



APEC at 30



A Region in Constant Change



The first APEC Ministerial Meeting in Canberra, November 1989

“What we are seeking to develop is a capacity for analysis and consultation on economic and social issues, not as an academic exercise but to help inform policy development by our respective governments.”

- AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER ROBERT HAWKE, Seoul 1989
when he first introduced the idea for APEC

FOUNDING PRINCIPLES

FIRST SEVEN PROJECTS



Openness

Wider participation with transparent and non-discriminating economic policies



Equality

Mutually beneficial for all participants with differences in economic and political structures in mind



Evolution

Gradual, sustainable and pragmatic approaches to cooperation based on consensus building



Review of Trade and Investment Data



Trade Promotion



Expansion of Investment and Technology Transfer



Multilateral Human Resource Development



Regional Energy Cooperation



Marine Resource Conservation



Telecommunications

Since APEC was formed, the region's economy has expanded by leaps and bounds

Real GDP in the APEC Region

1990

\$23.5 trillion

2018

\$66.2 trillion

Trade has been a key driver of growth, while new technologies have pushed the boundaries of the global economy

Current Value of APEC Trade

1989

\$3.1 trillion

2018

\$24.0 trillion

This led to growing average incomes, vast reductions in poverty and a growing middle class

Real Per Capita GDP in the APEC Region

1990

\$10,300

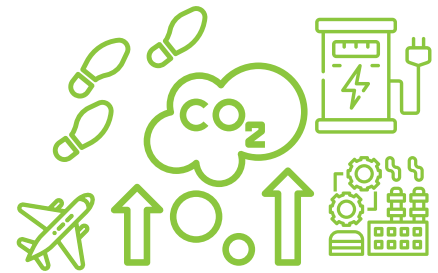
2018

\$22,000

But this growth has not been shared equally: long-term trends are towards widening income gaps



Between 1990 and 2015, average real monthly income per person among the poorest 5% of the population increased by \$50, while it increased by almost \$3,000 among the richest 5%.



Despite the use of more environment-friendly technologies, the region's carbon footprint continues to grow.

When it was created, APEC took a holistic approach to economic policy cooperation that addressed both cross-border and behind-the-border issues. APEC met these challenges head-on through regional cooperation, multilateralism, and the incubation of new ideas.

APEC will need to strengthen the holistic and innovative spirit of 1989 if it is to step up to the challenges of the next 30 years.

The APEC Region

- AUSTRALIA
- BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
- CANADA
- CHILE
- PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- HONG KONG, CHINA
- INDONESIA
- JAPAN
- REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- MALAYSIA
- MEXICO
- NEW ZEALAND
- PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- PERU
- THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
- RUSSIA
- SINGAPORE
- CHINESE TAIPEI
- THAILAND
- UNITED STATES
- VIET NAM

■ Founding Member

■ 1991 ■ 1993 ■ 1994 ■ 1998

- 1989 APEC Created: Ministers meet in Canberra
- 1990 Ministers meet in Singapore
- 1991 Ministers meet in Korea
- 1992 Ministers meet in Bangkok
- 1993 First Leaders' Meeting in the United States
- 1994 Indonesia: *Establishing the Bogor Goals*
- 1995 Japan: *Setting the Osaka Action Agenda*
- 1996 Philippines: *"From Vision to Action"*
- 1997 Canada: *"Connecting the APEC Community"*
- 1998 Malaysia: *"Strengthening the Foundations for Growth"*
- 1999 New Zealand: *"The Auckland Challenge"*
- 2000 Brunei Darussalam: *"Delivering to the Community"*
- 2001 China: *"Meeting New Challenges in the New Century"*
- 2002 Mexico: *"Expanding Benefits & Cooperation for Economic Growth"*
- 2003 Thailand: *"World of Differences, Partnerships for the Future"*
- 2004 Chile: *"One Community, One Future"*
- 2005 Korea: *"Towards One Community: Meet the Challenge, Make the Change"*
- 2006 Viet Nam: *"Toward a Dynamic Community for Sustainable Development & Prosperity"*
- 2007 Australia: *Strengthening Our Community, Building a Sustainable Future*
- 2008 Peru: *"A New Commitment to Asia-Pacific Development"*
- 2009 Singapore: *"Sustaining Growth, Connecting the Region"*
- 2010 Japan: *"Change and Action"*
- 2011 United States: *"Strengthening Regional Economic Integration, Expanding Trade, Promoting Green Growth"*
- 2012 Russia: *"Integrate to Grow, Innovate to Prosper"*
- 2013 Indonesia: *"Resilient Asia-Pacific Engine of Growth"*
- 2014 China: *"Shaping the Future through Asia-Pacific Partnership"*
- 2015 Philippines: *"Building Inclusive Economies, Building a Better World"*
- 2016 Peru: *"Quality Growth and Human Development"*
- 2017 Viet Nam: *"Creating a New Dynamism, Fostering a Shared Future"*
- 2018 Papua New Guinea: *"Harnessing Inclusive Opportunities, Embracing the Digital Future"*
- 2019 Chile: *"Connecting People, Building the Future"*