1. Record Nr. UNINA9910821292003321 Autore Fitriani Evi Titolo Southeast Asians and the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM): State's Interests and Institution's Longevity / / Evi Fitriani [[electronic resource]] Singapore: ,: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, , 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-4459-62-3 1 online resource (xvi, 182 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 327.59 Soggetti Regionalism - Asia Regionalism POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations / General Asia Foreign relations Europe Congresses Europe Foreign relations Asia Congresses Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 24 Nov 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS -- Foreword / MacIntyre, Andrew -- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / Fitriani, Evi --ABBREVIATIONS -- Map I -- Map II -- Introduction -- 1. ASEM and the Development of an Asian Regional Identity -- 2. ASEM and Southeast Asian Countries' Foreign Policy: Case Study: The Issue of Myanmar in the 2004 ASEM Enlargement -- 3. Southeast Asians and the Informality of the ASEM Institution -- Conclusion: ASEM Has Delivered Significant Benefits to Southeast Asian Countries -- Epilogue: Southeast Asia and ASEM after 2008 -- REFERENCES -- Appendices -- Index -- About the Author The inauguration of the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) in Bangkok in Sommario/riassunto 1996 was celebrated with enthusiasm and hopes in the two regions because this forum represented a breakthrough in Asia-Europe

The inauguration of the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) in Bangkok in 1996 was celebrated with enthusiasm and hopes in the two regions because this forum represented a breakthrough in Asia-Europe relations. The region-to-region pattern of the relations becomes the study framework that enables the explorations of central themes which include the Asian regional identity, ASEAN collective diplomatic prominence, and the informality of the ASEM institution. In exploring those central themes, this book applies constructivist, realist, and neoliberal institutional theories consecutively. The difference between

Asian and European cooperative culture, as well as the longevity of an international institution, adds to the picture. This book contributes not only to the study of Asia-Europe relations but also to the understanding of regionalism in Asia.