

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Table 1: List of Institutions for Regional Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific

TRANSREGIONAL (7)	
Overarching ¹ (4)	Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM); Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC); Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEC); Forum for East Asia–Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC)
Functional ² (3)	ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF); Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IORARC); Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
PAN-ASIAN (2)	
Facilitating ³ (2)	Asian Development Bank (ADB); UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
INTRAREGIONAL (10)	
Overarching (2)	ASEAN plus the PRC, Japan, and Republic of Korea (ASEAN+3); East Asia Summit (EAS)
Functional (8)	ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO); Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC); Central Banks of Southeast Asia, New Zealand, and Australia (SEANZA); Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI); Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility (CGIF); Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO); Executives' Meeting of East Asia-Pacific Central Banks (EMEAP); Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO)

Source: G. Capannelli and S. Tan. 2012. Institutions for Asian Integration: Innovation and Reform. *ADB Working Paper Series*. No. 375. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute.

¹ Capannelli and Tan (G. Capannelli and S. Tan. 2012. Institutions for Asian Integration: Innovation and Reform. *ADB Working Paper Series*. No. 375. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute) define overarching institutions as umbrella arrangements with comprehensive purviews. They may be based on a vision of an integrated regional economy and creating a single regional market and regional community. They are typically set up to promote the idea of integration and regionalism in a number of areas and functions, and in the case of Asia their understanding of regionalism is usually inclusive. Most overarching institutions hold regular summits involving the heads of states or governments of their member countries and have established secretariats that coordinate their activities and link them with their constituting member agencies.

² Functional institutions are arrangements focused on specific areas of cooperation and in some cases follow a highly technical agenda. The spectrum of their activities is narrower than that of overarching institutions, while their aim is to internalize regional spillovers through collective action, to adopt common standards, and to share best practices.

³ Facilitating institutions as the term implies, play a unique role as “service providers” to their member economies and their national and regional institutions to facilitate regional cooperation and integration (e.g., United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific [ESCAP] and ADB). They can mobilize large funds from their internal programs and tap sizable pools of resources from their partners and affiliates, on the basis of their reputations. Typically, they provide advisory, administrative, technical, and financial support. In subregions where overarching institutions are either weak or nonexistent, facilitating agencies play key roles in helping functional institutions contribute to regional cooperation and integration acting as catalysts and coordinators—or honest brokers—for regional initiatives, as capacity builders, and as providers of knowledge and information on regionalism, in addition to their role as funders of regional projects.

SUBREGIONAL (21)	
Central Asia (3)	
Functional (3)	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC); International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS); UN Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA)
South Asia (4)	
Overarching (1)	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
Functional (3)	Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organisation (BOBP-IGO); South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP); South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC)
Southeast Asia (6)	
Overarching (1)	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
Functional (5)	Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP–EAGA); Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Cooperation Program (GMS); Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT); Mekong River Commission (MRC); South East Asian Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN)
Northeast Asia (2)	
Overarching (1)	Trilateral Summit (TS)
Functional (1)	Greater Tumen Initiative (GTI)
Pacific (6)	
Overarching (1)	Pacific Islands Forum (PIF)
Functional (5)	Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA); Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC); Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC); South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP); South Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO)

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