Managing Regional and Global Governance in Asia:
“Opportunities and Challenges for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)”

Regional Workshop for Young Professionals from ASEAN+3

Indonesia, 3-14 October 2011
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The workshop “Managing Regional and Global Governance (MRGG) in Asia: Opportunities and Challenges for the ASEAN Economic Community” is being jointly developed and implemented as a pilot project by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Bank Indonesia (BI) and DEFINIT. Hereafter, all four organizers of this workshop will be called the organizer.

The workshop is part of the Managing Global Governance (MGG) Program, an initiative of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented jointly since 2007 by DIE and GIZ. The MGG program is aimed at highly qualified young professionals from currently eight rising powers (Indonesia, Egypt, China, India, Pakistan, Mexico, Brazil, and South Africa), who work in government bodies, policy-oriented think tanks, and research institutions. By offering a qualification for young researchers and government employees the program intends to strengthen partner countries’ capacities in shaping globalization processes as well as supporting them with the implementation of national reform policies to cope with global challenges, such as poverty, and climate change. At the same time the program wants to encourage dialogue and high-level networking between Germany/Europe and the participating countries. The aim is to establish effective, strategic partnerships on equal terms in order to identify possible collective approaches in finding solutions for global challenges.

As a 2011 pilot activity, the planned Managing Regional and Global Governance (MRGG) workshop in Asia is an innovative feature of the MGG Program: (1) it has a particular thematic focus allowing for in-depth dialogue during a limited period of time; (2) it intends to attract young professionals from ASEAN+3 countries, neighboring countries and regional organizations; and (3) it is jointly implemented by GIZ, DIE and Bank Indonesia and DEFINIT as key partner institutions in Indonesia. Building on the new role of rising powers in promoting global governance, the MRGG format reaches out to future Asian leaders to facilitate a better understanding of the interface between regional and global challenges and to interact with partners from Germany/Europe and other MGG regions.

The MRGG workshop will take place in Indonesia as one of the partner countries of the MGG Program. Indonesia has been appointed as the leader of ASEAN 2011. This position will give Indonesia a bigger role in directing the development of ASEAN Community. Therefore, Indonesia has been preparing priorities to be implemented in 2011. Having the MRGG workshop in Indonesia will give the participants opportunities to discuss strategic issues regarding the efforts of Indonesia to realize the ASEAN Economic Community. It is also expected that the participants can contribute concrete policy recommendations for the future of ASEAN Economic Community.
The Program

What are the Objectives, Contents, and Methods Applied in This Program?

The General Objectives

- To provide a well designed capacity building program to form visionary future leaders in the ASEAN+3 region who can integrate regional and global perspectives and play a bigger role in shaping global and regional governance within their respective organization and work context.
- To share knowledge and experiences in shaping global governance among young professionals in the ASEAN+3 region
- To provide an effective platform for discussion on how the ASEAN+3 region can play a greater role in global governance
- To provide an effective platform for comprehensive dialogue between experts/participants from industrialized countries, rising powers and developing countries in a South-South-North setting
- To address the challenge of how general values of global governance can be integrated with Asian values and culture
- To establish a "community of practice" of committed future leaders playing an important role in regional and global governance in ASEAN+3

Contents

The extension of ASEAN to ASEAN+3 (ASEAN plus China, Japan, and Korea) and the envisaged integration of ASEAN into the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) have strengthened and improved the political and socio economic power of the region as a whole and put the region at a more strategic position in the global community. The formation of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in particular will transform ASEAN into a single market and production base, a highly competitive economic region, a region of equitable economic development, and a region fully integrated into the global economy. The AEC is expected to promote both regional domestic demands on the one hand and the competitiveness and attractiveness of ASEAN in the global market on the other hand.

Nevertheless, the regional integration involves many parties with different, and probably conflicting, interests. Accommodating all those interests is not an easy task, not to mention solving the issue on how to fairly distribute the benefit of AEC and the issue of inequalities among ASEAN+3 members. Solving these issues requires effective regional governance in setting the rules of the game, power sharing, and leadership within ASEAN+3.

As mentioned above, one of the most important aims of the workshop will be to understand and evaluate these regional governance processes within ASEAN+3 in the context of a global environment which is changing rapidly. Hence, the processes within ASEAN+3 cannot be understood and managed without considering the complex and diverse connections with processes, systems and actors in the global arena. The workshop will analyze and discuss regional and global governance challenges in an interrelated manner.

The MRGG Workshop will cover a range of topics, roughly 60% of which will cover economic policies and governance and the other 40% will cover non-economic issues such as development cooperation, human rights and low-carbon development which have a high relevance for the economic and financial dimension in the region.
Methodology

Before joining the program in Indonesia, the participants will be prepared on the key topics of the program. To achieve this, the participants will have access to pre-reading materials via internet platform. They will have a prior basic understanding of the fundamental issues related to ASEAN Economic Community and the big picture of regional and global governance.

To enable the participants to reflect on the interconnectedness of various (sub-)national, regional and global challenges, the workshop in Indonesia will start with a session on conceptual frameworks of global and regional governance. Building on this, the participants will formulate guiding questions which will help them to continuously reflect on central issues throughout the course of the workshop.

Specific input delivery and learning methods will be developed by using andragogical approach and specific workshop tools such as metaplan in order to encourage adult learning processes. The inputs for all participants will function as stimulus for dynamic and fruitful discussions in order that the MRGG can become a dialogue- and discussion-oriented workshop. The curriculum will also provide sufficient time for reflection on the individual learning progress and for dialogue among the participants. Furthermore, the workshop will include special timeslots for dialogue between the participants and the speakers. The participants will be encouraged to bring in their knowledge and express their ideas and opinions through short presentations. In a nutshell, the MRGG workshop will combine the presentations from experts and the participants themselves, debate, and focus group discussions among the participants.

Expected Result: Policy Paper and Recommendations

To enhance their learning process participants will incrementally work on a collective policy paper and individual policy recommendations. The common policy paper will reflect the collective positions and recommendations of the whole group with regard to regional and global governance processes. On the basis of the common policy paper, each participant is expected to individually develop specific policy recommendations addressing their diverse national, institutional and sectoral context. This common policy paper and the specific recommendations are considered an important learning method and exercise challenging the participants to apply their newly gained knowledge to their respective national, professional, and institutional contexts.

The follow-up on the participants’ specific policy recommendations will be part of the post-workshop phase and highly depends on the interest and willingness of the sending institution to support this process of dissemination, discussion and potentially realization of the recommendation.

What are the Structure, Phases, and Activities of This Program?

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<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Period of Time</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Workshop</td>
<td>5 – 30 September 2011</td>
<td>Preparatory Phase in the Participants’ home country</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Introduction to MRGG Program and the introduction among participants</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Pre-reading materials for the workshop</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Sharing information between all participants and resource persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>3 - 14 October 2011</td>
<td>For details, please see Annex: Preliminary Workshop Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-Workshop</td>
<td>17 October - 17 November 2011</td>
<td>Transfer Phase in the participants’ home organization</td>
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<td>• Presentation and follow-up of policy recommendation within institution</td>
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<td>• Process of monitoring and giving feedback on follow-up</td>
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**Participant Profile**

MRGG Workshop participants would be the promising young and vibrant professionals and future leaders from ASEAN+3 countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam, China, South Korea, Japan) and Timor Leste who work in:

- Government: Ministries of Trade, Ministries of Economic Affairs, Ministries of Finance, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Central Planning Board, and other relevant Government bodies
- National Central Banks
- Universities
- Economics and development related think tanks and research institutions

These young professionals are perceived as high-potentials within their institutions. They should be nominated by their institution with the aim to support them in gaining knowledge and capacities relating to global and regional governance and to better equip them for current or future assignments. Furthermore, the institution should have a substantive, strategic interest in following-up on the recommendations that the participant will develop throughout the workshop.

The young professional sought has a professional experience of at least five years and has built up solid expertise in economics, finance, banking, development, or related topics. Beyond that, at the current stage of his/her career and personal development, the young professional is particularly interested in "thinking out of the box", meaning in understanding and managing complex, regional and international as well as cross-sectoral issues. He/she should strive to influence the policies of his/her country addressing regional and global challenges, and to become a future leader in global governance. Lastly, the young professional should be interested in and open for intensive exchange and work in an international, intercultural learning group.

We implement the minimum qualifications of the participants as follows:

- Successful completion of an academic degree (preferably Master’s, at least Bachelor or equivalent)
- Have sound economic background (either from education background or related work experience)
- Have excellent English proficiency in writing speaking as well as reading.
- Have a minimum of 5 years of relevant work/professional experience.
- Be nominated and recommended by superiors/employers
- Has submitted along with the application a letter of motivation answering the question of what broader issue the participant is particularly supposed to gain knowledge on and to address within a the individual policy recommendation (see the Application Form). The letter of motivation should also present how the employer will support the follow-up on the participant's policy recommendation within the institution.
- Be in good health
- Be involved in preparing and implementing regional/international dialogue or negotiation processes, regional/international meetings or regional/international cooperation
- Be considered as young professional by his/her organization.
- Participant’s institution is willing to contribute to the participant’s travel costs to and from Indonesia.

Please be informed that we have received applicants with very high qualifications. About one third of the MRGG Workshop participants would be PhD graduates.
Contact Persons

Should you need further information regarding the MRGG program, please do not hesitate to contact us at MRGGWorkshop@DEFINIT.Asia.

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Managing Regional and Global Governance in Asia

GIZ

Working efficiently, effectively and in a spirit of partnership, we support people and societies in developing, transition and industrialised countries in shaping their own futures and improving living conditions. This is what the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is all about. Established on 1 January 2011, it brings together under one roof the long-standing expertise of the Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (DED) gGmbH (German Development Service), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH (German technical cooperation) and InWEnt–Capacity Building International, Germany. As a federally owned enterprise, we support the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. We are also engaged in international education work around the globe.

Our partners want to take responsibility for achieving their own long-term development goals. We support them by offering demand-driven, tailor-made and effective services for sustainable development. We apply a holistic and value-based approach to ensure the participation of all stakeholders. In doing so, we are always guided by our concept of sustainable development. We take account of political, economic, social and ecological dimensions as we support our partners at local, regional, national and international level in negotiating solutions in the broader social context. This is how we drive development.

GIZ operates in many fields, including economic development and employment; governance and democracy; security, reconstruction, peace building and civil conflict transformation; food security, health and basic education; and environmental protection, resource conservation and climate change mitigation. We also provide management and logistical services to help our partners perform their development tasks. In crises we carry out refugee and emergency aid programmes. As part of our development services, we also second technical advisors to partner countries.

We advise our clients and partners on drawing up plans and strategies, place integrated experts and returning experts in partner countries, and promote networking and dialogue among international cooperation actors. Capacity building for partner-country experts is a key component of our services, and we offer our programme participants diverse opportunities to use the contacts they have made. We also give young people a chance to gain professional experience around the world – exchange programmes for young professionals lay the foundations for successful careers in national and international markets.

Most of our activities are commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). GIZ also operates on behalf of other German ministries—in particular the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Environment Ministry and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research—as well as German federal states and municipalities, and public and private sector clients both in Germany and abroad. These include the governments of other countries, the European Commission, the United Nations and the World Bank. We work closely with the private sector and promote results-oriented interaction between the development and foreign trade sectors. Our considerable experience with alliances in partner countries and in Germany is a key factor for successful international cooperation, not only in the business, academic and cultural spheres but also in civil society.

The Organizer
GIZ operates in more than 130 countries worldwide. In Germany we maintain a presence in nearly all the federal states. Our registered offices are in Bonn and Eschborn. GIZ employs approximately 17,000 staff members worldwide, more than 60 % of whom are local personnel. In addition, there are 1,135 technical advisors, 750 integrated and 324 returning experts, 700 local experts in partner organisations and 850 ‘weltwärts’ volunteers. With an estimated turnover of EUR 1.9 billion as at December 2010, GIZ can look to the future with confidence.
The German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungs- politik (DIE) in Brief

The German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) is one of the leading Think Tanks for development policy world-wide. This has been attested in January 2011 by the ranking of the Global “Go-To Think Tanks” Report: The DIE ranks number 4 in the category of “Top 25 International Development Think Tanks”. It is based in the UN City of Bonn. DIE builds bridges between theory and practice and works within international research networks. The key to DIE’s success is its institutional independence, which is guaranteed by the Institute’s founding statute. Every Monday, the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) comments the latest news and trends of development policy in The Current Column.

Since its founding in 1964, the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) has based its work on the interplay between Research, Consulting and Training. These three areas complement each other and are the factors responsible for the Institute’s distinctive profile. DIE draws together the knowledge of development research available worldwide, dedicating its work to key issues facing the future of development policy. DIE’s research is theory-based, empirically backed, and application-oriented. It serves as the basis for the Institute’s consulting activities, which in turn provide the initiative for further research programmes. DIE’s Postgraduate Training Programme is an integral component of the Research and Consulting process. The many years of experience of the Institute’s professional staff as well as the creative impulses generated by the future development experts and managers trained at the Institute serve to reinforce one another. The policy advice and consulting services DIE provides is bearing on the framework conditions of development policy, including issues concerned with world economic policy, foreign policy, and security policy.

The Institute’s Postgraduate Training Programme is concentrated on courses dedicated to development-related themes and issues bound up with shaping the process of globalisation as well as with improving trainee communicative and social skills. The cornerstone of the Postgraduate Training Programme—field research carried out by small interdisciplinary groups in a developing country—serves to provide trainees with an opportunity to gain practical experience with what they have learned by participating in concrete consulting-oriented research projects. Once they have completed the Postgraduate Training Programme, the graduates find career opportunities with development organisations in Germany and abroad.

In addition to the Postgraduate Training Programme, the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) offers Young Professionals from selected partner countries of Germany’s international cooperation the participation in the Global Governance School. The highly qualified participants from Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Pakistan and South Africa work in governments, Ministries, Universities, policy-orientated Think Tanks or research institutions. The Training and Dialogue Programme of the Global Governance School is the practice-and research-oriented component of the Managing Global Governance-Programme, implemented jointly by the German Development Institute and InWEnt. This unique exchange and learning opportunity supports the creation of a sustainable, equitable, and effective global governance architecture.

The German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik is headed by Prof. Dr. Dirk Messner (Director). At present, the Institute has a staff of 100, more than two-thirds of whom are researchers.
BANK INDONESIA

Bank Indonesia is the Central Bank of the Republic of Indonesia which regulated under Act of the Republic of Indonesia number 23 of 1999 concerning Bank Indonesia as amended lastly by Act number 6 of 2009. From a constitutional standpoint, Bank Indonesia is an independent central bank institution that functions as the monetary, banking supervisory, and payment system authorities that formulate and implement each of its tasks and authority as stipulated in the Central Bank Act. It is a public legal entity that works in close coordination with the Government of Indonesia, Indonesian Parliament, and other central ministries and departments.

The objective of Bank Indonesia is to achieve and maintain the stability of the Rupiah. In order to achieve the objective as mentioned thereabove, Bank Indonesia shall conduct the tasks to:

1. Formulate and implement monetary policy;
2. Regulate and safeguard the smoothness of the payment system; and
3. Regulate and supervise banks.

Bank Indonesia plays a vital role in Indonesian economy since the regulations it issues have direct impact on the economy and Indonesian society. It was established on July 1, 1953 and has been contributing to Indonesian economic development for more than 50 years. Indonesia is one of the countries in Asia hardly hit by the Asian crisis in 1997 and Bank Indonesia has successfully brought Indonesia out of the crisis through effective recovery plans. Bank Indonesia also played a significant role in preventing and managing the effect of the global crisis 2008 to Indonesian economy. One of Bank Indonesia’s programs to shape a better future for the Indonesian banking industry is the Indonesian Banking Architecture (API). API is a comprehensive basic framework for the Indonesian banking system as a whole which is based on the vision of building a sound, strong, and efficient banking industry in order to create financial system stability for promotion of national economic growth.

Bank Indonesia consists of approximately 7,000 staff working at the head office, regional office, and representative office. The head office consists of the Governor of Bank Indonesia, a senior deputy governor, and six deputy governors. There are 41 regional offices of Bank Indonesia in main cities in Indonesia, each of which is led by a head of regional office. Bank Indonesia also assigns its staffs to present its presence (for example as visiting economists) at various international organizations such as International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. In addition, Bank Indonesia has started staff exchanges with the Reserve Bank of Australia since 2005. Bank Indonesia has also assigned its staffs to the Bank for International Settlement (BIS) as research fellows through a tight evaluation from the BIS.

Bank Indonesia has been actively participating in various international and regional organizations and fora. Bank Indonesia is also a member of South East Asian Central Banks Research and Training Centre (SEACEN Centre), Executives' Meeting of East Asia and Pacific Central Banks (EMEAPs), South East Asia, New Zealand and Australia Forum of Banking Supervision (SEANZA), ASEAN Central Bank Forum (ACBF), and Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Bank Indonesia also represents the Government of Indonesia in various international organizations such as the intergovernmental group of G20, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Trade Organization (WTO), Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), ASEAN+3 (ASEAN + China, Japan, and Korea), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), etc. Those memberships and involvement are self-evident of how Bank Indonesia perceives the importance of global governance, particularly the global monetary and financial system. The existence of Bank Indonesia’s four representative offices in London, New York, Singapore, and Tokyo supports the position of Bank Indonesia as a player in international fora.
DEFINIT

DEFINIT is a team of fully committed, positive, and professional people, who are always striving to be balanced, integrated, honest, and dependable. DEFINIT is a limited company based in Yogyakarta Indonesia that offers high quality services in research, consulting, and training.

We will make sure that all who touch or are touched by the DEFINIT Team will benefit greatly and in some way move closer to become the institutions or people they want to be or achieve the goals they want to achieve.

We endeavor to be the agent of change Asia and Indonesia and nurture promising leaders that shape the future. DEFINIT’s motto is “definite solutions for infinite problems” and we strive to offer definite solutions for problems faced by our clients. We think innovatively to find various alternative solutions for the toughest challenges of our clients.

DEFINIT will contribute in achieving global prosperity through research, consulting, and training. We take expertise in:

- Development and Finance
- Regional Finance,
- Early Warning Systems,
- Crisis Surveillance,
- Policy Intelligence with Smart Technology,
- Business Intelligence,
- Economic policies,
- Banking, and
- Governance.

DEFINIT Research bridges the gap between empirical research and theoretical framework, between academicians and practitioners, between the government and the private/public sector. Our research is based on solid literature reviews, carefully checked valid data sets; implement the most up-to-date estimation techniques, and very careful analysis to provide robust research. We work at the highest standard and actively engage in policy-making processes. Our DEFINIT Research has an impact, directly or indirectly, to policies and decisions made by the government, institutions, and the society.

DEFINIT Consulting supports our clients in identifying what works best for their needs to achieve their objectives. We design customized approaches not only to apply best-practice methods but also to invent new ones to help our clients identify their highest-value opportunities in the future.

DEFINIT Training offers high quality training, workshop, and seminar that enable adult learning process work very effectively. Our training is designed to touch core issues that meet the demand of leaders as well as future leaders. We help participants to empower themselves and identify their greatest potentials to develop to become the leaders of the future.

We give the fullest commitment to our clients. Once an institution being our client, we will give our best efforts to carry out the agreed assignments. We will deliver products and services on time, on budget, and most importantly meet par excellence services.
We partner with numerous organizations, both domestic and international, to formulate effective development policies. We are committed to transform our clients, our people, and broad society and to shape the better future for the world.
## Annex: Preliminary Workshop Program

### Module 1: Introduction and Conceptual framework

**Monday, 3 October 2011**

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Jakarta</th>
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| Morning  | Welcome and introduction to the MRGG workshop  
Welcome remarks from a representative of the German government (e.g. German ambassador) and a high-ranking Bank Indonesia official. Introduction into the objectives and program of the workshop by the implementing organizations. |
| Afternoon| Keynote lectures: Managing regional and global governance – Cooperation in the 21st century  
Content: The keynote lectures – one from a European and one from an ASEAN perspective – addresses current challenges of regional and global governance. Both speakers elaborate on the success factors for cooperation in the 21st century.  
**Introduction among participants**  
This session is intended as an introduction session among participants and between participants and organizers. |
| Evening  | Reception at German Embassy |

**Tuesday, 4 October 2011**

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Jakarta</th>
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| Morning  | Conceptual frameworks of global and regional governance  
Content: This session discusses Western and non-Western concepts of global and regional governance in a comparative perspective. The multilevel governance framework will be introduced as an analytical tool to understand power shifts on various levels of governance and among public and private actors. Furthermore, this session covers main aspects of the debate on the normative foundations of global and regional governance. |
| Afternoon| Formulation of guiding questions  
Content: Building on the morning discussion of conceptual frameworks and normative foundations of global governance, participants formulate guiding questions to help them to reflect on central issues throughout the whole workshop.  
**1st preparatory session on policy paper and recommendations**  
Content: The objective, format and possible contents of the collective policy paper are discussed in this session. Furthermore, a coordinating and editorial team is elected. |
### Module 2: Global and Regional Economic Governance

**Wednesday, 5 October 2011**

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Jakarta</th>
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<tr>
<td>All day</td>
<td><strong>The Trade Dimension of ASEAN Economic Community</strong></td>
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Content: The session covers several aspects of trade in ASEAN and its development into the AEC. It discusses the impact and challenges of regional trade mechanisms under ASEAN and AEC framework, e.g. Free Trade Area (FTA), Comprehensive Economic Partnerships (CEP), and Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) and its links to international trade regimes. In a comparative way, the session also includes other regional and multilateral trading arrangements. Furthermore, the session sheds light on the trade competitiveness of ASEAN+3 countries and the impacts of trade liberalization on domestic industries in various sectors. Moreover, regional investment arrangements are discussed, including International and Intra Regional Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) prospect in ASEAN countries.

### Thursday, 6 October 2011

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Jakarta (Bank Indonesia)</th>
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<td>All day</td>
<td><strong>AEC and Monetary and Financial Integration/Synchronization</strong></td>
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Content: In this session, participants discuss, firstly, the financial stability program and cooperation among ASEAN countries as well as strategies to promote regional financial stability. In this context, the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM) and the idea of Asian Monetary Fund are in the focus of discussion. Secondly, participants reflect on the Banking Architecture of ASEAN countries, banking regulations and their relation to the AEC arrangement (how ASEAN countries prepare their banking industries facing the AEC). The third focus addresses the experience of ASEAN countries in dealing with ASEAN crisis as well as the recent global financial crisis. Crisis prevention mechanism and Early Warning System for financial crises implemented in ASEAN countries are also broached.

### Module 3: Global and Regional Cooperation for Sustainable Development

**Friday, 7 October 2011**

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<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>All day</td>
<td><strong>New forms of Development Cooperation and their potential for the ASEAN-region</strong></td>
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Content: In facing ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, reducing poverty and improving welfare has become one of the main concerns that ASEAN members and other involved stakeholders will have to cooperate on. It is against this background that the session analyses the opportunities and challenges of new forms of development cooperation, particularly of triangular cooperation – i.e. the cooperation of a traditional and a new donor in a further developing country – for the ASEAN+3 region. In this context, the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness in ASEAN countries and the monitoring and evaluation of aid programs in ASEAN countries are also highlighted and discussed.
Saturday, 8 October 2011

Transfer to Jogjakarta and cultural Program

Sunday, 9 October 2011

Cultural program

Monday, 10 October 2011

Location Jogjakarta

The role of ASEAN+3 members in the G20: The development dimension
Content: This session discusses the role of ASEAN+3 members in the G20. Relating to the previous session, the G20 Seoul Consensus for Shared Growth and the implementation of the related Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, adopted by the G20 in November 2010, are in the focus when dealing with the central questions of how countries like Indonesia, China or south Korea can engage in the G20 and how the membership of several ASEAN+3 countries into the G20 will open up new avenues for improving the participation of ASEAN in international processes. A special attention is given to the actions of Indonesia and South Korea to reach out to other non-member countries of the G20.

2nd preparatory session on policy paper and action plan

Module 4: Global Norms and Standards and Their Relevance for AEC

Tuesday, 11 October 2011

Location Jogjakarta

All day Human Rights and Security in ASEAN
Content: Within ASEAN+3 different understandings of human rights and commitments of their protection exist. This session discusses how "Asian values" relate to global concepts of human rights and security and how they influence protection of human rights, cross-border conflicts, terrorism and trans-national crimes in ASEAN countries. Moreover, the session tries to find the common grounds on tools to increase human rights understanding and security on one hand, and on the other hand to also reduce conflicts in the region. The session also sheds light on the relevance and impact of these issues for establishing AEC.
### Wednesday, 12 October 2011

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<th>Location</th>
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| All day | **Environmental protection, Climate Change and Low-Carbon Development**  
Content: Against the background of commitments and standards on the global level, this session addresses the challenge to promote a transformation in the ASEAN+3 region to mitigate climate change, enhance energy security and industrial competitiveness. Different strategies – and their trade-offs – to solve energy and climate change challenges such as the promotion of biofuels and green banking initiatives are showcased and analysed during the session. The session also sheds light on the relevance and impact of these issues for establishing AEC. |

### Module 5: The Role of ASEAN in Global and Regional Cooperation

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<th>Thursday, 13 October 2011</th>
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| All day | **Opportunities and Challenges for the ASEAN Economic Community in a global perspective**  
Content: In this session representatives from different regions and regional organisations discuss the opportunities and challenges for the ASEAN Economic Community in a global perspective. Based on previous sessions, special attention is given to the role of ASEAN+3 members in the G20, how can they benefit from the membership and how the acceptance of several ASEAN+3 countries into the G20 will open up new avenues for improving the participation of ASEAN in international processes and development. |

### Friday, 14 October 2011

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<th>Jogjakarta</th>
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| Morning | **Final preparatory session on policy paper and recommendations**  
Content: This session draws on the discussions of the previous days and summing-up-sessions of single modules. It offers the space for reflections on the opportunities and challenges of the AEC. This session offers space for the finalization of the collective policy paper and the formulation and presentation of individual policy recommendations.  
**Reflection on learning outcome and evaluation of workshop** |
| Afternoon | **Farewell ceremony** |