

The Environment Policy on Process of East Asian Integration

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Abstract: Regional cooperation in East Asia is different from EU integration. It is impossible to appear similar to a political and economic organization as Eurasian transnational organizations. According to EU experience, it can bring some illumination to East Asia regions. It is the one of first considerations that East Asia as a whole to face the world; meanwhile, a system of current activities of forums must be set up by the law step by step. There must be an appropriate legislative framework for East Asia regional cooperation.

In 21st century, Economic globalization and regional group organization has become a trend of global economic development. With the acceleration of the global economic integration process, the economic ties between the countries and regions in the world become ever closer; the regional grouping economic competition and cooperation have become increasingly intensified. As one of the most seismically active regions in the world after World War II, East Asia needs a more strengthened regional group organization of itself and the momentum of cooperation in all areas is stronger. Meanwhile, compared with a well-developed European Union East Asia region is inferior. (Czapracka K,2014)

The characters of East Asia regional cooperation: First, typical ASEAN economic cooperation model with non- sovereignty demisability and open policy; Second, the East Asia regional cooperation shows multileveled features; Third, ASEAN is playing a leading role in regional cooperation-- That is a small-country dominating and big-country participating pattern; Four, the regional cooperation takes economy as the forerunner and less political cooperation; Five, involved parties have different goals. East Asia regional cooperation fully shows uniqueness and particularity from macroscopical and microcosmic, political, economy and cultural views.

Given that East Asia regional cooperation is radically different from EU, with the background of

globalization and regionalization, East Asian countries got rapid development of economy and the free trade partners. At the same time, there are wide difference due to political and economic reform, economic development level, culture and religion, and so on. By disputes over territorial and historical issues, there are hard conflicts between East Asian countries, such as the United States factors.

1. Economic Globalization Affects Regional Cooperation

The prominent limitation for nation-state actors in the system of traditional international relationship orders with the rise of governance issues of public affairs in the economic globalization. Facing more and more transnational problems that one country cannot solve by itself, how to cooperate with each other bypassing the short-term interest pursuit is a basic starting point of problem for our research. The traditional relationship's form among nation-states is mainly constructed with the value and interest core of modern unit of state actors. In the international society organized by state unit one by one, the relationship among states is mainly determined by the competition among states through the strength and power with the foundation of a state's military and economic manufactures. Therefore, the military and security value becomes the main content in the distribution area of international values.

Under the background of a new era of globalization, the pursuit of a wide range of value system has become a major trend of the development of international society. The united small countries has challenged the political and economic order determined by big powers, and diverse actors have brought different positions and values which has constituted the basic structural changes in international relations together. In the era of globalization, what brought by the change of the international society system order to modern state is the existence of the transformation of relationship among states and the real challenges to international cooperation. Regional governance provides nation state actors a complete structural adjustment of their functional needs and opportunities for the state actors in a certain geographic area within the institutional cooperation partnership, at the same time also provides the benefits growing for the regional actors in decision-making level to solve problems and to play a specific role to increase the corresponding relations in certain areas. From the perspective of international relations, the reflecting of regional governance for state actors is a new order changing process that the institutional roles and legislative recognition of multiple types of actors under the guide of nation state have been transformed from the disperse participation patterns of order for nation state actors.

2. From the Process of European Integration to Study Formative Routs and Methods

Analyzing the fact that nation state actors reply the economical and political challenges from both the inner country side and the outside of the European region, with the clue of the steps of the European regional governance expansion, from the historical analyzing process of European empirical integration. There are three aspects of order's connotation, the first is the physical objects' balance under the original conditions, the second is to get rid of the external pressure and survive in and to dominant over the environment, and the third is to build up meaningful human orders through the symbolic behaviors. In the context of governance, regional governance means a new order has been built up through a conversion process that all countries within the region showing a relationship patterns' changing from the initial order of relative lack of authority center to a some kind of organized or institutionalized relationship patterns order with specific common public affairs as a solving goal to each other of the states. The emergence of a new order depends on a fundamental modification under the pressure from the both the inner and outside environment. What we need to explore is the new patterns, methods and approaches in the forming process for the

new order's construction. Concerning the European region, three revolutionary periods have experienced such as the transnational sector governance in the coal and steel community period, the intergovernmental governance in the period of European Economic Community, and the regional institutional governance after the mid-1980's. The establishment of European Union in 1990s' has ensured the international regime substance of regional governance in Europe.

3. Main Component of Multi-level Regional Governance

The polity form of multi-level regional governance built up together by European national state actors. The regional governance of Europe has set up a developing order approach for multi-countries with a direction of regional market economy and social political adjustment in a common policy. The basic interaction patterns and the relationship patterns in different integration steps aims for European countries mainly reflected from legislative institutions and the operation of regime organizations. The European Commission and European Parliament, all the specific institutions of European regional governance, constitute the representation of regional institutions; while the Council of EU and the European Council are the core decision-making institution and the supreme decision center in European regional governance. The multi-level and multiple actors' interaction character has been reflected from four kinds of decision procedures such as Consultation Procedure, Assent Procedure, Cooperation Procedure and Co-decision Procedure. In this new system, the sovereignty of a state is only one part of the whole regional governance system, and at the meantime, the realization and its complement of the autonomy of every member. The State can only become true from the performance of a state power under a regional governance framework to some extent.

4. Under the influence of Common Agricultural Policy, Refactor for Internal Trade and Economic Relations of State

The part tries to analyse and explore the inner restructure of economic and trade relations among European nation state actors and also the negotiation trend of multiple actors in regional governance under a regional institutional framework via the perspective case of European common agricultural policy. After several decades years' development, the common agricultural policy in Europe has become an important regime to bear the interest equilibrium among member states, to protect food strategic security in the region area and to consolidate and condensate economical industrial fruits in European integration process, as well as to promote agricultural employees' income and their living standard. The effect of agricultural market integration is to realize the production-supply-marketing integration in the regional inner running through market mechanism and also the development of modern agriculture from the organic cooperation between agriculture and the industry and commerce. The core regime of the CAP is the price mechanism and fund mode which accommodate the whole regional agriculture production and the development of village into a united institutional framework and actually reflected the double policy adjustment from both the up-to-down and the bottom to top power operation form. The CAP has played an important sharing and supporting role in the aspects of preserving the inner economic stability of European countries, promoting the whole regional competitiveness of economic and trade production market, remitting the conflicts and contradictions in economic and society or even political field between opposed countries and so on. The regional governance mode cannot run in a way without the interaction between different state actors and the negotiation and information community between supranational institutions and sub-level actors in a nation state. This kind of mode is a challenge to the traditional international equilibrium relationship based by the state but not the society orientation.

5. Revelation and Influence of the Scope of Countries around the World by European Regional Governance

This part refines the experience and enlightenment of European regional governance for the states governing of common affairs in the wide of global range. The aim and the idea of global governance is to set up a web of action rules for solving global issues in the era of globalization through a wide range of common acknowledge and consensus in the international society which is now mainly dominated by the sovereignty state system of relationship patterns. The cooperation patterns among different state actors existing in European regional governance display a typical case for global governance that in the regional regime construction sovereignty countries cooperate with the social civil power to participate in the common affairs solving and managing. What we have found in this research is that three kinds of enlightenment of European regional governance would be supporting the global governance which are the common geographical economic and political environment, the common acknowledgment of the society's political value and civilization to some extent, and the regional institutional regime settings with tolerant and sovereignty protecting principle.

We get the conclusion that the regional governance mode in Europe provides an important approach for international political relationship's structural transformation among state actors and the cooperation regime building experience of multi-level actors in globalization age. The cornerstone of the building of international political and economic new order mainly depends on the insisting of state sovereignty and the legislative process designing for citizen's access into the international cooperation.

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