

# Regional Developments in East Asia: International Political Economy Series

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## The Political Economy of Pacific Russia: Regional Developments in East Asia (International Political Economy Series) by Ryan S. Walters

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

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Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 285 pages



## Recent Developments in East Asian Regionalism

In recent years, East Asia has emerged as one of the most dynamic and economically integrated regions in the world. The region is home to some of the world's largest and fastest-growing economies, and it is playing an increasingly important role in global trade, investment, and finance. This

economic integration has been accompanied by a growing sense of regionalism, as countries in the region have sought to cooperate on a wide range of issues, including trade, investment, and security.

One of the most important recent developments in East Asian regionalism is the creation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The RCEP is a free trade agreement between the 10 members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and five other countries: China, Japan, South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand. The RCEP is the largest free trade agreement in the world, and it is expected to boost trade and investment in the region. The RCEP is also seen as a step towards the eventual creation of an East Asian Economic Community.

Another important development in East Asian regionalism is the growing cooperation between China and Japan. China and Japan are the two largest economies in East Asia, and they have a long history of economic and political competition. However, in recent years, the two countries have begun to cooperate more closely on a range of issues, including trade, investment, and security. This cooperation is seen as a positive development for regional stability and economic growth.

### **Challenges to East Asian Regionalism**

Despite the progress that has been made in East Asian regionalism, there are still a number of challenges that the region faces. One of the biggest challenges is the ongoing tension between China and the United States. The United States is the dominant power in the Asia-Pacific region, and it has long been wary of China's growing economic and military power. This tension has been exacerbated by China's increasingly assertive foreign policy in recent years. The Trump administration has taken a particularly

confrontational approach to China, imposing tariffs on Chinese goods and challenging China's claims in the South China Sea.

Another challenge to East Asian regionalism is the rise of nationalism in the region. In recent years, there has been a resurgence of nationalist sentiment in many East Asian countries. This nationalism has been fueled by a variety of factors, including the global economic crisis, the rise of social media, and the perceived decline of Western power. Nationalism can be a positive force, but it can also lead to tension and conflict between countries.

### **The Future of East Asian Regionalism**

The future of East Asian regionalism is uncertain. The region faces a number of challenges, but it also has a number of opportunities for growth and cooperation. The outcome of the US-China rivalry will have a major impact on the future of the region. If the two countries can manage their rivalry peacefully, it will create a more stable and prosperous environment for East Asian regionalism. If, however, the rivalry escalates into conflict, it could have devastating consequences for the region.

The rise of nationalism is another factor that will shape the future of East Asian regionalism. Nationalism can be a positive force, but it can also lead to tension and conflict between countries. It is important that East Asian countries find ways to manage nationalism in a constructive way.

Despite the challenges, East Asian regionalism has the potential to be a major force for peace and prosperity in the region. The region has a long history of cooperation, and it has a number of mechanisms in place to promote regional dialogue and cooperation. If East Asian countries can

overcome the challenges they face, they can build a more stable, prosperous, and just region for all.



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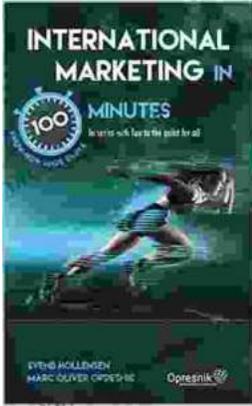
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