

Regional Economic Cooperation: Lessons for Central Asia

Johannes Linn and Oksana Pidufala
CAREC and Wolfensohn Center for Development at
Brookings
ADB, Manila, July 2008

A review of experience

- Assessment of available information
- Typology of regional economic organizations
- Experience with regional cooperation world-wide (with more detail for Central Asia, Asia, Latin America and Europe)
- Lessons
- Implications for CAREC

The literature

- Few systematic evaluations of specific organizations
 - GMS in progress by ADB OED
 - SPECA by its governing council
- Few cross-cutting evaluations
 - WB IEG review of support for regional cooperation
 - Reviews of selected regional cases
 - No comprehensive overview
- We pieced together from the evidence what can be gleaned; more systematic evaluations of individual agencies and or cross-cutting experience desirable

Typology of regional organizations

- Focus
 - Regional integration
 - Other
- Membership
- Function
 - Security
 - Political
 - Trade
 - Infrastructure
 - Socio-economic
 - Comprehensive

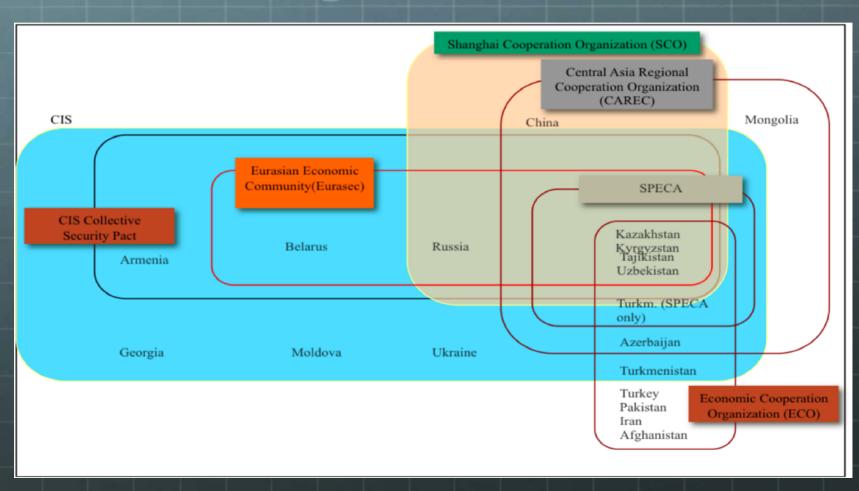
- Form of organization
 - Formal, treaty basedv. informal program
 - Financial institution
 - Summit, ministerial or senior <u>official level</u>
- Modalities
 - Advisory
 - Regulatory
 - Financing
 - Arbitration/enforcement

Central Asian regional organizations

Table 1: Key Dimensions of Regional Organizations Involving Central Asian Countries

	Integrat- ion	Secur- ity	Trade	Finance	Infra- struct- ure	Socio- economic	Form of organization	Level	Modality	Arbitr./ Enforce- ment	Members, Particip- ants
CAREC	*		√		√	(*)	Informal	Ministerial	Advisory/ financing/ regulatory		8 regional countries, 6 multilat. institns.
sco	(✓)	~	(<)		(✓)	(✓)	Treaty	Summit	Adv./(reg.)		6 regional countries
EurasEC	√		~		✓		Treaty	Summit	Adv./reg.	(√?)	6 regional countries
EDB	(✓)			✓	✓		Treaty	Senior Off.	Financing		2regional countries
ECO	√		*		(✓)		Treaty	Ministerial	Adv./reg.		10 region. countries
SPECA	*		✓		√	~	Informal	Senior Off.	Adv./reg./(fin.)		5 regional countries, 2 UN agencies

Country membership of Central Asian regional organizations



Other regional organizations

Table 2: Key Dimensions of Regional Organizations in Other Regions

	Integra tion	Secur- ity	Trade	Finance	Infra- struct.	Socio- economic	Form of Organiz.	Level	Modality	Enforce- ment	Members, particip- ants
GMS	√		✓		✓	(*)	Informal	Summit/ Ministerial	Adv./fin./reg.		6 regional countries, ADB
MRC	✓				Water	Environm.	Informal	Senior Off.	Adv./fin./reg.		4 regional countries
ASEAN	✓	(✓)	✓	√	✓	(<)	Treaty	Summit	Adv./reg.		10 reg. countries
EU	✓	√	√	√	✓	√	Treaty	Summit	Adv./fin./reg.	~	27 region. countries
Stab. Pact	*		~		√	✓	Informal	Ministerial	Adv./fin./reg.		9 regional countries, 31 countr./ intern. orgs.
IIRSA	✓				√		Informal	Senior Off.	Adv./fin.		12 regional countries
MERCO SUR	✓		~				Treaty	Ministerial	Adv./fin./reg.		4 full, 6 assoc. reg. countries
CAF	✓				√		Treaty	Senior Off.	Financing		16 reg., 1 non-reg. countries

Summary evaluation of regional organizations

- Central Asia
 - SCO
 - Second Second
 - **SECO**
 - SPECA
 - CAREC

- Other
 - EU
 - Stability
 Pact
 - **GMS**
 - IIRSA
 - CAF
 - **MERCOSUR**

Lessons 1 and 2

- Lesson 1: Regional cooperation is not easy and implementation of stated intentions is frequently weak.
- Lesson 2: Effective regional cooperation and integration take time to develop, and require incremental, gradual and flexible implementation with visible payoffs.

Lessons 3, 4 and 5

- Lesson 3: Successful cooperation requires leadership.
- Lesson 4: Keep the membership of the regional organization manageable, based on shared geography and common regional interests.
- Lesson 5: Avoid the "spaghetti bowl" effect, where possible.

Lessons 6 and 7

- Lesson 6: For trade and transport, develop priority corridors and link transport investment with transport and trade facilitation.
- Lesson 7. Development of regional water and energy resources can be one of the most difficult areas in to make progress, while also creating great opportunities for win-win outcomes and the sharing of benefits among all parties.

Implications for CAREC

- CAREC's Strengths
 - Focus
 - Flexibility
 - Country engagement
 - IFI engagement and coordination
 - Action Plan
 - Sector strategies
 - Monitoring of progress

- Second Control Cont
 - No formal basis
 - Weak organizational capacity
 - Not at summit level
 - Limited recognition
 - Limited country ownership
 - Weak links with other regional organizations
 - Missing players

The way forward for CAREC

- Work in progress
 - Strong sector strategies and action plans
 - Monitoring of results
 - Strong secretariat
 - Second Contract Co
 - Stronger links with other regional organizations
 - Development Partners' Forum

- Food for thought
 - Focus now on regional water/energy/food crisis?
 - Summit (or PM) level meeting?
 - Formal link with SCO?
 - Merge with SPECA?
 - Add 1 or 2 key sectoral areas (water, disaster preparedness)

