





## AEC GUIDE FOR BUSINESS IN CAMBODIA

**Guidebook Launching** 

6 June 2016 Phnom Penh Cambodia

#### **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

- 1. About AEC Guidebook
- 2. What is AEC?
- 3. What does AEC mean for Cambodian businesses?
- 4. How enterprises views AEC?
- 5. How should businesses adapt?

## **ABOUT THE AEC GUIDE**

The development of the 'ASEAN Economic Community (AEC): Guide for Business in Cambodia' responds to two critical circumstances:

The formal establishment of the AEC and its growing influence on regional economic and business growth;

Low enterprise awareness on opportunities that the AEC brings and lack of preparation among Cambodian businesses for such dynamic trend. Help business owners- big and small-, business associations, human resource managers and corporate employees to:

Understand the AEC and its implications for businesses;

> Assist them to better respond and react to the AEC;

> Assess their needs in relation to AEC.

## **AEC: WHAT & WHERE IS IT NOW?**



#### **GOALS AND COMPONENTS**

- To establish ASEAN as a single market and production base, transforming it into a more integrated, dynamic and competitive region for trade and commerce;
- The AEC Blueprint as a comprehensive master plan to chart the region's integration journey;
- The establishment of AEC will see greater openness in five fundamental economic sectors: goods, services, investment, capital and skilled labour.

#### **IT'S A WORKING PROGRESS**



- Gradual Implementation →
  No abrupt change
- Journey, rather than destination, toward a more open ASEAN
- The establishment of AEC 2015 is a major milestone in ASEAN integration agenda
- ASEAN leaders agreed on post-2015 measures and action plans toward AEC 2025 vision

#### **FREE FLOW OF GOODS**

#### > What is it?

- Eliminate tariff and non-tariff barriers
- Trade facilitation such as harmonisation of tariff lines, and simplifying and harmonising customs procedures

#### > What is the likely impact?

- Reduced time and cost of cross-border trade;
- ✓ Increase in intra-ASEAN trade.

#### **FREE FLOW OF SERVICES**

#### > What is it?

It involves the removal of restrictions on barriers to trade in services such as foreign ownership, market access, and mobility of service providers.

#### > What is the likely impact?

- Investors can move more freely in the region to provide services
- The provision and consumption of services across borders are also expected to increase

#### FREE FLOW OF SKILLED LABOUR

#### > What is it?

- ✓ Facilitate mobility of professional within ASEAN
- Covers 8 professions: engineering, nursing, architecture, surveying, medicine, dentistry, accountancy and tourism.
- > What is likely impact?
  - Mobility will increase and so will diversity among the workforce;
  - High-skilled labour migration will not increase significantly in short-term but in long-term;
  - Low-/medium-skilled labour migration is likely to increase significantly

#### **FREE FLOW OF INVESTMENT**

#### > What is it?

- Provide enhanced investment protection
- Progressive liberalisation of investment regimes
- > What is the likely impact?
  - Investment flow from within and outside ASEAN is likely to increase

#### **FREE FLOW OF CAPITAL**

#### > What is it?

- Strengthens ASEAN capital market development and integration
- ✓ Allows greater capital mobility

#### > What is the likely impact?

 Companies will be able to access deeper and wider pools of liquidity for raising money.

### WHAT DOES AEC MEAN FOR CAMBODIAN BUSINESSES?



## THE AEC PRESENTS OPPORTUNITIES FOR PRODUCER AND CONSUMER

- With lower tariffs and easier access to regional markets, export firms expand their market share more easily;
- Producers will benefit from lower production costs due to cheaper inputs sourced from other ASEAN countries;
- Consumers will benefit from access to cheaper and a wider range of imported goods and services.

There will be newer and more business models and approaches such as joint venture arrangements, overseas distribution, and outsourcing.

#### MOBILITY WILL INCREASE AND SO WILL DIVERSITY AMONG THE WORKFORCE

- This will ease pressure on Cambodia's current labour market caused by skills mismatch and skills gaps
- Firms will have easier access to a greater pool of talents and diverse levels of qualification and experience across the region.

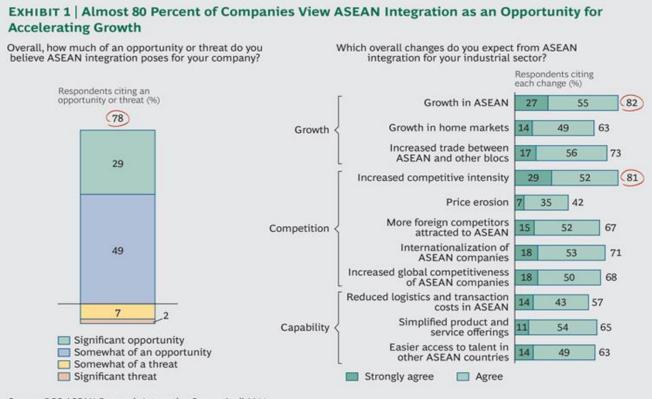
## ATTRACTIVENESS OF CAMBODIA AS AN INVESTMENT DESTINATION

- ✓ Companies from China, United States, European Union, South Korea, Japan and Australia are looking for cost and production efficiencies;
- ✓ Cambodia emerges as an attractive location.

### HOW INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES VIEW AEC?

#### **HIGH OPTIMISM**

International companies' attitude toward integration are overwhelmingly positive with regard to both their business and the regional economy



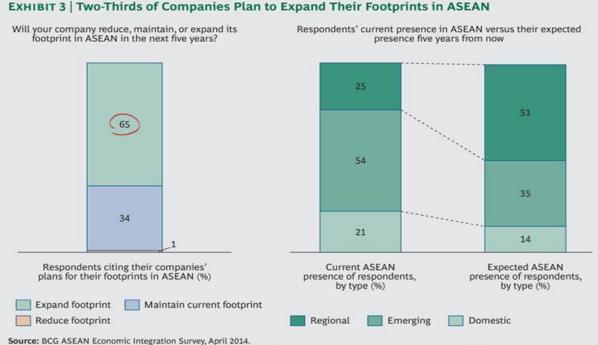
Source: BCG ASEAN Economic Integration Survey, April 2014.

Note: "ASEAN" refers to the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

*Source: BCG (2014), Winning in ASEAN: How Companies*<sup>20</sup>*Are Preparing for Economic Integration, Boston: Boston Consulting Group* 

#### **ASPIRATION FOR REGIONAL EXPANSION**

## A clear majority of companies view integration as an opportunity to growth their businesses



Note: "ASEAN" refers to the ten member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Each company's ASEAN footprint was determined by a score calculated on the basis of the company's degree of penetration in seven key ASEAN markets: Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. A score of 1 indicated a "strong presence" or "very strong presence" in a given market; a score of 0.5 indicated a "limited" presence or "somewhat of a presence." An aggregate score was then calculated, and the company was assigned to one of three categories that express ASEAN footprints: "domestic" indicates that a company has a presence in only one country; "emerging" indicates a presence in two to four countries; and "regional" indicates a presence in five to seven countries.

Source: BCG (2014), Winning in ASEAN: How Companies Are Preparing for Economic Integration, Boston: Boston Consulting Group

#### **PREPARING FOR INTEGRATION**

The vast majority of companies reported that they are taking action to prepare their organizations



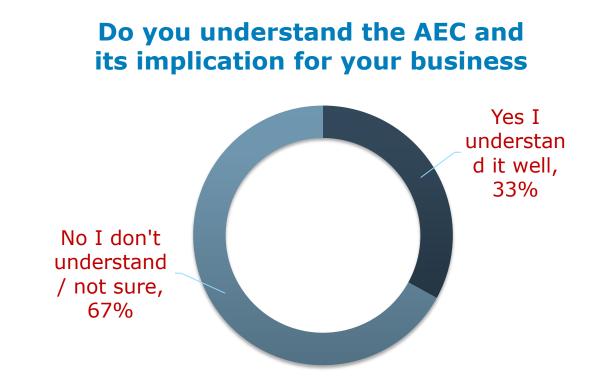
Source: BCG (2014), Winning in ASEAN: How Companies Are Preparing for Economic Integration, Boston: Boston Consulting Group

## **VIEW OF CAMBODIAN BUSINESSES?**



#### LOW AWARENESS LEVEL

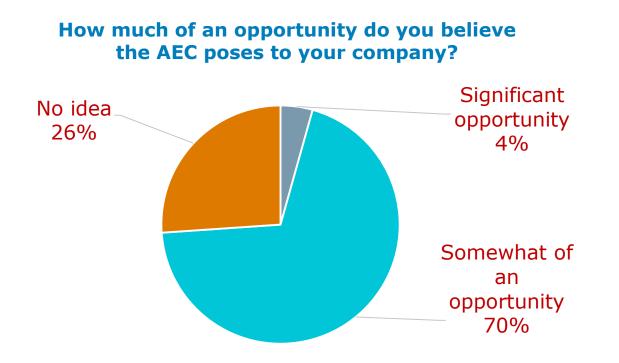
Majority of enterprises are neither fully aware of the challenges the AEC will present nor prepared to capitalise on concomitant opportunities



Source: CAMFEBA(2016), AEC Guide for Businesses in Cambodia

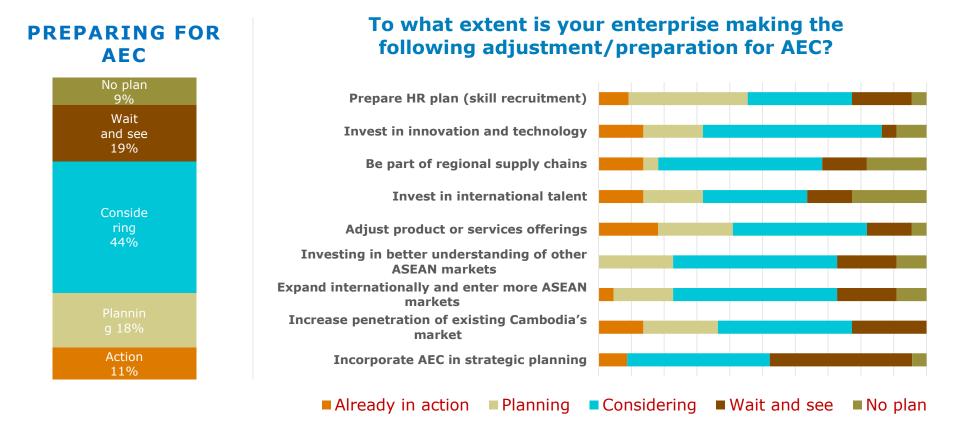


Nevertheless, majority of firms believe that AEC will bring some opportunities for their companies



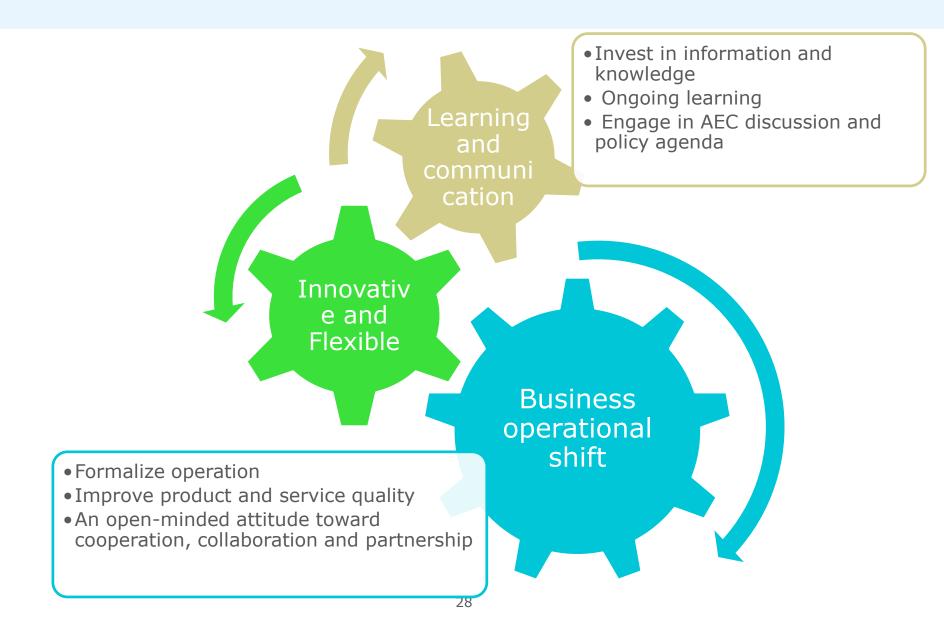
#### **NEITHER PROACTIVE NOR AGGRESSIVE ENOUGH**

Majority of Cambodian firms surveyed are generally not yet well prepared for the AEC



*Source: CAMFEBA(2016), AEC Guide for Businesses m<sup>6</sup>Cambodia* 

## **HOW SHOULD BUSINESSES ADAPT?**



# **THANK YOU**

Further information contact: Mr. Hing Vutha Head, Economics Unit, CDRI Email: <u>Vutha@cdri.org.kh</u> Tel: 011 766268