



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC New Strategy for Structural Reform: Economy Priorities and Progress Assessment Measures

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Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific **Prosperity**

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Introduction

Structural reform is an integral part of APEC's efforts to promote higher quality growth in the Asia-Pacific. By endorsing the APEC New Strategy for Structural Reform (ANSSR) last year in Yokohama, APEC Leaders called on each member economy to undertake demonstrable and significant structural reform, consistent with the objective of achieving strong, inclusive, and balanced growth.

ANSSR invites each individual APEC member economy to set forth in 2011 its structural reform priorities and identify objectives, policies, and approaches for measuring progress through 2015, using qualitative and quantitative indicators as appropriate. Individual member economies are charged with identifying their own priorities under ANSSR, but the initiative encourages structural reforms that promote:

- more open, well-functioning, transparent, and competitive markets;
- better functioning and effectively regulated financial markets;
- labour market opportunities, training, and education;
- sustained SME development and enhanced opportunities for women and vulnerable populations;
- and effective and fiscally sustainable social safety net programs.

APEC's 21 member economies have met Leaders' call by compiling in this publication our individual economy ANSSR plans. Recognizing that capacity building and technical assistance will be critically important in ensuring that developing economies are able to meet their structural reform objectives, APEC through 2015 will design and implement capacity-building programs to assist economies in implementing their plans.

Capacity-building cooperation among relevant APEC fora is strongly encouraged and should be guided by the priorities economies have identified. ANSSR does not require economies to identify priorities in every area specified under ANSSR and priorities reflect the objectives and needs of each member economy. A review of individual economy ANSSR plans, however, shows there is significant convergence in several priority areas as highlighted in the following chart.

APEC Senior Officials are charged with monitoring and reviewing implementation of the overall ANSSR program, and each economy by the end of 2015 is to report on its own progress in achieving its stated objectives of implementing structural reform.

Promoting more open, well-functioning, transparent, and competitive markets¹

Australia	Mexico
Brunei Darussalam	New Zealand
Canada	Papua New Guinea
Chile	Peru
China	The Russian Federation
Hong Kong, China	Chinese Taipei
Indonesia	Thailand
Japan	United States
Malaysia	Viet Nam

Promoting better functioning and effectively regulated financial markets

Australia	New Zealand
Canada	Papua New Guinea
China	United States
Hong Kong, China	Viet Nam
Japan	

Promoting labour market opportunities, training, and education

Australia	New Zealand
Brunei Darussalam	Philippines
Canada	The Russian Federation
China	Singapore
Hong Kong, China	Chinese Taipei
Japan	United States
Korea	Viet Nam
Malaysia	

Promoting sustained SME development and enhanced opportunities for women and vulnerable populations

Chile	Peru
China	Philippines
Hong Kong, China	Singapore
Japan	Chinese Taipei
Korea	Thailand
Malaysia	United States
New Zealand	Viet Nam
Papua New Guinea	

Promoting effective and fiscally sustainable social safety net programs

Chile	Peru
China	Philippines
Japan	Thailand
Korea	United States
New Zealand	Viet Nam

¹ Activities related to public sector governance, regulatory reform, corporate law and governance, competition policy, and ease of doing business are captured in this category.