

**(Draft)**

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at  
The NEAT Working Group on East Asian Trade and Investment Facilitation  
1 July 2011, Beijing, China

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It is understood that the NEAT has so far reaffirmed that the goals or objectives of the community building in East Asia should take into account as prioritization in term of promoting the welfare and well-being of the people in accordance with the East Asian vision of peace, prosperity and progress, and of course the building should be based on universal values, as common goals, which inclusive good governance, democracy, rule of laws, human rights and international law and norms. The rise of East Asian nations is an opportunity for region or globalization in Trade and Investment facilitation.

In this regard, I wish to reiterate a few points on policy recommendations to promote East Asian Trade and investment facilitation and institutional connectivity as follows:

Firstly, there should be a spirit of solidarity or political will, at appropriate level(s) of the states in the region inclusive human resources development approach; these are very much needed in order to mitigate gap between developed and least developed and facilitate help the process of trade and investment development efficiently and productively;

Secondly, the establishments of implementing agencies or executing institutions for the ASEAN+3 are in needed in order to integrate and consolidate the trade and investment facilitation;

Thirdly, the ASEAN+3 should set up its unique mechanism inclusive mandates or TOR and set up aside some guiding principles on trade and Investments facilitation and the principles should be comprehensive, flexible, transparent, comparable and inclusive;

Fourthly, the ASEAN+3 should take into account the concrete facilitation measures, the ways and mean that might help all the participating countries in carrying out of their trade and investment activities, for example, the procedures on trade and investments which could help align with regional and international obligations and practices;

Fifthly, as we are aware that a guidance by the ASEAN Leaders, all the member States are making their efforts on the East Asian Free Trade Areas(EAFTA) and the Track II Experts' recommendations " comprehensive economic partnership in East Asia(CEPEA) ", in this respect, the trade facilitation remains high in the economic integration agenda of ASEAN that is why all the ASEAN member states are driven mainly by their ultimate goals to realize the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by the 2015 target date set by the ASEAN Leaders.

Sixthly, the infrastructures on trade and investment facilitation in certain countries of region, especially the least developed and developing countries, should be taken into account and materialized in order to mitigate the gap of development among the counties in the region;

Seventhly, in accordance with their expertise and capabilities in trade and investment facilitation of the region, the three emerged nations (the PR. of China, Japan and the Rep. of Korea) are, together, obliged to play a key role in this endeavor.

Last but not least, it is worth to mention that East Asian Nations should strengthen their cooperation efforts and be ready prepared for encounter with future economic and financial challenges that may arise from within or outside the region; the developed East Asian nations should provide more assistances to developing countries in the region in order to narrow down the gap of development and improve the capacities and then the East Asian countries could be able to achieve sustainable economic growth and fostering the financial stability in the region.

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