

EDITORIAL

Continuing Contribution on ASEAN Studies

Warm greetings from Journal of ASEAN Studies (JAS). This edition is an exceptional one. JAS has been around for almost eight years in filling the gap in studies on ASEAN-related issue. To freshen up, in our eighth volume, we change the layout of the Journal so that it can be easy to read for our readers. The changes made are aimed at improving the quality of JAS to contribute to the development of ASEAN studies. These changes are also the first step in our ambition for JAS to be indexed in internationally reputable databases such as Scopus and the Web of Science (Thomson Reuters).

There are also restructuring in our editorial boards. Moch Faisal Karim PhD is our current managing editor along with Dr Lili Yulyadi. To create more effective communications, we have decided to rearrange the editorial board to be more focused on a particular area of expertise. We are thankful for scholars and practitioners who served in our previous editorial boards. They will keep helping us to develop the Journal through their knowledge and guidance as our reviewers.

Currently, we are happy to announce JAS will have eight scholars who serve as our international editorial board. Prof. Amitav Acharya of the American University and Assoc. Prof. Pierre van der Eng of Australian National University are still part of our editorial board since 2018. We would welcome Prof. Yahia H. Zoubir of KEDGE Business School, France, Prof. Jenn-Jaw Soong of National Cheng Keung University, Taiwan, Assoc. Prof. Nanthakumar Loganathan of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia, Assoc. Prof. Kuik Cheng-Chwee of National University of Malaysia (UKM), Assoc. Prof. Adam Tyson of Leeds University, United Kingdom, and Dr Abbas Mardani of the University of South Florida as our new editorial boards.

We are proudly presenting to all readers Volume 8, no 1, 2020. In this volume, several issues related to economic diplomacy and terrorism as well as the development of ASEAN in regards to economic diplomacy, terrorism, as well as its relations with other regions. This volume is comprised of five articles.

The first article, written by Dewa Gede Sidan Raeskyesa explores the relationship between growth in economic sectors, especially manufacturing, service, and agriculture, towards income inequality in ASEAN-5. In this article, Raeskyesa shows that the agricultural

sector has been more inclusive than others, including manufacturing and services. Therefore, it is suggested that this sector can be enhanced and become the focus of the development agenda for the sample countries.

The second article, written by Defbry Margiansyah examines how Indonesia's economic diplomacy engages with the potential of digital and new economic activities in facing the challenges of digital disruption. He argues that Indonesia's government has to pursue integrative strategies in its economic diplomacy by integrating new economy through the construction of "innovation diplomacy." He further shows that the existing economic diplomacy is strongly directed to "conventional" commercial diplomacy. At the same time, it gives insufficient space for a new economy to develop significantly, due to the absence of concept supporting the operation off innovation-focused economic diplomacy.

The third article, written by Floranesia Lantang and Edwin M.B. Tambunan examines the impact of the internationalization of Papuan issue on Indonesia's Policy on the South Pacific Region. They argue that the internationalization of "West Papua" issue through social media has contributed to a shift of Indonesia's policy to the South Pacific region from ignorance to initiative approach. However, they further argue that the initiative approach from Indonesia is merely narrowing the gap of the issue instead of reducing the internationalization of the West Papua issue.

The fourth article, written by Ali Wibisono and Aisha R. Kusumasomantri, assess the cooperation between the European Union (EU) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in the field of counterterrorism. In this article, Wibisono and Kusumasomantri argue that that the ASEAN-EU counterterrorism (CT) cooperation is not about the targeting of specific terrorist individuals, cells, or organizations. Instead, CT cooperation is about facilitating a more comprehensive security governance cooperation where European standards and experience are transferred to Southeast Asia for purposes of regional security and diplomatic relations.

The last article, written by Yunita Permatasari provides an overall assessment of the role of Indonesia's in ASEAN Economic Community. She argues that Indonesia should see the potential of the AEC and maximize it to benefit the strengthening of Indonesia's strength.

Finally, as the editor-in-chief, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all authors who submitted their manuscripts to JAS. I would also like to extend my highest appreciation to all reviewers who have contributed to the quality of the manuscripts published in JAS. All parties that supported the Journal from the Indonesian Association for International Relations (AIHII), the Center for Business and Diplomatic Studies (CBDS) of the Department of International Relations, Bina Nusantara University, and Research and Technology Transfer Office (RTTO) Bina Nusantara University are also very much appreciated.

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Editor-in-Chief Journal of ASEAN Studies