

**TEAM KDS1**  
**THE UNITED ASIA (UA)**

**Sunbin Yoo**  
010 2858 3201, [flahigh@naver.com](mailto:flahigh@naver.com)

**Ah Hyun Im**  
010 2995 0172 [dkgus15 @naver.com](mailto:dkgus15@naver.com)  
Kyunghee University

## **1. Objectives**

The United Asia aims to increase competitiveness of the Asian states.

- 1) Decrease in the economic gap throughout the Asian region by promoting development by mutual cooperation between the Global North and the Global South
- 2) Alleviate security tensions and provide humanitarian reliefs in Asian region by creating framework for military cooperation and diplomatic consultation

## **2. Backgrounds**

In the status quo, comparative advantages of countries such as China, Japan, and Korea so-called 'Powerful' Asian Countries' are diminishing as other Asian Countries, for example, India, and Indonesia haven shown rapid economic development. To be more specific, China is losing its comparative advantage on labor intensive manufacturing industry since South-East Asian nations also have very competitive labor markets. Besides, Japan lost its uniqueness on its lead on technology sector with the development of similar industry in Korea and Hong Kong.

In addition, there are plenty of tangible benefits to those who are heading toward development. First, in our model, developing countries can get development aid which results in direct financial benefits and installment of infrastructure through contract with already developed countries. Then, the market will emerge due to their significant financial and technological development.

## **3. Pre-UA Working Group**

Pre-UA Working Group will be the institution to set foundation for the United Asia. Pre-UA Working Group has 3 members; China, Japan, and Korea. With these 3 nations, Pre-UA working group has enough capital, land resources, labor resources, and achieved technological development. With these resources, they are currently trying to establish 'Northeast-Economical Cooperation', and 'Northeast-peace process building committee'. These are very unique features that can only be found in those 3 countries which are capable to be a successful foundation of the UA.

The Pre-UA Working Group is consisted of 2 Branches; Bureau of Finance creating economic benefits, and Bureau of Security deals with conflicts in Northeast Asia. Branches of the Pre-UA Working group will work to implement policies and projects to foster mutual cooperation before the creation of the United Asia.

### **1) Bureau of Finance**

The initial project for the Bureau of Finance will be to establish "Train-Ferry System" to connect China, Japan and Korea. Train-ferry system will make transportation of goods and services easier to increase gains from trade between three countries, achieving reduction of transportation cost, higher accessibility to integrated specialized economic zone with no tariff. In addition, the "Train-Ferry System" is expected to have spillover effect to cultural sector by improving tourism and the further inflow of foreign corporations

Incheon(Korea) and Yantai(China) will be starting points in constructing train-ferry system. Since both regions possess big harbors, it is easy to transport and connect two regions. Also there are special economic zones inside Incheon and Yantai so it is easy for the corporations to run their business in these regions following their own countries' law, sharing their technologies and getting benefits from tariff-free zone.

Through train-ferry system, Korea can revitalize Song Do in Incheon special economic zone which also has a chance to connect them to Asia continent. China can further develop Yantai region. Moreover, if Japan joins this system, financial benefits will be maximized as accessibility of market will be higher, boosting existing entire special economic zone of 3 nations.

### **2) Bureau of Security**

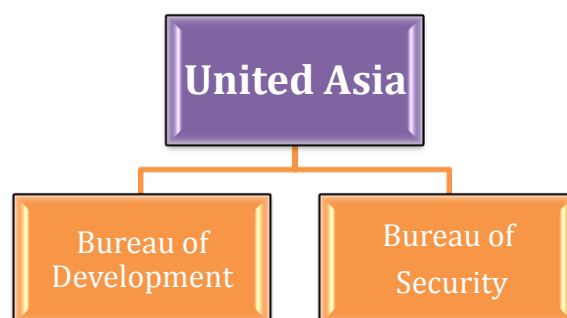
Bureau of Security is responsible for establishing resolution and open referendum on security, in particular, Asian regional conflicts such as China- Japan Territorial disputes. These

cases can be effectively solved by Asian value, rather than following institutions created upon the Western value due to the special characteristic of Asia can deal with its own problem better than any other actors. We believe Pre-UA can start with solving disputes regarding 'Asian' conflicts with featured Asian members, reaching to the reduction of overall Asian tensions.

Achieving economic benefits and lowering security tensions should be accomplished to entice new members into the Working group. To do so, Two Bureau should remember that finance and security are not totally divided to achieve genuine transition.

#### **4. Transition To The United Asia**

After the implementation of the resolutions and projects under the Pre-UA Working Group, the working group will decide to expand the membership and reconstruct the Pre-UA Working Group to United Asia by consensus between the three.



#### **5. United Asia**

##### **1) Member Criteria:**

Member states of the ASEAN+3 will be work as the foundation for the United Asia. After the first members set up the United Asia, the expansion of membership will take place by accepting candidates Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia. Basic requirement for the candidacy will be to have function open market with certain level of economy, which will be examined, by member states.

Regardless of their political system, all member countries should comply with the United Asia's value of achieving cooperation within Asia and The United Asia Charter.

##### **2) The United Asia Charter**

The United Asia should establish the UA Charter at the initial settlement of the UA with the consensus of the member states. The content within the charter including human rights, human security, membership criteria, methods on development aid, basic market economic principles, and so on. This Charter shall be a basic fundamental guideline of the UA, shall be further developed into regulations, specific policies and resolutions.

##### **1) Bureau of Development**

###### **(i) Development cooperation**

###### **A. Inter-State Cooperation**

Basic system for development cooperation will be the bilateral cooperation between the states. The reason why we choose a contract as a basic mechanism of development cooperation is firstly to promote fair trade between developed countries and developing countries. Secondly, it is to make economic integration among UA countries as a mutual economic partner.

Cooperation includes mutual cooperation in constructing infrastructures in developing countries and provides a legal allowance for mining right of a specific natural resource in that certain region. Additionally, States get tax incentive when purchasing natural resources from that contracted countries. The Bureau of Development of the United Asia will be responsible for managing contract and adjudicate dispute if any were to occur in between the members. This will prevent unfavorable contract for developing countries and also restrain exploitation of natural resources from developed countries. Since this form of contract will be closed under UA

bureau of finance, other states will observe the procedure of a contract to watch out whether a contract between countries is fair enough or not. This contract system is not only beneficial for developing countries since they get infrastructure and can create job market based on that infrastructure but it also gives an advantage to developed countries since they get a legal right or tax incentive of certain natural resources.

## **B. Corporation-State Cooperation**

A contract between the corporation and the state will be done through bidding system. If a member state of the United Asia wishes to proceed to make contract with private actor, the United Asia will work as a mediator in opening a bidding for corporations having head quarters within the members of the United Asia. The bidding procedure will be supervised by the United Asia and the chosen corporation will be given chance to make bilateral contract with the state to carry out the development project.

In the case where the contract is created in between the state and the corporation with the mediation by the United Asia, the country will be financially subsidized to carryout the project. The country of the origin of the corporation will provide the funding to subsidize development project, and will be waived to provide the subsidy in the future project. The Waived subsidy of the country will be paid by the state who have received subsidy in previous project.

### **1) Bureau of Security**

#### **(1) Diplomatic Level**

Bureau of Security will be responsible in establishing peace and security within Asian region by establishing actions based on the UA charter. The Bureau is composed of all the states of the UA and will adopt resolutions by consensus to make recommendation to the parties in conflict.

Bureau of Security is responsible for investigations, threat analysis, cyber security, and protection of human right in regional conflict by cooperating with the parties in conflict. The UA will be the best actor in mediating the conflict as this will work to reflect the interest of the Asian countries without the intervention by the third parties. The analysis coming from the diplomatic approach to solve the problem will work to provide guideline for solving the problem.

#### **(2) Military Level**

The UA will create United Asia Military Cooperation to utilize military personals and equipment in the case of humanitarian disaster. UAMC aims to create military cooperation to handle crisis situation effectively such as regional conflicts, and natural disaster, or providing humanitarian reliefs. In the situation when the Bureau of Security sees the necessity to take measure in military level, the Bureau will call for voluntary participation by the states to provide necessary support.

### **Conclusion**

The United Asia is developed in stages, starting from Pre-UA Working Group. As it is expanded, we can achieve our ultimate goals; First, economic integration through Development Cooperation Branch. Second, lowering the tension and providing humanitarian reliefs within Asian region by utilizing diplomatic and military Bureau of Security. We firmly believe the United Asia will integrate Northeast and Southeast countries not yet participated in the UA, so that advancing forward to the successful United Asia.

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