Sustainable economic growth in Southeast Asia

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Southeast Asia is one of the most vibrant growing regions in the world with the average economic growth rate of about 4.6%. The region hosts diverse economic development states varied from lower income countries such as Myanmar and Cambodia to high income country such as Singapore. Nevertheless, Southeast Asia is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change. Fom 1993 to 2022, the Climate Risk Index 2025 shows that Myanmar and the Philippines are two of the top ten countries in the world most affected by climate change resulted in economic loss. Although agricultural sector decreases in its importance to the economy, the region is home to important exported agricultural commodities including rice, vegetable oils, coffee, and sugar. The impacts from climate change will slow down the economic development and livelihood of these countries. Southeast Asia through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Southeast Asia nations recognize the importance of climate change impacts and promote sustainable economic development. This presentation provides overview of regional cooperation of ASEAN on climate change, the policies and background information of selected countries in economic transition towards sustainable economic growth.