innovative financing and identifying policy frameworks for alternative finance. ➤ Governments to incentivize those involved in equity-based financing industry such as business angels, seed capital, venture capital and private equity to address the credit gap that hinder the growth of many MSMEs in the region. ➤ Accelerate the use of internet financing platforms for MSMEs to secure and facilitate their access to crowd funding facilities. ➤ Support the proposal by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to encourage the establishment of Credit Bureaus (CB) in countries in the region. ➤ Enhance stakeholder engagement, especially ones with MSMEs and business groups in order to reflect demand side voice to financial regulations. ➤ AMS to consider finance programs that provides both non-collateral funding but also sustained hands-on management support i.e. Marukei Loan. ➤ Governments to consider utilising big data analytics such as the Credit Risk Database approach to accumulate MSME credit risk information.
7. Trade facilitation	To adopt the “advance ruling mechanism” to make inconsistent customs procedures effective and business friendly.



East Asia Business Council: 10 Priority Recommendations (Doable in 12-18 months)

AEC Area	Recommendation
8. Improve IP services: patents, trademarks and industrial designs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Seamless, expeditious and transparent procedures for the registration of IP, improved access to IP information, including laws, regulations and practices, patent examination with improved speed and quality, appropriate protection of IP rights including trade secrets, and effective enforcement of IP rights. ➤ Appropriate, balanced protections of IP rights and strengthen the enforcement of intellectual property rights to cope with the infringement of IPRs such as the unlicensed production and distribution of counterfeit trademark goods, design imitation goods, and pirated copyright goods.
9.Intensify cooperation on e-Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ eCommerce must be addressed holistically: In the RCEP, requires coordination by eCommerce team and cannot be divided up to individual chapters; Take into consideration all aspects of eCommerce including supply chain and logistics, trade, finance and legal facilitation, financial services, enablers and Internet of Things; Effective and comprehensive regulations and legislation: etransaction laws, consumer protection, privacy, data protection, and cyber-crime – building users’ confidence in eCommerce. ➤ ePayment solutions must expand beyond traditional banking solutions i.e. mobile payments, digital wallet: ➤ Governments must establish a framework for secure cross-border transactions that allows for innovative payment solutions to flourish: Enable multiple different payment types across 13 currencies; Promote interoperability between payment systems. ➤ Establish a central regulatory body for payments: The APT Governments should put in place a regional body responsible for harmonization of payments regulations across multiple jurisdictions, such as the EU’s European Payments Council ➤ Develop cross-border payment fraud enforcement mechanisms: Implement strong dispute addressal mechanisms and strict penalties for fraudsters; Educate consumers on liability risks, while establishing clear customer recourse channels in case of fraud; Empower government agencies to address cross-border fraud and data privacy and security concerns; Facilitate region-wide working groups targeted at cross-border fraud discovery and prevention.
10. Continue to enhance engagement with stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Request for engagement on a regular basis on the RCEP and formation of future FTAs.



ASEAN US Business Council: Priority Recommendations

AEC Area	Recommendation
Customs and Trade Facilitation	Information Sharing on Global Data Standards: The adoption of Global Data Standards (GDS) that are standard and interoperable between countries can improve both supply chain efficiency and security. The Customs and Trade Facilitation Committee has proposed information sharing sessions to inform ASEAN customs administrations about how they can use GDS to support secure and efficient customs clearance systems. These sessions would include exploring pilot projects with private sector partners, and ultimately a draft scope of work for review by ASEAN Directors-General of Customs.
Energy	Provide more opportunities for consultation with relevant stakeholders on the drafting of laws and regulations to provide better final result. One model to consider is the U.S. process (www.thomas.gov), where the text and status for all bills under consideration in the U.S. Congress can be found. Singapore and China have good consultation systems which U.S. companies would support. Draft legislation should also be put through a cost-benefit analysis by independent experts.
Financial Services	Strengthen the ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development 2016-2025 by mapping the regulatory changes needed to expand access to SME financing.
	Collaborate with APEC’s Financial Infrastructure Development Network as regulatory best practice. ASEAN should explore the creation of regulatory sandboxes for innovative SME credit providers for underserved businesses. ASEAN should consider the role of insurance and micro-insurance in mitigating risks associated with SME financing.
Food and Agriculture	Regulatory Harmonization for LLP of GMOs: Enhance ASEAN’s competitiveness thru harmonization of regulatory regimes on the introduction of new technologies, the cross border movement of biological materials, mutual recognition of standards and the adoption of consistent, sensible, science-based, policies relating to low level presence of GMOs. Delays and administrative red tape reduce investment incentives, access to technology for farmers, and capacity to achieve sustainable food security.



ASEAN US Business Council: Priority Recommendations

AEC Area	Recommendation
	AMS should move towards using international food and agriculture standards of Codex, OIE, IPPC as the basis for harmonization efforts. Additionally, standards should also be science-based using risk assessment methodologies as this will also encourage greater levels of investment and innovation.
	Harmonize by 2017 the low-level presence (LLP) of GMO in shipments to AMS. There is currently a lack of science based, international standards and tolerances on shipment of oilseeds and grains. Most ASEAN countries have a zero tolerance or very low tolerance for inclusion of GMO or non-approved GMO events in grain and oilseed shipments. These standards are not science-based and do not contribute to the food safety of consumers. Codex has developed a risk assessment for LLPs, and found that inclusion of GMO materials of levels of up to 5% do not pose a significant health risk to consumers. The Council recommends that all ASEAN countries should align with harmonized Codex recommendations and institute a 5% LLP standard for grain & oilseed imports.
Health & Life Sciences	With the signing of the ASEAN Medical Device Directive (AMDD), push for full implementation of AMDD by all AMS. ASEAN should align standards to those set out in International Conference on Harmonization of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) guidelines: This will remove requirements for local clinical trials which impacts patients' access to life saving medicines and vaccines. ASEAN should promote the adoption and recognition of international medical device standards by national standards authorities in Member States, i.e. ISO, the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC), and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU).
ICT –ASEAN Digital Economy Conference	US-ABC's ICT Committee attended the ASEAN Telecom SEOM (TELSOM) in Nov 2015 where members can provide expertise to achieve AIM 2020. US-ABC is developing a publication on how digital trade can further regional integration and the importance of data flows. US-ABC would also like to explore organizing a major conference on the digital economy with ASEAN in 2017. It will include policymakers from the U.S. and ASEAN, business and academic leaders from the region, who would address opportunities arising from emerging technologies to accelerate growth and connectivity, as well as challenges in areas such as online privacy, information security, and internet access.

ASEAN India Business Council:



AEC Area	Recommendation
1. Cert. of Origin	➤ Recommends electronic / web based mechanism to process and also speed up the customs clearance procedure.
2. ASEAN India Transit Transport Agreement	➤ AITTA has to be negotiated and finalized before the date of completion of the Trilateral Highway. ➤ While AITTA is being negotiated, industry recommends to start negotiation of separate transit and transport agreement among India-Myanmar-Thailand to extend later to the entire ASEAN region.
3. HS Code description for duty concession	➤ The current tariff reduction schedule and description is based on HS 2007 nomenclature, that cover the end items description and not the part level description. Recommend for inclusion of detailed specification of end-item description for the purpose of applying “Preferential Duty”. It will help in having greater clarity regarding eligibility for concessional duty rates under the FTA and also speed up custom clearance of shipments.
4. Line of Credit	➤ Government of India is providing line of credit to Indian companies investing in CLMV countries. We recommend that the tendering process should be open to all eligible companies.
5. Tariff barrier analysis	➤ AIBC is working towards constituting working group on major tariff and non-tariff barrier. We recommend ASEAN Secretariat to support conducting impact assessment survey (together with AIBC) on why the FDI flow between India and ASEAN is low.
6. Movement of Skilled workers	➤ Problems faced for employing skilled based workers - Levy, quota for non -levy contracts; work permits only given for one or two years; one month for clearance of permit; companies are charged although the workers are not at work. ➤ Propose to introduce India-ASEAN Travel Card for ease of travel on bona-fide travelers to ASEAN countries.
7. SMEs	➤ Relaxation in minimum limit for providing surety to open bank accounts for Start-ups and SMEs at foreign banks. ➤ Software start-ups faced problems due to perception based on revenue value and not on the quality of software. Therefore, they could not participate in large tenders, as companies having revenue less than the prescribed bracket considered non-competitive.
8. Visa	➤ Council Members suggest special arrangements on Visas to facilitate and encourage India-ASEAN Business and people-to-people exchange. - Council members have proposed to have India- ASEAN Travel Card for ease of travel of bona-fide travelers from India to ASEAN Countries.

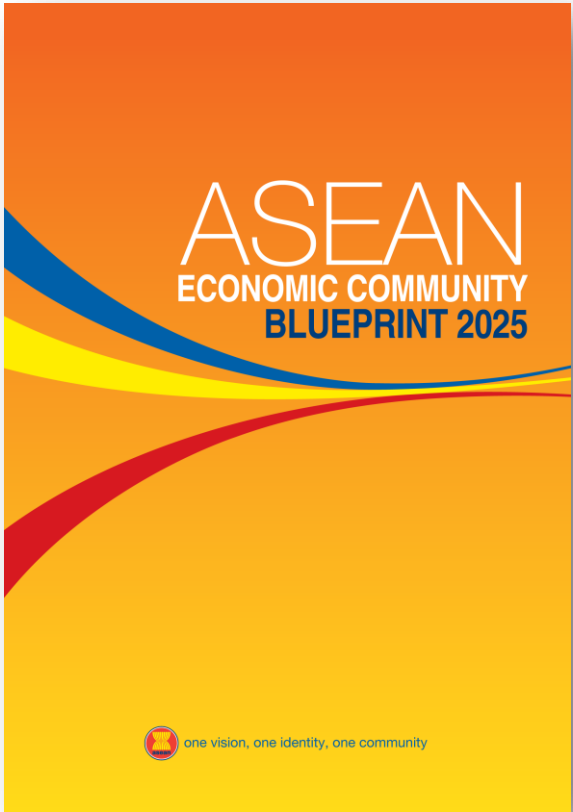
ASEAN India Business Council:



AEC Area	Recommendation
9. Skill Development	<p>Member countries to look at sharing experiences in “Training the Trainers Program’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing Centers of Excellence for various trades through joint investments - Supporting Capacity building of agencies and institutions working in the skill development space. - Establish equivalence levels between standards for skill training and development in India and ASEAN countries by working with standards setting agencies.
10. India-ASEAN Trade Fairs	<p>➤ - To promote trade, investment and manufacturing ties it is suggested to organise India-ASEAN sector specific trade fairs and exhibitions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Such fairs bring buyers and sellers together without the necessity of each company to travel to different destinations to meet the possible business partner. - AIBC proposes that the AEM set up the ASEAN Trade Fair as an Annual business event of great importance. - We further propose that the Fair be held once in an ASEAN country and once in India. - The fair in ASEAN country could rotate with the Presidency. - We as AIBC propose that the ASEAN India Trade Fair be launched and the first one be held in Manila coinciding with the AEM in 2017 to be held in Manila. - We further propose that India be invited as the guest country to participate at this ASEAN trade fair
11. ATIGA Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade flows between ASEAN and India remains modest, and in 2015 had declined to US\$ 58.7 billion. - ASEAN’s trade with India averaged 2.7 % (2012-2015). - Support the review of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement with the view to consider further liberalization of tariffs on products placed in the Sensitive Track and Exclusion List. Products of major trade interests are still excluded from tariff concessions.
12. Rules of Origin	<p>➤ Currently, the Rules of Origin under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement is complex and restrictive. Support the review of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement Rules of Origin to be made more trade facilitative and simpler for the private sector to maximize benefits from the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area.</p>
13. Verification of Preferential Forms for Tariff Concessions	<p>Business community are burden by the non-streamlined approach in the conduct of verifying preferential certificate of origins issued by authorities. Rejections of preferential forms and the need to pay bank guarantee and deposit bond are discouraging trade flows. Suggest that a more streamlined mechanism be established</p>
14. Transport Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct air connectivity will lead to strengthening of trade, investments and tourism between ASEAN and India, especially to tier 2 and 3 cities. Support the facilitation of air connectivity through a regional aviation agreement between ASEAN and India.
15. RCEP	<p>RCEP Agreement when concluded will be a major game changer in promoting and sustaining economic growth in the wider ASEAN, East Asia and South Asia region. Support the pace of negotiations be accelerated and a high quality agreement is realized.</p>

B. Drilling Down AEC Blueprint 2025

Harnessing the Advocacies and Cooperation of Private Sector Champions on:



Retail



Logistics



Healthcare



Agri-Food



Priority Recommendations

Sector: Retail



Private Sector Champions

Lippo Group, IMI --
 Research partner:
 ASEAN BAC,
 ATKearney, CIMB
 ASEAN Research
 Institute

a. Ease customs and improve logistics processes:

- abolish duties for returns and refunds
- accelerate establishment of National and ASEAN Single Window
- Streamline clearance and declaration procedures in the region
- harmonise tax codes, taxes and duties
- utilisation of e-documents
- facilitate e-retailers and logistics players partnerships

b. Support eCommerce development under a regional legislative framework

- increase broadband access infra via government support to complement private sector investment
- support local players by integrating digital talent into business and promote awareness
- promote/reinforce financial services for cross border e-payment that is secure and
- create regional online dispute resolution mechanisms
- promote access to finance for start ups and ease talent mobility

c. Set up Public Private Consultative Working Group with private sector representatives from:

- GAX/Silverlake, Y3 CEO, IBM ASEAN, Bosch Asia, US-ASEAN Connectivity Thru Trade and Investment, Zalora, Accenture, Asia, ASEAN Joint Business Councils

Sector: Logistics



Private Sector Champion

Conference of Asia
Pacific Express
Carriers

Priority Recommendations

1. Trade Facilitation:

- AMS to ratify the WTO TFA and implement "expedited shipments" provisions by 2017;
- AMS to commit to introducing a fully electronic payment system by 2017;
- Establish a legal mechanism to allow a "phase-in" period which allows for regulations revision in light of user feedback during the phase-in period.

2. Transportation Facilitation:

- AMS to conclude and ratify AFAFGIT Protocols 2 and Protocol 7 by 31 December 2016;
- AMS to work with the private sector in formulating national regulation to implement relevant Protocols of AFAFGIT and AFAFIST;
- AMS to operationalize procedures for inter-state and cross-border movement of express shipments.

3. E-Commerce Facilitation:

- AMS to commit to developing an e-commerce framework that facilitates the entire cross-border e-commerce value chain

4. Behind-the-Border:

- AMS to adopt measures ensuring national treatment among like competitive services, including regulatory parity between state and private operators.

5. Public Private Partnership:

- Institutionalize an ASEAN public-private sector policy dialogue on logistics issues thru an ASEAN Logistics Consultative Committee
- Private sector participation in dialogues of the ATF-JCC to explore greater public-private partnerships.

Priority Recommendations

Sector: Healthcare



Private Sector Champions

ASEAN Business Club,
 IHH Healthcare,
 Bumrungrad Int'l Ltd.
 Research partner:
 Accenture

a. Build regulatory capacity via

- Setting up a PAN ASEAN Medication Approval Process & PAN ASEAN Steering Com to regulate/monitor drug distribution
- Invest in capacity building programs (e.g. via World Health Org., etc.)

b. Ease Medical Travel Requirements

- Ease movement of doctors
- Address issues on quality care, accommodation, permissible subsidies, insurance for overseas patients

c. Mutual Recognition of Clinical Training & Qualifications of Training Providers:

- Support privately managed professional training
- Encourage developed AMS to support less developed AMS in capacity building
- Encourage partnerships with globally prestigious health institutions for exchange programs
- Promote technology enhancements e.g. online educational programs

d. Expedite MRA roll outs

- Form collaborative working groups with other sectors to develop wellness strategies e.g. food and beverage
- Promote AEC awareness and educational campaigns

Sector: Agro-Food



Private Sector Champion

ASEAN Food and Beverage Alliance (focus is on harmonisation of food standards)

Public-Private Policy Processing Platform

ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality Prepared Foodstuff Working Group (ACCSQ-PFPWG)

Top 5 Technical Barriers to Trade (ranked in importance):

1. Nutrition Labelling
2. Import/Export Certification and Product Registration
3. Contaminant Levels
4. Authorisation of new food additives/flavours
5. Differing analytical methods for contaminants

Status

- Nutrition labelling: PFPWG will consider the discussion on nutrition labelling after the finalisation of the ASEAN Common Principles and Requirements on Food Labelling (ACPRFL) (Extract from the Report of the 21st Meeting of the PFPWG, Manila, November 2015).
- Other 4 TBTs: not yet addressed

Specific Recommendations

1. Based on precedence in other working groups for trade facilitation, perhaps it will be prudent to include trade officials as part of the PFPWG to complement existing members.
2. Initiate new Task Force (TF) under the PFPWG to start discussion on the other 4 remaining TBTs. This TFs should comprise of these stakeholders: regional industry representative, relevant regulatory bodies (customs, health, trade) and ASEAN Secretariat officials.

B. Drilling Down AEC Blueprint 2025

Harnessing the Advocacies and Cooperation of Private Sector Champions on



- c. Addressing Cross-cutting Issues
 - i) MSME Development
 - ii) Businesswomen
 - iii) E-commerce
 - iv) Young Entrepreneurs

Issues:

MSME Development



Private Sector Champion

ASEAN-US Business Council, US-ACTI, Oxfam, ASEAN CSR Network

Public-Private Policy Processing Platform

ASEAN Coordinating Council for MSME

Priority Recommendations

1. Education and Development thru the online ASEAN SME Academy

- ASEAN BAC is helping promote thru business and industry chambers and business organizations for their members' participation in the free on-line course
- Governments can help enrich the course content with more ASEAN-based business cases and materials.

2. ASEAN Business Awards (ABA)

- Governments are requested to continue their support for ASEAN BAC's annual ABA that recognizes and profiles SMEs who have successfully contributed to the growth in trade in ASEAN

3. Access to Finance

- ASEAN BAC and ACCMSME has initiated the "Handbook for SME Access to Alternative Sources of Finance in ASEAN" project (soft and hard copy formats). Include cross border collateral recognition, guarantee schemes on loans and equity, innovative and less-stringent finance (e.g. loan/ equity crowd funding, and micro-financing). For launching in late 2017
- A phase 2 project on Financial Inclusiveness for Young Entrepreneurs and Businesswomen being undertaken with ASEAN CSR Network and Oxfam.
- Governments to explore Innovation-based Access to Finance Programs similar to SETUP program of Philippines.

4. Access to Markets

included in the E-commerce report on "marketplace" development component

5. Access to Responsible Business and Decent Work

Study to be undertaken with ASEAN CSR Network on set of recommendations. Initiate and launch an SME Responsible Governance Scorecard in 2017.

Issues:

Businesswomen



Private Sector Champion

ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs Network (AWEN), Great Women in ASEAN Initiative

Public-Private Policy Processing Platform

ASEAN BAC, ASEAN Coordinating Committee for MSME (ACCMSME)

Priority Recommendations

1. Launched the Women in STEM (Science Technology Engineering and Maths) Awards to acknowledge, recognise and promote women in said disciplines and to promote Research & Development and Business Commercialisation
2. Commenced focus on Financial Inclusion of Women Entrepreneurs through effective non-traditional Financial Instruments and Financial Access available for Women Entrepreneurs in ASEAN
3. Restructured ABBWG to encourage participation of ABAC Men Members so that Economic Empowerment Issues are recognised as National Issues and not a Gender Issue
4. ABAC and AWEN will work together in:
 - a. Pushing for the establishment of a database of SMEs in the region, with disaggregating data by gender so women-owned enterprises (WOEs) can better participate in economic activities, especially and including government procurement negotiations.
 - b. Recruiting AWEN ambassadors in AMS to collaborate with the Great Women in ASEAN Initiative (GWA), to promote more women leaders (e.g. in executive positions and in corporate boards), and in nominating outstanding women entrepreneurs for ASEAN awards.
 - c. Convening business fora with AWEN focal points to exchange experiences with ASEAN Dialogue Partners, especially in leveraging support for regional and country-specific activities, training and technology transfers for WOE conducted by GWA.
 - d. Collaborating with GWA in the replication of successful mentoring programs, e.g. those by Goldman Sachs Foundation's "10,000 Women" and the Cherie Blair Foundation for Women.
 - e. Carrying out periodic surveys on business and policy landscape facing WOE and women entrepreneurs across ASEAN, starting with a baseline study in 2017

Issues:

E-Commerce



Private Sector Champion

ASEAN
Business
Advisory
Council

Priority Recommendations

Call to purpose: Five major areas impacting e-Commerce in ASEAN:

- Supply Chain and Logistics (cross border connectivity, data exchanges, market place uberisation, security)
- Trade, finance and legal facilitation (customs clearance, cross border information harmonization, crowd funding/sourcing)
- Financial services (banking, financing, ASEAN digital identity, payments, remittance, eWallets)
- Enablers of technology and platforms (IaaS, SaaS, PaaS, eMarket place)
- Internet of Things (IOT) in all aspects of mobile technology, devices, appliances, security and more

Call to action: ASEAN needs to shift towards an ASEAN wide digital integration which should drive towards:

- greater digital harmonization
- enhanced cyber security
- efficient cross-border flows powered by technology
- digital banking, financing, payments, remittance, digital identity, eWallets, crypto-currency
- open data, big data and trusted data powered by national/ASEAN platforms for analytics that will benefit the wider MSME community and raise digital literacy across ASEAN

Call to aspiration: Creating ASEAN e-Commerce Champions and a digitally connected and robust ASEAN e-Commerce ecosystem to thrive.

Issues:

Young Entrepreneurs



Private Sector Champion

ASEAN Young
Entrepreneurs Council,
ASEAN BAC Young
Entrepreneurs Working
Group

Priority Recommendations

1. *Institutionalize dialogue platform between government and duly recognized national young entrepreneurs association/organization on quarterly basis to be launched by 2017. AYEAC council members are prepared to formally write in their respective governments to initiate the process in this regard.*
2. *AYEC will Develop an ASEAN Entrepreneurship Master Plan consistent with the AEC Blueprint 2025 for submission to AEM in 2017 with clear objectives, deliverables and support structures/*
3. *A study on setting up a Public-Private ASEAN Entrepreneur Investment Fund will be undertaken for presentation to AEM in 2017.*
4. *]Making the AYE Carnival a flagship event for the AYEAC, rotational in accordance with the ASEAN Chairmanship.*
5. *The formalisation of a Strategic Partnership with ADB on the development of an ASEAN YE Strategic Action Plan.*
6. *The establishment of AYEAC by September at the 28th ASEAN Leaders' Summit.*
7. *To continue to serve as the official representative of Young Entrepreneurs in the AEC.*
8. *To continue to act as a Joint Business Council in ASEAN-BAC, with regular exclusive dialogue and participation in the JBC Meeting.*

Malaysia Legacy Project



Growth Accelerator Exchange

Activities in 2016:

1

Developed partnerships with ecosystems of small businesses. We have close to 10,000 eCommerce merchants, and a few thousand auto workshops in ecosystem partnerships

2

Submitted application to the Securities Commission Malaysia to become a P2P financing operator. If successful, GAX will switch on the P2P platform to offer financing to the above small businesses through our ecosystem partnerships.

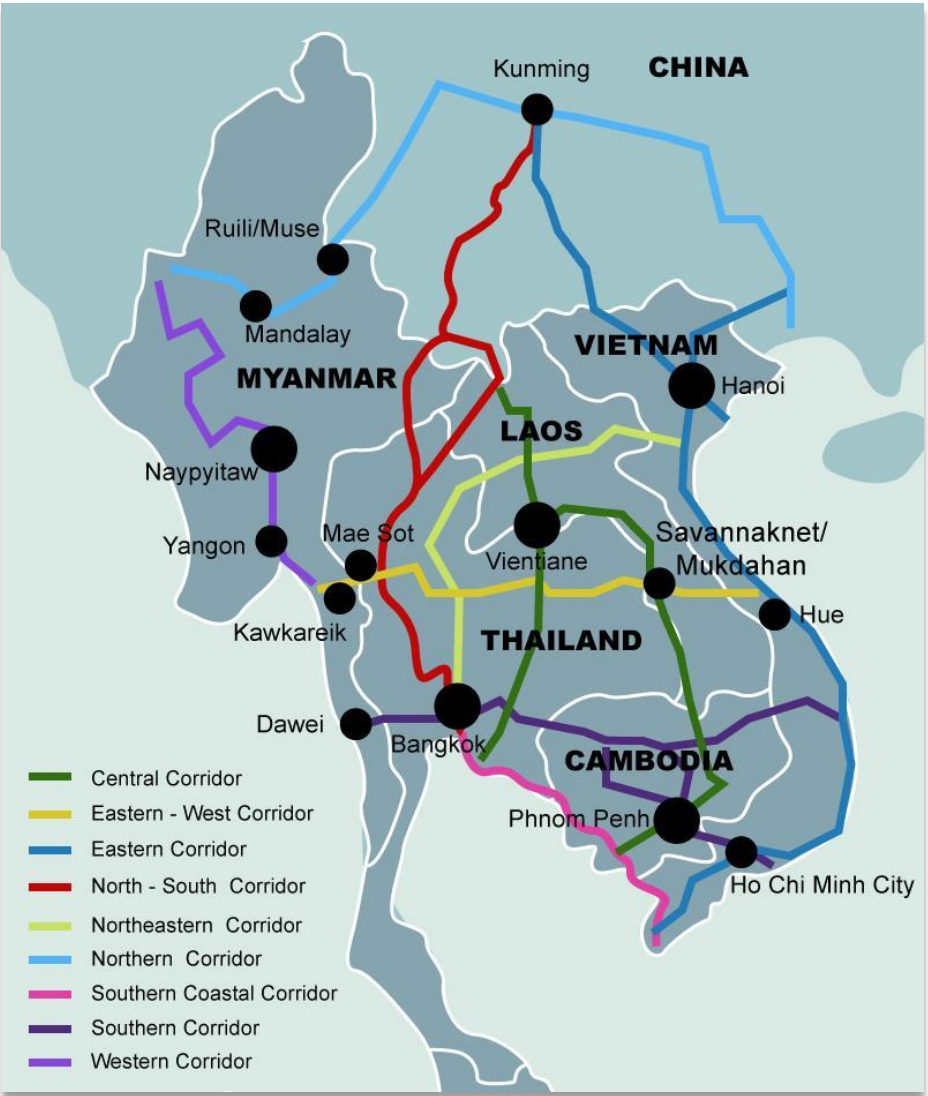
Lao PDR Legacy Project: 2 parts

1. ASEAN Multimodal Transshipment Hub (AMTH)

Completion of ASEAN Highways and Railway systems combined with improvements in road conditions will eventually offer more cost-effective and time-efficient routes than currently available, e.g. sea transport.

2. Lao Connect Platform (LCP)

Digital marketplace with comprehensive services, solutions and information exchange to support shippers, transporters, operators, banks and government agencies.





Lao PDR Legacy Project:

Laos Connect
ASEAN Multimodal Transshipment Hub

1. Concept

Private-sector led platform



- a** **Assets**

Manage the physical movement of assets, e.g. trucks, containers, handling the movement of shipment goods in the region.

Includes Dry Port as part of AMTH
- b** **Digital Marketplace**

Real-time Exchange of Data
E.g. multi-modal transporter schedules, shipment notices and Customs declaration. Help resolve imbalances and inefficiencies of empty containers (MTs), back haulage and LCLs.

Optimization Capabilities Supply/demand matching for bid/buy/exchange between cargo and transporters based on best-matched price performance.
- c** **Regulatory**

A government-approved body empowered and held accountable to operationalize *AMTH* through trade & transport facilitation and arbitration.

Recommendation:
Seeking approval to the setting up of a Public Private Partnership Working Group for this purpose.

To be discussed as well in the ASEAN Transport Working Group.

2. National Transportation & Logistics Strategy to Address Challenges

Integration of Cargo Flow

- Development of Logistics Hub
- Improvement of Major Logistics Routes
- Improvement of Transport Efficiency
- Provision of value added services at logistics hubs

Business Stimulation

- Attraction of Foreign Logistics Business
- Strengthening of Domestic Logistics Business
- Strengthening of Logistics Administration

Market Expansion

- Facilitation of CBTA (GMS)
- More Improvement of Cross Border Procedures
- Liberalization of Logistics Market
- Fulfilment and operationalizing mandates of CBTA which today is partial with focus on ASW via National Single Windows and Single Stops

“Turning Vision to Reality for a More Dynamic Economic Community”

Day 1 September 5, 2016: Operationalizing AEC – Putting Vision to Reality

Registration

- 12:00-13:00

Afternoon Schedule

- 13:30-13:40 **Opening Remarks:** by Mr. Oudet Souvannavong, Chairperson, ASEAN BAC
- 13:40-13:50 **Keynote Speaker :** by the H.E. Khemmani Pholsena, Minister of Industry and Commerce of Lao PDR, Chair of the ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting
- 13:50-14:00 **Keynote Speech:** by the H.E. Thongloun Sisoulith, Prime Minister of Lao PDR
- 14:00-14:15 **Photo Session:** ASEAN BAC with H.E. the Prime Minister of Lao PDR
- 14:-15:30 **Special Session:** Special Ministerial Session on Complementing Regional and Global Free Trade Agreements
- 15:30-15:45 **Networking Break**
- 15:45-17:00 **Session 1:** Energy, Infrastructure and Environment Development in ASEAN – Fast Tracking Business Development and Integration

Evening Schedule

- 18:00-20:00 **ASEAN Business Awards 2016 Gala Dinner**

Day 2 September 6, 2016: AEC Symposium 2016

Morning Schedule

- 9:00-9:15 **AEC Symposium 2016-Welcome Remarks:** H.E. Ambassador Simon Merrifield, Australian Ambassador to ASEAN
- 9:00-10:40 **Session 2:** Global Megatrends and Regional Integration
- 10:40-10:55 **Networking Break**
- 10:55-12:15 **Session 3:** Sustainable Economic Development
- 12:15-13:15 **Networking Lunch**
- 11:30-12:45 **Business Lunch with CLMVT Heads of States and Governments**

Afternoon Schedule

- 13:50-14:45 **Session 4:** Future of Technology Focusing on Digital Economy
- 14:45-15:00 **Networking Break**
- 15:00-15:20 **Launching of ASEAN Investment Report 2016**
- 15:20-15:30 **Launching of ASSIST program by ASEAN Regional Integration Support from the European Union (ARISE)**
- 15:30-15:40 **Tariff Finder presentation**
- 15:40-16:30 **Session 5:** Boosting the MSMEs’ Engine for Growth-Youth and Women Entrepreneurship Roles

- 16:35-17:00 **Summary and Wrap-Up: AEC Symposium 2016**
- 17:00-18:30 **Special Session:** Interaction with Selected ASEAN Heads of State/Government

Evening Schedule

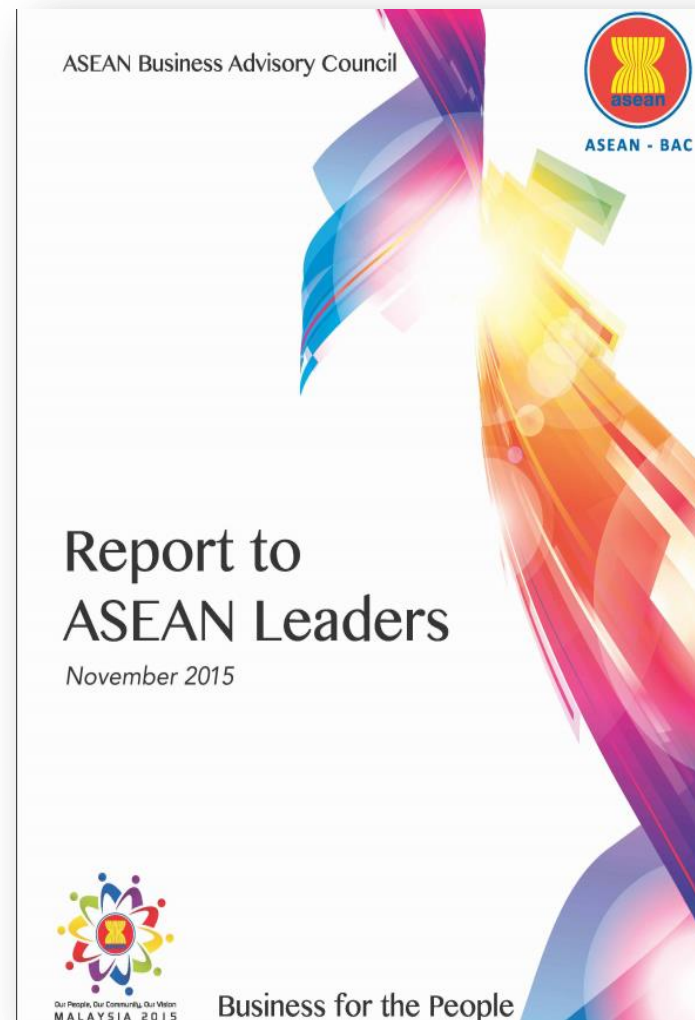
- 19:00-20:30 **Cocktail Talk Show:** How to Succeed in ASEAN Developing Economies Such as Laos

Day 3 September 7, 2016: Operationalizing AEC – Turning Vision to Reality

Morning Schedule

- 6:30-8:30 **Arrival of Guests & Security Check**
- 8:30-10:30 **Special Session:** Interaction with Selected ASEAN-Plus Heads of State/Government
- 10:30-10:50 **Special Session:** ASEAN Economic Development Perspective
- 10:50-11:05 **Networking Coffee Break**
- 11:05-11:25 **Presentation of ASEAN Economic Reports**
- 11:25-13:00 **Session 6:** Trade and Transport Facilitation (TTF) and Harmonization of Standards – Out of the Box Solutions to Move Forward
- 13:00-13:15 **Recap and Closing Remarks**

ASEAN BAC's Past Recommendations



ASEAN Business Travel Card (ASEAN BTC)

- **Nov. 2013:** Following ASEAN BAC's recommendation, Leaders at the 22nd ASEAN Summit in Brunei reiterated the need to institute an ASEAN Business Travel Card (ASEAN BTC) to facilitate and ease the movement of business people and investors within the region.
- **Nov. 2014:** Leaders at the 23rd ASEAN Summit again reiterated for officials to continue exploring ways to develop the ABTC as well as ease visa requirements for ASEAN nationals.
- **July 2014:** SEOM tasked the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Services (CCS) to collaborate with other ASEAN Bodies, particularly the Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM), on possible issuance of ASEAN BTC.
- **Aug. 2014:** DGICM, in Brunei, welcomed the proposal of convening joint consultation with the CCS on the establishment of the ASEAN BTC.
- **Jan. 2015:** SEOM, while noted reservations expressed by some AMS, agreed for Malaysia to chair a Joint Task Force on the matter.

Despite the agreement at the Leaders' level, we wish to know if there are key concerns which could be addressed and hasten the process.

- The CCS and ASEC have prepared the draft TOR on the Joint Task Force on ASEAN BTC.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. To fast-track the Leaders' decision on ASEAN BTC and to request the Joint Task Force be established as soon as possible to start work on the ABTC is submitted for AEM's consideration.*
- 2. If agreed it is also proposed that the AEM/SEOM Chairs to write to the Chair of Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for DGICM on the establishment of the Joint Task Force and to convene work immediately.*

An Online Import/Export Complaints Resolution Mechanism: Supporting the ASSIST Project

Status:

- ASSIST is scheduled to go on live mode in August 2016 -- ahead of target.
- ARISE team undertaking a series of road shows and training in the region.
- It will only cover Goods issues between two AMS for the moment. Services and Investment issues to follow.
- To recall, ASSIST is
 - i) a user-friendly system with turn around time (40-60 days) for AMS to respond to trade-related problems (but no penalties for no response);
 - ii) a consultative, albeit non-adjudicatory/binding tool for ASEAN business to refer issues to AMS;
 - iii) based on streamlined procedures and competencies of ASEAN Secretariat and AMS authorities;
 - iv) available only to registered ASEAN entities, but trade associations can lodge complaints on behalf of members;
 - v) complimentary to the ASEAN/National Trade Repository project;
 - vi) free of charge, and a project under ARISE (ASEAN Regional Support from the EU).

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. ASEAN BAC and Plus 1 Dialogue Partner Business Councils to fully support in the roll out. Need to secure identities of authorized Focal Points from AMS and ASSIST Officials for effective coordination and cooperation.*
- 2. Put in place a monitoring and evaluation mechanism together with private sector on the progress of the roll out.*
- 3. AEM/ASEAN to publish regularly the statistics on usage (i.e. number of complaints; number handled within time lines; number where the solution has been accepted by the complaining party; etc.).*

ASEAN Single Window

Status:

	EXCHANGE READY	RATIFY (PLF) LEGAL FRAMEWORK	SIGNED (OCP) OPERATIONAL CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES
SINGAPORE	Exchange live eATIGA Form D with Indonesia	NOT YET	Not yet endorsed by Minister
INDONESIA	Exchange live Eatiga Form D with Singapore	NOT YET	Endorsed by Minister
MALAYSIA	YES	DONE	Endorsed by Minister
THAILAND	YES	DONE	Endorsed by Minister
VIET NAM	YES	DONE	Not yet endorsed by Minister
MYANMAR	NO	DONE	Endorsed by Minister
BRUNEI	NO	NOT YET	Endorsed by Minister
LAO PDR	NO	NOT YET	Endorsed by Minister
PHILIPPINES	NO	NOT YET	Endorsed by Minister
CAMBODIA	NO	NOT YET	Endorsed by Minister

Note:

- AMS would need to have the PLF and the amended OCP in place before the ASW live operation (meaning the assignment of the preferential tariff duty would also be based on the e-ATIGA Form D).
- Some AMS are still developing their NSW and some others have their NSW in place but are yet to be connected to the ASW gateway, due to technical issues.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Setting up of a Public Private Consultative Body for ASW; and
- Early ratification of the signed Protocol on the Legal Framework to Implement the ASW and the endorsement of the amended ATIGA Operational Certification Procedure (OCP) by the Ministers .

Others

Status:

- 1) *Issue of Women Entrepreneurs and Businesswomen taken up under Economic Pillar: On-going with close collaboration between ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs Network and ASEAN BAC Businesswomen Working Group.*
- 2) *ASEAN Lanes in all AMS Immigration/Port of Entry: ASEAN BAC Council members coordinating directly with respective Ministry of Foreign Affairs.*
- 3) *ASEAN Cafes at ASEAN's Major Cities – To be coordinated with Tourism Division of ASEC.*
- 4) *Human Capital Development for Skilled Labour – Being coordinated with the Services and Investment Division of ASEC.*
- 5) *Responsible Business Practices – Being worked out with ASEAN CSR Network for presentation to ACCMSME through Enterprise and Stakeholders Engagement Division of ASEC.*
- 6) *Elimination of forced labour in labour migration – To be coordinated with ASEAN Committee on Migrant Workers through the Labor and Civil Service Division of ASEC..*

Thank you.



ASEAN - BAC

LAO PDR CHAIRMANSHIP 2016

Turning Vision into Reality for a
Dynamic ASEAN Community