

ASEAN defence security foresighting in the next 2 decades

During 25th Feb – 3rd Mar 2019 at Holiday Inn Chiangmai Hotel Chiang Mai, Thailand





Session II:

ASEAN defense security foresighting in the next 2 decades



Over View of Presentation

- > Introduction
- Process for the Foresight Framework on climate change
- ➤ Analysis of future trends

The Important Cooperation of the ASEAN Member States

- a. ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA)
- b. Free trade area (FTA)
- c. Maintain the ASEAN Centric in the Indo-Pacific
- d. Develop ASEAN into a single production base and one market
- e. Negotiation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership-RCEP
- f. Support the cooperation between ASEAN and China in the South China Sea
- g. Support developing of the positive situation in the Korean Peninsula,

Security Challenges

- a. Maintain the balance of power between the United States and China
- b. Maintaining of economic stabilization
- c. Delaying reform in financial and business sector
- d. Delaying reforms in structure and economic policy
- e. Trade barrier measures
- f. And international political issues







The Opinion of ASEAN People on ASEAN Security Challenges*

- a. Political instability in domestic (53.7%)
- b. Ethnic and religious tensions (52.9%)
- c. Climate change (51.6%)
- d. Economic downturn (51.1%)
- e. Military tensions (42.7%)
- f. And terrorism (37.2%)





The Important and Interesting Issues on Climate Change

- a. Effect to the natural disaster in a broad
- b. And effect to all countries
- c. Floods
- d. Earthquakes
- e. Volcanic eruptions
- f. High temperature weather
- g. And drought etc.









Process for the Foresight Framework on climate change

- a. Step 1 Analysis of Driving Force
- b. Step 2 Evaluation
- c. Step 3 Interpretation
- d. Step 4 Prospection
- e. Step 5 Establishing of ASEAN guidelines for future security









Scenario A:

- i. There are conflicts in society due to people do not cooperate with government sector, so there is only the government who solve the problem of climate change.
- ii. People are not aware of the problem for climate change, and also break the law too.
- iii. All projects do not get cooperation from the people.







Scenario B:

- i. There are establishment of a standard for legal measures in ASEAN both government sector and non-government sector.
- ii. There are networks of cooperation for solving problems.
- iii. People cooperate in compliance with laws, rule, order, and also do practice together.
- iv. ASEAN is strong in dealing with climate change.
- v. preparation, disaThere is an effective response to the disaster, since monitoring, ster reliefs, and disaster recovery.
- vi. Having a complete stock piling.

Scenario C:

- i. There are no common ASEAN for a legal standard measures, both government sectors and non-government sectors.
- ii. There is no cooperation network to solve problems, both government sectors and non-government sectors.
- iii. There is no cooperation in compliance with laws, rule, order, and no practice together.







Scenario D:

- i. People are aware of the problem.
- ii. The government has just begun to recognize the problem.
- iii. There has law enforcement, but it is inefficient.
- iv. The law is very complicate and it is hard to edit.





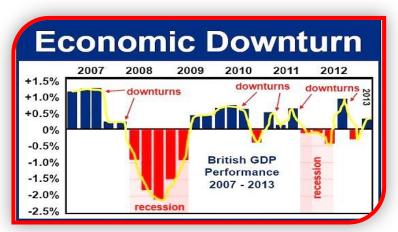


Conclusion

The future scenario that ASEAN should be concern is Scenario C, low of Political will and low of Social Participation.

- ASEAN will not have legal standard measures in both the governmental and other sectors.
- ASEAN does not have a cooperation network to solve climate change problem.





Questions & Answers

End of Presentation Thank You

