



ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)A CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS: 1989 - 1997

November 6-7, 1989: First official meeting of APEC Foreign and Trade Ministers in Canberra, Australia attended by Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and the United States. Official observers include ASEAN Secretariat and PECC (Pacific Economic Cooperation Council). ASEAN institutions and processes as well as the PECC receive recognition for their contribution to the development of APEC, a consensus-based forum committed to regional economic and technical cooperation and the promotion of open trade.

July 29-31, 1990: Second APEC Ministerial Meeting in Singapore. Ministers endorse closer cooperation among APEC economies in seven projects including: review of trade and investment data, trade promotion (programmes and mechanisms), investment and technology transfer, human resource development, regional energy cooperation, marine resource conservation, and telecommunications.

November 12-14, 1991: Third APEC Ministerial Meeting in Seoul, Korea. People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan (known in APEC as Chinese Taipei) participate in APEC for the first time. The South Pacific Forum (SPF) is given official observer status, joining the ASEAN Secretariat and PECC. The APEC work programme is expanded to include fisheries, transportation, and tourism, for a total of ten working groups.

September 10-11, 1992: Fourth APEC Ministerial Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand. Ministers establish a permanent APEC Secretariat in Singapore and an APEC Central Fund to cover administrative and operational costs. An Eminent Persons Group (consisting of high-level representatives from each economy, 1993-1995) is established to enunciate a long-term vision for the Asia Pacific region and to report to Ministers in November 1993.

November 17-19, 1993: Fifth APEC Ministerial Meeting in Seattle, U.S.A. Two new members join APEC - Mexico and Papua New Guinea. Ministers establish APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) based on the Seattle APEC Declaration on an APEC Trade and Investment Framework, calling for increased cooperation on issues such as global trade and investment, flow of goods, services, capital and technology within the region and globally in a manner consistent with GATT principles. A Budget and Administrative Committee (BAC) is also created to handle APEC's budget and administrative issues.



