



Discussion [-]

Q1:

What are the pros and cons of common geographical location as a membership criterion?

Q2:

What are the pros and cons of being a non-supranational organization?

Q3:

Compare between ASEAN and the EU, and other regional groupings (what if the U.S. groups with Canada and Mexico as a NAFTA Economic Community, or with Latin American countries, etc.)

Q4:

In the digital era, would a physical secretariat work? What could be a novel form of coordination?

Based on geography alone



All (10) countries in Southeast Asia except Timor-Leste (a sovereign country separated from Indonesia in 2002)



ASEAN



UN

European
Constitution

ASEAN Charter as a constitution similar to UN Charter and European Constitution



A rule-based intergovernmental rather than supra-national organization (Without transferring their sovereignty to "ASEAN", Member States are main actors in the decision-making process)



Reference [-]

The ASEAN guide
http://www3.giz.de/imperia/md/content/a-internet2008/ijj/20110407_asean_guide.pdf

ASEAN Centers and Facilities
<http://www.aseansec.org/16511.htm>



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Q5:

Are there any other phenomenon, crisis, or opportunity that ASEAN could work on collaboratively?

Q6:

How has the usage of English impacted the region? What would you do/ prepare if you were one of the ASEAN members? What could be the best way to get ready for becoming one same COMMUNITY?

Q7:

What does the usage of English as a common language (despite having various choices of language already used in ASEAN) imply?



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Different ASEAN centers for specific cooperation and affiliated organizations in different Member Countries i.e. ASEAN University Network and The ASEAN Earthquake Information Center and ASEAN University Network



English as an official language
