

Asia-Europe Vision Group (AEVG)

Concept

I. Background

- 1. H.E. President Kim Young Sam of the Republic of Korea proposed an Asia-Europe Vision Group in the first ASEM held in Bangkok in March 1996. The first ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Singapore in February 1997 supported the establishment of the Asia-Europe Vision Group at ASEM II in 1998 to provide ideas for the development of the ASEM process into the next century.
- 2. As ASEM is aimed at developing a comprehensive partnership between Asia and Europe, it would be beneficial for ASEM at this initial stage to pool the wisdom of those outside the government who could offer forward- looking and constructive ideas for its future progress.

II. Objectives

- 3. In order to fully realize the potential for enhanced cooperation between Asia and Europe, ASEM should take a forward-looking approach and develop a medium to long-term vision which would help guide the future direction of the ASEM process into the 21st century.
- 4. To this end, it would be useful that an ad hoc Vision Group be established, which would review the present state of Asia-Europe relations and make recommendations on measures that would advance a comprehensive Asia-Europe Partnership agreed upon by the Leaders in Bangkok in March 1996.
- 5. A Vision Group could consider and assess the likely shape of the ASEM partnership in the medium to long-term and identify policy priorities and issues to be addressed for the future development of the ASEM process.
- 6. Driven by a non-governmental approach, this Vision Group could provide



valuable and objective perspective and input in setting the future course of Asia-Europe cooperation.

III. Terms of Reference

- 7. The terms of reference of the Vision Group are as follows:
 - to examine the full scope of current Asia-Europe relations:
 - identify both the close ties and the weak links between the continents;
 - o consider the causes of the present state of affairs.
 - to develop a medium to long-term vision for enhanced cooperation between Asia and Europe:
 - o reflect on how the recent trends of globalization and regionalism are likely to affect the future Asia-Europe relations;
 - seek further exploitation of the close ties between Asia and Europe, and propose ways of narrowing gaps and building bridges between the continents;
 - envisage the likely shape of the ASEM process in the first decade of the 21st century and beyond, and examine how ASEM can evolve.
 - to identify and recommend practical measures for advancing the development of ASEM through cooperation in the political, economic, cultural and other spheres:
 - o propose policy priorities and avoid duplication of existing and new practical measures for the long-term success of the ASEM process.
- **8.** While avoiding duplication with existing projects on Asia-Europe cooperation under the ASEM umbrella, the Vision Group may take into account the outcomes of other non-governmental follow-up actions in fulfilling the above-mentioned terms of reference.

IV. Composition and Organization

- 9. Each ASEM partner may appoint a member to the Vision Group. The members should participate in the Group in their individual capacity rather than as representatives of their particular country or region. The Vision Group members would be of high calibre and international repute such as former government ministers, renowned academics, and prominent figures in the mass media and business circles.
- 10. The Vision Group should be allowed to determine its own organizational and procedural matters.
- 11. A member of the Vision Group will be elected as Chair in the first meeting and his or her government will provide the secretariat services for the Vision Group



including:

- coordinating administrative arrangements for meetings;
- providing administrative support including the publication of reports for the Vision Group members between meetings and other activities as directed by the Chair.
- 12. The Vision Group may elect a Vice Chair on the condition that if the Chair is an Asian, then the Vice Chair shall be a European, and vice versa.
- 13. Reports to the Ministers and the Leaders and other substantive decisions will be adopted on the basis of consensus by the participating members.
- 14. The Chair will submit progress reports to Senior Officials' Meetings in order to keep Senior Officials informed of the progress in the activities and other substancial developments of the Vision Group.
- 15. It is proposed that the meeting of the Vision Group be held alternatively in Asia and Europe. The host country will provide logistic support including the meeting venue and functions. Korea is considering hosting the first meeting.
- 16. While the expenditure directly associated with the meetings will be covered by the host country, other expenses including travel and accommodation costs should be borne by the participants themselves.

V. Time Frame

- 17. The Vision Group will be organized before the end of 1997 with a view to being launched at ASEM II in London, UK. The work of the Vision Group will be completed before it reports to Foreign Ministers' Meeting in 1999.
- 18. The report of the Vision Group will be submitted to the Foreign Ministers' Meeting in 1999 and to ASEM III in 2000 along with the Ministers' views on its recommendations. Its recommendations relating to cooperation in economic and financial areas will be reported as appropriate to the other relevant Ministers' Meetings.



Asia-Europe Vision Group (AEVG)

Members

Austria Dr Helmut Sohmen

President, World Wide Shipping Agency, Hong-Kong

Belgium Mr Hugo Vandamme

President, Barco Industries

Brunei Darussalam Major-General Pehin Dato Haji Mohammed

Ex-Royal Brunei Armed Forces, ex-Ambassador in Cairo and Washington

China Mr Liu Shan

President, Foreign Services College

Denmark Mr Juergen Oestroem Moller

Ambassador to Singapore

Finland Mr Christoffer Taxell

CEO, Partek Corporation

France M. Francois-Xavier Ortoli

Ex-President of the European Commission

Germany Professor Dr Heinz Riesenhuber

Member of the Federal Parliament and former Minister of Science and

Technology

Greece Profesor Constantinos Vergopoulos

Professor of Political Economy, University of Athens



Indonesia Professor Dr Suhadi Mangkusuwondo

Professor of economics, University of Indonesia

Vice-Chairman, Trade and Management Development Institute

Ireland Mr Albert Reynolds

Ex-Prime Minister

Italy Mr Tommaso Padoa Schioppa

Chairman, Stock Exchange Control Committee

Japan Professor Akihiko Tanaka

Associate Professor of International Politics, University of Tokyo

Korea Mr Lee Hong-Koo

Ex Prime-Minister

Luxembourg Mr Robert Arendahl

Vice-President, Cargolux International

Malaysia Datuk Hassan Harun

Chairman, KUB Malaysia

Netherlands Mr Ruud Lubbers

Ex Prime-Minister

Philippines Mr Jaime Laya

Head of National Commission on Culture and Arts

Portugal Mr Bernardino Gomes

President of the Portuguese Atlantic Committee since 1996

Singapore Dr Lee Tsao Yuan

Director, Institute of Policy Studies

Spain Mr Alberto Recarte

Economic Adviser to the President

Sweden Mr Michael Sohlman

Director, Nobel Foundation

Thailand Mr Chatumongol Sonakul

Ex Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance

United Kingdom Sir John Boyd

Master, Churchill College

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Viet Nam

Professor Nguyen Quant Thai Vice-President, Institute of National Development Strategy

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