

# ASEAN DOCUMENTS SERIES 2011



one vision  
one identity  
one community





# **ASEAN DOCUMENTS SERIES 2011**

**The ASEAN Secretariat  
Jakarta**

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States of the Association are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The ASEAN Secretariat  
Public Outreach and Civil Society Division  
70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja  
Jakarta 12110, Indonesia  
Phone : (62 21) 724-3372, 726-2991  
Fax : (62 21) 739-8234, 724-3504  
E-mail : public.div@asean.org

General information on ASEAN appears online at the ASEAN Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

#### Catalogue-in-Publication Data

ASEAN Documents Series 2011  
Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat, August 2012

341.026959

1. ASEAN – Treaties – Agreements
2. ASEAN – Meetings – Statements

ISBN 978-602-7643-03-1

The text of this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted with proper acknowledgement.

Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2012  
All rights reserved

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>I. ASEAN SUMMIT DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>15</b>
Chairman's Statement of the 18 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011	15
ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the Establishment of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation, Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011	26
ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in South East Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011	26
ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations, Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011	27
Joint Statement of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Brunei Darussalam – Indonesia – Malaysia – The Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area Summit (7 <sup>th</sup> BIMP-EAGA Summit), Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011	28
Statement by the Chairman of ASEAN on the Latest Developments in Libya, Jakarta, Indonesia, 4 September 2011	29
Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Floods in Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia, 12 October 2011	29
Chair's Statement of the 19 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	29
ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of Millennium Development Goals, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	44
ASEAN Declaration of Commitment: Getting To Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination, Zero AIDS-Related Deaths, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	55
ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to the 17 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (COP17) and the 7 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP7), Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	57
Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	59
Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations, "Bali Concord III", Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	61
ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Cooperation in Flood Prevention, Mitigation, Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	64
The ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development - Guiding Principles for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth	65
Joint Declaration for Enhancing ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership for Prospering Together, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	66
ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership	69
<b>II. ASEAN POLITICAL-SECURITY COMMUNITY</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting (AMM)</b>	<b>73</b>
Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on Developments in the Arab Republic of Egypt, Jakarta, Indonesia, 4 February 2011	73
Statement by the Chairman of ASEAN Following the Informal Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN, Jakarta, Indonesia, 22 February 2011	73
Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan, Jakarta, Indonesia, 1 March 2011	74

Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Earthquake in Myanmar, Jakarta, Indonesia, 25 March 2011	74
Chairman's Statement on the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting, Jakarta, Indonesia, 9 April 2011	74
Joint Communiqué of the 44 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 19 July 2011	75
ASEAN Chairman's Statement on the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) + 1 Sessions, Bali, Indonesia, 21-22 July 2011	86
Statement by the Chairman of ASEAN, Bali, Indonesia, 23 July 2011	91
ASEAN Declaration of Consent to the Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia by the Federative Republic of Brazil, Bali, Indonesia, 16 November 2011	91
Declaration on Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia by the Federative Republic of Brazil, Bali, Indonesia, 16 November 2011	92
Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	93
<b>ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting (ADMM)</b>	<b>97</b>
Joint Declaration of the ASEAN Defence Ministers on Strengthening Defence Cooperation of ASEAN in the Global Community to Face New Challenges, Jakarta, Indonesia, 19 May 2011	97
<b>ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM)</b>	<b>98</b>
Joint Communiqué of the 8 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 4-5 November 2011	98
<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC)</b>	<b>99</b>
Joint Press Statement of the 15 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM), Singapore, 3-5 October 2011	99
Joint Statement of the 8 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime, (8 <sup>th</sup> AMMTC), Bali, Indonesia, 11 October 2011	100
<b>ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)</b>	<b>101</b>
Chair's Statement of the 18 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Regional Forum, Bali, Indonesia, 23 July 2011	101
<b>III. ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting (AEM)</b>	<b>109</b>
Joint Media Statements of the 43 <sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meeting, Manado, Indonesia, 10-11 August 2011	109
Joint Media Statement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> CLMV Economic Ministers' Meeting, Manado, Indonesia, 14 August 2011	111
Joint Media Statement of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee First Session, Jakarta, Indonesia, 2-3 November 2011	112
<b>ASEAN Finance Ministers Meeting (AFMM)</b>	<b>113</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 15 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Finance Ministers' Meeting (AFMM), Bali, Indonesia, 8 April 2011	113

Protocol to Implement the Fifth Package of Commitments on Financial Services Under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services, Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 4 May 2011	115
<b>ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF)</b>	<b>117</b>
Joint Press Statement of the Ministerial Session of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security towards 2020, Bangkok, Thailand, 17 June 2011	117
Joint Press Statement of the 33 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (33 <sup>rd</sup> AMAF), Jakarta, Indonesia, 6 October 2011	118
<b>ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM)</b>	<b>119</b>
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 29 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM), Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam, 20 September 2011	119
<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin)</b>	<b>122</b>
Ha Noi Declaration on Sustainable ASEAN Connectivity in Minerals, Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 9 December 2011	122
Joint Press Statement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals, Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 9 December 2011	122
ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2011-2015	124
<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (AMMST)</b>	<b>128</b>
Chairman's Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (AMMST-14), Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, 26 November 2011	128
<b>ASEAN Telecommunication and IT Ministers (TELMIN)</b>	<b>129</b>
Statement of the 10 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13-14 January 2011	129
Joint Media Statement of the 10 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Ministers Meeting (10 <sup>th</sup> TELMIN) and Its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 13-14 January 2011	130
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 11 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting and Its Related Meeting with External Parties, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 9 December 2011	132
Nay Pyi Taw Statement on "ICT: Engine for Growth in ASEAN", Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 9 December 2011	135
<b>ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM)</b>	<b>136</b>
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 17 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM) Meeting, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 15 December 2011	136
Declaration on the Adoption of the Implementation Framework of the ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 15 December 2011	138
Implementation Framework of the ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 15 December 2011	140
Protocol 6 on Railways Border and Interchange Stations under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 December 2011	145

Protocol to Implement the Seventh Package of Commitments on Air Transport Services Under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 December 2011	147
Annex: Consolidated Commitments for the 7 <sup>th</sup> Package	149
<b>Meeting of the ASEAN Tourism Ministers (M-ATM)</b>	<b>174</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Tourism Ministers (14 <sup>th</sup> M-ATM), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 17 January 2011	174
<b>ASEAN-Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC)</b>	<b>176</b>
Joint Media Statements of the 13 <sup>th</sup> AMBDC Ministerial Meeting, Manado, Indonesia, 12 August 2011	176
<b>IV. ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts (AMCA)</b>	<b>181</b>
Declaration on ASEAN Unity in Cultural Diversity: Towards Strengthening ASEAN Community, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	181
<b>ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (ASED)</b>	<b>182</b>
Joint Statement of the 6 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (6 <sup>th</sup> ASED), Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam, 29 January 2011	182
<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment (AMME)</b>	<b>183</b>
Media Release of the 13 <sup>th</sup> Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment and 7 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, Phnom Penh, 18 October 2011	183
<b>Conference of the Parties (COP) to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (COP)</b>	<b>185</b>
Media Release of the 11 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution, Singapore, 17 February 2011	185
Media Release of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution in the Mekong Sub-Region, Krabi, Thailand, 25 February 2011	185
<b>ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting (AHMM)</b>	<b>186</b>
Jakarta Call for Action on the Control and Prevention of Dengue, Jakarta, Indonesia, 15 June 2011	186
Statement by H.E. Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia at the Plenary of the High-Level Meeting on "Non-Communicable Diseases: Prevention and Control", United Nations General Assembly, New York, United States, 19 September 2011	187
Tawangmangu Declaration on Traditional Medicine in ASEAN, Tawangmangu, Indonesia, 2 November 2011	188
<b>ASEAN Ministers on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (AMRDPE)</b>	<b>189</b>
Joint Statement of the 7 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (7 <sup>th</sup> AMRDPE), Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 2 November 2011	189



<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY)</b>	191
Joint Statement of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011, Jakarta, Indonesia, 6 May 2011	191
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 7 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY VII), Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 20 October 2011	192
<b>ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS)</b>	193
Statement of the Chair of the 1 <sup>st</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS), Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 14 December 2011	193
<b>V. EXTERNAL RELATIONS</b>	197
<b>ASEAN – Australia</b>	197
Co-Chairs' Statement of the 24 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Australia Forum, Canberra, Australia, 6 September 2011	197
<b>ASEAN – Canada</b>	198
Joint Declaration between ASEAN and Canada on Trade and Investment, Jakarta, Indonesia, 3 October 2011	198
<b>ASEAN – China</b>	199
Joint Media Statements of the 10 <sup>th</sup> AEM-MOFCOM Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 12 August 2011	199
Joint Statement of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus People's Republic of China Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (2 <sup>nd</sup> AMMTC+China) Consultation, Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011	200
Plan of Action for the Memorandum of Understanding between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security Issues, Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011	201
Chairman's Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	202
Protocol to Implement the Second Package of Specific Commitments under the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Co-operation between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the People's Republic of China, Bali, Indonesia, 16 November 2011	204
Joint Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit to Commemorate the 20 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Dialogue Relations, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	205
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 10 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN and China Transport Ministers Meeting (10 <sup>th</sup> ATM+China), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 December 2011	208
<b>ASEAN – European Union</b>	209
Joint Media Statement of the 10 <sup>th</sup> AEM – EU Trade Commissioner Consultations, Jakarta, 6 May 2011	209
<b>ASEAN – India</b>	210
Joint Media Statement of the 9 <sup>th</sup> AEM-India Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 13 August 2011	210
Joint Press Statement of the 1 <sup>st</sup> ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture, Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 October 2011	210
Chairman's Statement of the 9 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	211

<b>ASEAN – Japan</b>	<b>212</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 17 <sup>th</sup> AEM-METI Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 13 August 2011	212
Joint Media Statement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mekong-Japan Economic Ministers Meeting, Manado, Indonesia, 14 August 2011	214
ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action 2011-2015, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	215
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 9 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN and Japan Transport Ministers Meeting, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 December 2011	224
Chairman's Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	225
 <b>ASEAN – Republic of Korea</b>	 <b>226</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 8 <sup>th</sup> AEM-ROK Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 12 August 2011	226
Second Protocol to Amend the Agreement on Trade in Goods under the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation among the Governments of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea, Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011	227
Chairman's Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Republic of Korea Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	229
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> ASEAN and Republic of Korea Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM+ROK), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 16 December 2011	230
 <b>ASEAN – Russian Federation</b>	 <b>231</b>
Co-Chairs' Press Release of the 9 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN-Russian Federation Joint Cooperation Committee, Jakarta, Indonesia, 7 April 2011	231
Joint Statement of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation on the Occasion of the 15 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership, Bali, Indonesia, 22 July 2011	232
Joint Media Statement of the AEM-Russia Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 11 August 2011	233
 <b>ASEAN – United States</b>	 <b>234</b>
Joint Media Statement of the AEM-USTR Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 11 August 2011	234
Joint Statement of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting, New York, United States, 24 September 2011	235
Joint Statement of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	237
 <b>ASEAN Plus Three</b>	 <b>240</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN, China, Japan and Republic of Korea Tourism Ministers, (10 <sup>th</sup> M-ATM Plus Three), Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 18 January 2011	240
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Finance Ministers' Meeting, Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 4 May 2011	241
Chairman's Statement of the 12 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 21 July 2011	243
Joint Media Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> AEM Plus Three Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 12 August 2011	245
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 8 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting, Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam, 20 September 2011	246

Joint Press Statement of the 11 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministers of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea (11 <sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three), Jakarta, Indonesia, 7 October 2011	247
Joint Statement of the 5 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (5 <sup>th</sup> AMMTC+3) Consultation, Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011	248
Chairman's Statement of the 14 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011	249
<b>ASEAN – CER (Australia and New Zealand)</b>	<b>251</b>
Joint Media Statement of the 16 <sup>th</sup> AEM-CER Consultations, Manado, Indonesia, 13 August 2011	251
<b>East Asia Summit</b>	<b>253</b>
Chairman's Statement of the East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Consultation, Bali, Indonesia, 22 July 2011	253
Joint Media Statement of the Informal Consultations of EAS Economic Ministers, Manado, Indonesia, 13 August 2011	254
Joint Ministerial Statement of the 5 <sup>th</sup> East Asian Summit Energy Ministers Meeting, Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam, 20 September 2011	256
Chairman's Statement of the 6 <sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	257
Declaration of the 6 <sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations, Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	261
Declaration of the 6 <sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit on ASEAN Connectivity, Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	261
<b>ASEAN – United Nations</b>	<b>262</b>
Joint Declaration of Comprehensive Partnership between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the United Nations (UN), Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	262
Co-Chairs' Statement of the 4 <sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit, Bali, Indonesia, 19 November 2011	266
<b>ASEAN - APEC</b>	<b>268</b>
ASEAN Statement at the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting, Montana, United States, 19-20 May 2011	268



# ASEAN SUMMIT DOCUMENTS





## I. ASEAN SUMMIT DOCUMENTS

### Chair's Statement of the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit

Jakarta, Indonesia, 7-8 May 2011

#### “ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations”

1. The 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, with the theme “ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations,” held in Jakarta on 7-8 May 2011, was chaired by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, as the Chair of ASEAN in 2011. The Heads of State/Government of ASEAN Member States had substantive, frank and productive discussion in a plenary session and retreat session, under a new arrangement of ASEAN Summit programmes and agenda.
2. We the Heads of State/Government of ASEAN Member States, gathered in Jakarta, Indonesia, for the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, supported the three priorities outlined by Indonesia during its chairmanship in 2011, namely: to ensure significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; to ensure that the regional architecture and regional environment remain ASEAN-centered and conducive to development; and to commence deliberations on an ASEAN vision beyond 2015 namely “ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations”. We also agreed to work together based on those priorities to accelerate the undertakings towards the ASEAN Community in 2015 and to achieve a common platform for ASEAN beyond 2015 in Southeast Asia.
3. Inspired by and united under One Vision, One Identity, and One Caring and Sharing Community, we continue to be committed to intensify our work towards a people-oriented, people-centered and rules-based ASEAN. We will continue to encourage the participation of the peoples and other stakeholders of ASEAN in the community building process on the basis of the three pillars, namely political-security, economic and socio-cultural.
4. We agreed and adopted three joint statements as follows:
  - ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations;
  - ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation; and
  - ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia.

#### ASEAN COMMUNITY-BUILDING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASEAN CHARTER

5. Encouraged by the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN Charter and Roadmap for an ASEAN Community, we provided guidance and reiterated our firm commitment to advance the

ASEAN Community building process through concrete, practical and meaningful actions. We therefore underlined the need for concerted and synergized efforts in the implementation of the three Community Blueprints and decisions of this Summit.

6. We deemed it of great importance that the three Community Blueprints be integrated into national policies and programmes. We, in this connection, recommended developing yearly targeted achievements of the implementation of Community Blueprints as well as new possible cooperation towards the ASEAN Community in 2015. We tasked the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC) and the three Community Councils to follow up all necessary actions in developing the annual targeted achievements as well as in reviewing the Community Blueprints with the aim of ensuring that all the activities are responsive to the needs and priorities of ASEAN. As there are many cross-cutting issues that cut across all three pillars of the ASEAN Community, we underscored the importance of effective coordination on cross-cutting issues and tasked the ACC and the Secretary-General of ASEAN to monitor and encourage such coordination.

#### ASEAN POLITICAL SECURITY COMMUNITY (APSC)

##### Good Governance

7. We emphasized the importance of promoting good governance and transparency within the ASEAN Community and tasked our Ministers to explore and consider appropriate initiatives to take these principles forward.

##### Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management

8. Observing current geopolitical developments in the region and in the world, we pointed out the need for ASEAN to enhance its capacity to ensure greater peace, security and stability in the region, including on conflict management and resolution.
9. As a step towards that goal, we agreed to commence the process towards establishing an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation, as stipulated in the APSC Blueprint. The institute may, inter alia, undertake relevant researches and studies, and provide counsel and recommendations to ASEAN governments on the promotion of peace and reconciliation. We therefore agreed to task our Foreign Ministers to work on the modalities towards the establishment of the institute and submit their recommendations to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali for its consideration.

#### Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC)

10. The TAC has had a significant role as the key code of conduct governing inter-state relations in the region. Further upholding of the TAC would foster cooperation and understanding among

High Contracting Parties and ensure the preservation of peace and harmony in the region. We welcomed the accession of non-ASEAN Member States to the TAC, looked forward to the accession of the EU to the TAC and took note of the continued interest of other non-ASEAN Member States to accede to the TAC. We looked forward to the effective implementation of the TAC and to review the implementation of the TAC with the view to enhancing its effectiveness.

### **Peacekeeping and Post-Conflict Peace Building Missions**

11. We encouraged the establishment of a network among existing peacekeeping centres in ASEAN Member States to conduct joint planning, training, and sharing of experiences with a view to establishing an ASEAN arrangement for the maintenance of peace and stability. We agreed that this effort would strengthen the vital role of ASEAN Member States in supporting the effective peacekeeping and peace-building efforts of the UN. We are encouraged that the AMM and the ADMM is undertaking concrete steps to realize this objective.

### **ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)**

12. We recognized the importance of the ARF in promoting dialogue on security issues, cooperation on issues of mutual interest and confidence-building measures and pursuing efforts towards preventive diplomacy in the region and as playing a central role in the regional security architecture. We looked forward to closer cooperation and development of synergies between the ARF and other ASEAN-centered arrangements in the region such as the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus).

### **ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) and ADMM Plus**

13. We welcomed progress made in the defence dialogue and cooperation under the ADMM framework to promote peace and stability, and noted with satisfaction the progress in implementing the outcomes of the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus in October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam.
14. We encouraged the ADMM to enhance dialogue on how they can effectively support efforts in building confidence in the region. There would thus be significant value-added to ADMM efforts at interoperability in this area, given their existing efforts at enhancing interoperability in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. We looked forward to the convening of the fifth ADMM in Jakarta this May, as well as the Three-Year Work Plan (2011-2013) to be adopted at the ADMM.

### **Maritime Issues**

15. Maritime-related issues have become more prominent, due to the increasing interdependency of the global economy as well as the threat of sea piracy and armed robbery at sea. In this regard, we affirmed our commitment to addressing maritime issues comprehensively, particularly the issues that need our immediate attention, including, peaceful, safe, free and lawful navigation, protection of marine environment and biodiversity resources, and cooperation on search and rescue at sea.

16. We underlined the need to empower and utilize the ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) as a forum for discussing ways of ensuring the safety and security of our seas for the welfare of the peoples of ASEAN, as well as to provide solutions to problems arising from maritime-related issues. With the successful convening of the 1<sup>st</sup> AMF last year in Indonesia, we looked forward to the convening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> AMF in Thailand later this year.

17. We also underlined the importance of enhancing our capacity to address the issue of maritime security, in particular to combat sea piracy and armed robbery at sea. In this regard, we emphasized the need for us to work together on the issue of sea piracy and armed robbery in accordance with the UNCLOS 1982.

### **Transnational Crimes (TNC)**

18. We acknowledged with satisfaction ASEAN cooperation on counter-terrorism. We welcomed the imminent entry into force later this month of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism (ACCT) and ratification of the ACCT by all ASEAN Member States. We reemphasized the importance of working towards acceding and ratifying the relevant international instruments on counter terrorism. We agreed to continue promoting the effective implementation of the ASEAN Comprehensive Plan of Action on Counter Terrorism and to develop initiatives aimed at addressing the root causes of terrorism and conditions that are conducive to terrorism and to promote cooperation on de-radicalization and interfaith dialogues. We expressed the view that these efforts would also contribute to the implementation of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy.

19. We expressed concern at the increasing cases of trafficking in persons and people smuggling in the region and tasked our Ministers in charge of Transnational Crimes to accelerate the consideration of an ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons. We stressed that victims of trafficking, mainly vulnerable women and children, have a fundamental right to be protected in accordance with the international law and relevant international conventions. We acknowledged with appreciation the work of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, which specified concrete actions to mitigate the problems of irregular movement of people, in particular people smuggling and trafficking in persons. We agreed to enhance further cooperation within existing frameworks and instruments which are consistent with national laws and regulations.

20. We recognized the need for greater regional coordination on anti-drug efforts given the cross-border and transnational nature of illegal drug activities. In order to meet the vision of a Drug-Free ASEAN by 2015, we highlighted the need to fully and effectively implement the ASEAN Work Plan on Combating Illicit Drug Production, Trafficking, and Use for 2009-2015 through the conduct of specific programs and activities.

### **Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ)**

21. We agreed to continue pursuing international efforts to achieve a nuclear-weapons-free world; therefore, we intend to foster cooperation among the Nuclear Weapon Free Zones (NWFZs)



to fully implement the principles and objectives of the treaties. We reiterated the importance of the early implementation of the Plan of Action on the implementation of the SEANWFZ Treaty, including through the continued efforts to consult nuclear weapons states on outstanding issues with a view to getting their signing of to the SEANWFZ Protocol.

22. We welcomed all efforts at regional and international levels to promote nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We reaffirmed the need to advance towards the priority goal of nuclear disarmament and the achievement of the total elimination and legally binding prohibition of nuclear weapons. In this regard, we stressed that the establishment of NWFZs is a major contribution to non-proliferation efforts and encouraged dialogue and appropriate interaction between the SEANWFZ and other NWFZ in order to share experiences and best practices that would help contribute to attaining the above goals

### **Regional Cooperation on Nuclear Safety**

23. We expressed sympathy and solidarity with Japan over the Fukushima incident and noted the potential trans-boundary impact of accidents at nuclear installations. We agreed that ASEAN should engage as appropriate in information-sharing and promote transparency on relevant nuclear related issues in the region. ASEAN should also promote and uphold IAEA standards of safety and security in the development of civilian nuclear energy.
24. While pledging to support the IAEA's efforts to strengthen the global nuclear safety framework, we agreed to develop a coordinated ASEAN approach that would contribute to global undertakings to improve nuclear safety, in cooperation with the IAEA and other relevant partners as well as with other regional arrangements such as the Asian Nuclear Safety Network (ANSN).

### **ASEAN Inter-Governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR)**

25. We welcomed the progress of the work of AICHR as the overarching body of ASEAN for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the ASEAN Charter, namely the implementation of AICHR's priority program 2010-2011, the Guidelines of Operations of AICHR, and the progress in the drafting of the Terms of Reference of AICHR Drafting Group for ASEAN Human Rights Declaration. We also looked forward to the finalization of a Five-Year Work Plan of the AICHR.

### **Biennial Review of the APSC Blueprint**

26. We emphasized the importance of better coordination among different sectoral bodies under the APSC and commended the report of the Chairman of the APSC Council to the 18th ASEAN Summit. We also noted that the APSC Blueprint stipulates a biennial review and evaluation to ensure that all the activities are relevant, responsive and meaningful to the attainment of the goals and objectives of the ASEAN Political-Security Community. We noted that to this end, the Coordinating Conference for the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC) was instructed by the APSC Council to undertake necessary steps to conduct

such review and evaluation, in coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat and the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) to ASEAN.

### **ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC)**

27. We welcomed the report of the ASEAN Economic Community Council on the implementation of the AEC Blueprint, which is expected to complete the second phase of implementation (covering the period 2010-2011) this year.
28. We reiterated our commitment to exert maximum effort and ensure timely implementation of the AEC Blueprint measures. This would include addressing regulatory issues in implementing intra and extra-ASEAN commitments, as well as strengthening our respective national coordination to effectively implement our AEC commitments across various ministries and agencies.
29. We took note of the commencement of the Mid-Term Review of the AEC Blueprint that will assess the effectiveness and contribution of the implementation of the AEC Blueprint to economic growth, employment, competitiveness, and social welfare within ASEAN.
30. We recognised the importance of enhancing the regional monitoring capacity to ensure the timely implementation of our economic integration initiatives. We welcomed the setting up of the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office (AIMO) to support the ASEAN Secretariat in monitoring the progress of the AEC.
31. Recognizing the various characteristics of ASEAN Member States and the importance of an appropriate scoring mechanism reflective of the achievements made by ASEAN towards the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, we look forward to the completion of a comprehensive scoring system.

### **Services and Investment**

32. We noted the greater mobility of skilled labor facilitated through Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs) and reaffirmed our commitment to the full implementation of all ASEAN MRAs. We also welcomed the substantial progress made in the liberalization of trade in services under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS). We looked forward to the implementation of the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA) at the earliest possible time.

### **Food, Energy, and Water Security**

33. We have discussed the challenges of food and energy security as well as the volatility of food and energy prices, especially with regard to short and longer-term responses. We agree to enhance existing ASEAN priorities based on programs that increase productivity and production, coordinate in policies regarding pricing, stocks, export and import as well as alleviate the impact on the poor. We instructed Ministers to follow up and prioritize the existing programs based on these principles, and to also propose new ideas and concrete actions by the next Summit.

34. Being cognizant of the recent sharp increase in food prices, we agreed to prioritize research and development as well as encouraging greater investment in food industry towards a comprehensive implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework.
35. While eagerly anticipating the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) later this year, we requested relevant Ministers to look at the possibility of incorporating commodities other than rice within the APTERR mechanism. We were of the opinion that APTERR should not only be limited to secure stock in case of emergency but also to support countries in vulnerable position as a result of food price volatility and surge in food demand. We also underscored the importance of a coordinated food policy in the region, which shall cover among others trade information, stocks and demand, prices, and logistics.
36. While recognizing the continued progress in implementing the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation 2010-2015, we accepted that more concrete and action-oriented programs are necessary to boost energy efficiency and conservation in the region. We stressed again our determination to reduce dependence on oil and other fossil fuels, and to find viable renewable sources of energy.
37. Recalling the commitment to reduce green house gas emission, we encouraged all stakeholders in the region to embrace smart energy management in their economic activities. We also tasked our relevant Ministers to expedite the realization of ASEAN Power Grid and to find affordable and stable sources of energy in rural areas.

### **Equitable Economic Development**

38. Mindful of the fact that no segment of the society should be left out from the benefits of ASEAN's economic integration, more emphasis should be given on realizing ASEAN as a region of equitable economic development. We welcomed the discussions that have been initiated among Ministers on ways to further enhance, in parallel, the Third Pillar of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint; that is, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) development and the narrowing of development gaps amongst and with ASEAN Member States.
39. For ASEAN SMEs to benefit from economic integration in 2015, we must enable them to compete in the free market system. In this regard, ASEAN SMEs must have better access to technology, market, and especially financing, through financial inclusion programme.
40. Building on this, we task our Ministers to enhance its existing work programme with stronger commitment and develop a Framework/Guiding Principles for Equitable Economic Development, which should include new elements of high-impact targets and quick wins, and goes beyond 2015. We resolved to intensify our efforts at implementing initiatives under IAI, including by engaging Dialogue Partners and Development Partners in our efforts to bridge the development gap. We welcomed the successful outcome of the 3rd IAI Development Cooperation Forum (IDCF-3).

### **Macroeconomic Coordination and Financial Cooperation**

41. We noted that the global economy continues to recover but at different paces. We further noted that the region has continued to lead the recovery but there are downside risks of rising inflationary pressure and rapid inflow of capital. In view of this development, we emphasised the importance of complementing the domestic macroeconomic policy with regional macroeconomic coordination and financial cooperation, and accordingly tasked relevant Ministers to continue such efforts. We look forward to the full of operation of the ASEAN Plus Three Macro Economic Regional Surveillance Office (AMRO) in Singapore, which is expected to play a crucial role in strengthening macro economic coordination and promoting financial cooperation at the regional level. We were pleased with the entry into force of the Chiang-Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM) Agreement on 24 March 2010.
42. We reaffirmed our commitment to free flow of capital with the endorsement of the implementation plan to promote the development of an integrated ASEAN capital market.

### **Evolving Regional Economic Architecture**

43. We took note of the progress on the work of the four ASEAN Plus Working Groups that were tasked to look into the recommendations in the Studies on the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) in parallel. To ensure and strengthen ASEAN centrality in its objectives to promote partnership with wider region, we tasked the officials to intensify efforts to accelerate the process of consolidating ASEAN's Plus One FTAs by identifying the gaps and making a recommendation for a possible modality, using the ASEAN Plus One FTAs as the building blocks and the basis for the evolving ASEAN-centred regional architecture.

### **ASEAN Strategic Transportation Plan (ASTP)**

44. We welcomed the adoption of the Brunei Action Plan (BAP)/ ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan (ASTP) 2011-2015 by the ASEAN Transport Ministers to provide the main reference guiding ASEAN transport cooperation and integration over the next five years. The BAP identifies strategic actions to be implemented to support the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015 as well as the new priority of enhancing regional connectivity identified in the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).

### **ASEAN Tourism**

45. We noted with pleasure the development of the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (ATSP) 2011-2015, which is the successor of the Roadmap for the Integration of the Tourism Sector 2005-2010 that will promote the region as a single tourist destination, develop a set of ASEAN tourism standards with a certification process, enable tourism professionals to work in any of the ASEAN Member States and facilitate visitors to travel throughout ASEAN with a single visa.

## World Trade Organization

46. We upheld the primacy of the multilateral trading system, embodied in the WTO, where a stable, transparent, inclusive, and rules-based structure has facilitated global trade and served ASEAN well in our own efforts towards regional economic integration. We reaffirm, as a priority, our commitment to support and strengthen this valuable system which has helped to maintain trade flows, monitor the global trading environment, and keep protectionism in check during the recent global financial crisis. We see the Doha Development Agenda as an indispensable part of the necessary improvement of the multilateral trading system, representing gains for the entire WTO membership. We call on all Members to work constructively towards a balanced conclusion of the Round as a priority and shoulder common responsibility to the multilateral trading system.
47. We reiterated our support for the accession of Lao PDR to WTO at the earliest time possible.

## ASEAN Economic Initiatives

48. We were pleased that encouraging progress had been made towards achieving the AEC by 2015. We welcomed, among others, the substantial progress made in the liberalization of trade in services under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS), and ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA). We looked forward to the implementation of the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA) by this year. We also noted the greater mobility of skilled labor facilitated through Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs) and reaffirmed our commitment for the full implementation of all ASEAN MRAs.
49. We continued to support the studies being undertaken to take forward broader regional integration by considering the recommendations of both East Asia Free Trade Agreement (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership for East Asia (CEPEA). We underlined the need to maintain ASEAN centrality in its objectives to promote partnership with the wider region.

## ASEAN Single Window

50. We reaffirmed our commitment to enhance trade facilitation by promoting trade efficiency and competitiveness through the full implementation of National Single Window across all ASEAN countries as a prerequisite to establishing ASEAN Single Window that would be one of the key elements to achieving the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015. We reaffirmed our commitments to fully operationalize National Single Window no later than 2012 and to accelerate the establishment of ASEAN Single Window.

## ASEAN Economic Vision Beyond 2015

51. While initiatives and actions are taken to ensure the realization of ASEAN integration by 2015, we should not lose sight of what we envision of ASEAN beyond 2015. It is especially crucial at this juncture to think of what ASEAN will be after 2015.

52. Our work these days and our expectations of how things will evolve may inspire us to think of ASEAN beyond 2015 which is competitive, fairly equal, inclusive, green, sustainable and resilient. Noting that there remain different levels of development among and within Member States, and the consolidation of regional economic integration will continue internally and with ASEAN's strategic partners, we may think of adopting multi-track and multi-speed approaches to deepening economic integration among ASEAN Member States and its Dialogue Partners. We may instruct Ministers to develop such an idea and report back to us when we meet in November this year.

## ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

### Engagement and Participation of the People

53. The development of a sense of ownership of and belonging to ASEAN among the region's peoples is a necessity. We encourage the increased constructive participation of civil society, including the youth, in the ASEAN community-building. We therefore pledged to continue and develop regular interaction with the people with the aim of developing a people-oriented organization. We reiterated our determination to promote constructive dialogue and stronger partnership with civil society in various sectors of cooperation.
54. We noted the need to launch more endeavours to promote interaction between ASEAN and the people, which will bring ASEAN closer to the people and vice versa. We further encouraged the organization of activities that not only raise public awareness of ASEAN, but, more importantly, engage and empower the people. We took note of the initiatives of the Secretary-General to offer flagship projects to the Chair.
55. We welcomed Indonesia's invitation for ASEAN Member States to participate in the ASEAN Fair, to be held in Bali in conjunction with the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and Related Summits, in November 2011. The Fair will bring together many elements of society in various activities that demonstrate the nature of ASEAN as being of the people, by the people and for the people.
56. We acknowledged the importance of the participation of civil society in the attainment of the ASEAN Community by 2015. We pledged to promote constructive dialogue and establish stronger partnership and active collaboration with civil society in various sectors of cooperation. We welcomed the initiative of civil societies in ASEAN that made a robust contribution to ASEAN Community building and noted the successful convening of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People's Forum in Jakarta, Indonesia on 3-5 May 2011.

### Disaster Management

57. Aware of the urgency to improve regional coordination in disaster preparedness and response, we agreed to strengthen the existing arrangements such as the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre). We agreed to reinforce the role of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as ASEAN's humanitarian assistance coordinator and to encourage greater civilian-military coordination on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

58. The soft launch of the AHA Centre on 27 January 2011 showcased the realization of ASEAN efforts at effective response to and management of disasters. We further tasked our relevant Ministers to expedite the full operation of the AHA Centre and emphasized the importance of concerted efforts by all stakeholders as well as support from partners and donors to achieve this goal. We reaffirmed our commitment to ensure the effective operation of the AHA Centre. We cited the contributions and commitment of ASEAN external partners to ensure the effective implementation of the Centre which would be complemented by the activities of the WFP Humanitarian Response Depot in Subang and Thailand's offer to develop Utapao airport facilities to support rapid deployment of assets in the event of a disaster in the region. By enhancing our collective efforts, we moved closer to achieving our goal of building disaster-resilient societies and towards a safer community by the year 2015.
59. We welcomed the successful holding of the ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx) 2011 in Manado, Indonesia on 14-19 March 2011 and concluded that the Exercise had promoted contributed to cooperation and coordination between civilian and military authorities on disaster management in the Asia Pacific region. We noted the willingness of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) in Thailand to work with partners to do a regional stock take of HADR facilities and capabilities in the region.
60. Following the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting in April 2011, we emphasized the need to further strengthen existing disaster management cooperation under the various regional mechanisms, including ASEAN Plus Three, EAS, ARF, and ADMM Plus, as well as periodic holding of Disaster Relief Exercises. In addition, we underlined the need to strengthen such cooperation through sharing of exercises and lessons-learned as well as conducting training and capacity building programs for disaster preparedness, emergency response, relief, and reconstruction efforts.

### **Migrant Workers**

61. We reaffirmed our commitment to implement the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers adopted in Cebu at the 12th ASEAN Summit in 2007.
62. We reiterated our commitment to develop an ASEAN instrument on the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers, consistent with ASEAN's vision of a caring and sharing community. In this connection, we tasked the ASEAN Labour Ministers Meeting (ALMM) to expedite the completion of this instrument based on the spirit of the Cebu Declaration. We also requested the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Council, as agreed by the Summit, to exercise its mandate in ensuring the accomplishment of this task accordingly by the ALMM as one of the Sectoral Ministerial Bodies under its purview. We also look forward to the development of a proposal on the convening of a workshop on this matter.
63. We tasked the Secretary General, in cooperation with the ASCC, to report the progress of the implementation of the Declaration to the 19th ASEAN Summit.

### **ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC)**

64. We welcomed the convening of the First Meeting of the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) in Jakarta as another milestone in ASEAN's commitment to promote and protect the rights of women and children in the region. We looked forward to the ACWC undertaking concrete measures to safeguard the interest and rights as well as provide equal opportunities, and raise the quality of life and the standard of living of women and children.

### **Youth**

65. We underscored the important roles of the youth as the next generation of leaders in our region and as the custodians of the future of ASEAN. We pledged to ensure that they would have a decent life in the future. We also agreed to engage youth in the building of the ASEAN Community by 2015, and noted the proposal to task relevant sectoral bodies under the ASCC Council to submit recommendations which would allow the region's youth to have a more prominent and constructive role in this process. Hence, we encouraged all stakeholders to create and implement more inclusive programs for youth.
66. Since these efforts require adequate support, we welcomed the initiative to establish an ASEAN Youth Program Fund to foster stronger cooperation and engagement by all stakeholders in the enhancement of the capabilities of the youth in the region.

### **Health**

67. We affirmed our determination to enhance regional preparedness and capacity through integrated approaches to assess, prevent, and respond to widespread communicable and infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS. Due to the threat of increasing number of HIV/AIDS cases in our region, we underlined the need to provide more affordable and universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care, and support. We welcomed planned activities of the ASEAN Task Force on AIDS (ATFOA) for the Commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Declaration on HIV and AIDS during the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, namely the launching of the ASEAN Regional Report on HIV/AIDS (2010) which includes the AIDS Work Programme IV (2011-2015) and the Renewal of the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS to the 2011 Declaration on HIV/AIDS.
68. We also emphasized the need for all stakeholders in our region to take measures to prevent spread of communicable and infectious diseases in the region. We also recognized the need to provide more attention to those already infected by HIV/AIDS and other diseases, and to ensure that they have access and affordable health care and management.
69. We underlined that these groups should not be marginalized and be provided equal with opportunities to live a normal life. We agreed that further collaboration with partners and donors were necessary for our region's capability to become more capable of dealing with this problem.

70. We welcomed the Government of Indonesia's contribution for the official launch of ASEAN Dengue Day at regional level on 15 June 2011 with the theme "Dengue is Everybody's Concern, Causing Socio-Economic Burden but its Preventable". We looked forward and supported activities that would be held alongside the launch, including the ASEAN Dengue Conference and ASEAN Logo Competition for ASEAN Dengue Day.

### **Persons with Disabilities**

71. We reaffirmed the possibility to promote a people-oriented ASEAN where all of the society, including persons with disabilities, could participate in and benefit fully from the process of ASEAN integration. We also underlined the importance of enhancing the role, opportunities and participation of persons with disabilities in contributing to the development of the region. Therefore, we welcomed the initiative to draft the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community as well as the Proclamation of the ASEAN Decade for Persons with Disabilities 2011-2020. We tasked our relevant Ministers to complete the said Declaration for adoption at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.

### **Education**

72. We cited the importance of education as a foundation for a useful and meaningful life. We acknowledged and lauded the concerted efforts by our Ministers to ensure the integration of education priorities into ASEAN's development agenda and to improve the well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN as well as enhance awareness of ASEAN through education.
73. We welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN 5-Year Work Plan on Education (2011-2015) to facilitate the implementation of relevant actions of the ASCC Blueprint and the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on Strengthening Cooperation on Education to Achieve an ASEAN Caring and Sharing Community. We also welcomed the progress of the work of the ASEAN University Network (AUN) in promoting student mobility and building a network among universities in ASEAN Member States, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. We further encourage the teaching of ASEAN Studies in primary, secondary, and higher education levels as stipulated in the ASCC Blueprint and the Work Plan on Education.
74. We tasked the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Education to develop a framework of a transfer of credits among university students in ASEAN Member States in order to strengthen people-to-people contact.

### **Community & Harmony in ASEAN through Tertiary Education Relations (CHARTER)**

75. In line with ASEAN's community building efforts, we endorsed the concept of a Community and Harmony in ASEAN through Tertiary Education Relations (CHARTER) programme to enhance exchanges between universities and institutions of higher learning in ASEAN. We agreed that the programme would help develop a stronger sense of identity and belonging to ASEAN among our youth through the promotion of cross-cultural understanding. In this regard, we tasked our Education Ministers to explore the programme further with a view to its early implementation.

### **Climate Change**

76. We reaffirmed our strong commitment to intensify efforts in addressing climate change at national, regional and global levels. We agreed that ASEAN should be actively involved in contributing to global efforts to achieve a balanced, comprehensive, and legally-binding instrument under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed upon through the two-track approaches as mandated by the Bali Action Plan.
77. We underlined the importance of the ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI) in providing a consultative platform to strengthen regional coordination and cooperation in addressing climate change. We encouraged ASEAN Member States to enhance their implementation of ACCI by engaging relevant stakeholders in ASEAN Member States in this effort.

### **Environmentally-Sustainable Cities**

78. We encouraged efforts to meet the social and economic needs of the peoples of the region to improve their living standards. We welcomed the initiative to have the ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable Cities Award, in order to increase people's awareness of the importance of living in a more environmentally sustainable way. We encouraged more cities in our region to participate actively in the Award. This will be part of our collaborative efforts at achieving a more environmentally sustainable region by 2015.

### **Culture**

79. We acknowledged the importance of the conservation and preservation of ASEAN cultural heritage in enhancing mutual awareness and understanding among our peoples. We welcomed the initiative to develop a draft ASEAN Declaration on Shared ASEAN Cultural Identity: Towards Strengthening the ASEAN Community. We tasked our relevant Ministers to ensure the finalisation of the said draft as an outcome document of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We also take note the suggestion of having an ASEAN television, channel or network in each ASEAN Member States as part of ASEAN's endeavour to enhance mutual awareness and understanding among our peoples.

### **Sports**

80. We endorsed the establishment of an ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports designed to enhance cooperation in sport and sports-related activities, to promote a healthier lifestyle among citizens of ASEAN Member States, encourage more interaction among peoples of ASEAN, as well as contributing to ASEAN integration and community building.

### **ASEAN's bid to host World Cup 2030**

81. We welcomed the initiative of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers, working together with the ASEAN Football Federation (AFF), on ASEAN's bid to host FIFA World Cup in 2030, including undertaking a comprehensive study as suggested by the AFF. We would systematically and procedurally explore possibilities in this major initiative.

## **NARROWING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP**

82. We reaffirmed the importance of narrowing the development gap between Member States to accelerate ASEAN integration in order to achieve the goal of a more balanced, inclusive and sustained ASEAN Community. We resolved to intensify our efforts at implementing the Strategic Framework and the IAI Work Plan II (2009-2015) in full and in a timely manner.
83. We called on Dialogue Partners and Development Partners to continue their support and assistance for ASEAN's efforts to bridge the development gap. We welcomed the successful outcome of the 3<sup>rd</sup> IAI Development Cooperation Forum (IDCF-3).

## **ASEAN CONNECTIVITY**

84. We reaffirmed our commitment to promote ASEAN Connectivity that would benefit all Member States through enhanced trade, investment, tourism, people-to-people exchanges, and development which would complement ongoing regional efforts to realize a people-oriented ASEAN Community by 2015. Through an enhanced connectivity between the mainland and archipelagic states in ASEAN, the production and distribution networks in the region would be deepened and enlarged, and become more entrenched in the East Asia and global economy.
85. We welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) and the ASEAN Connectivity National Coordinators (NC) and tasked both mechanisms to expedite the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. We commended the strong support and commitment ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other external partners, including other stakeholders for the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.
86. We welcomed the report of the "First Meeting of the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC)" held recently in Jakarta, and commended the work of the Committee. We call on the relevant sectoral bodies of the three Community Councils to coordinate and to extend cooperation and support to the ACCC.
87. We tasked our Finance Ministers to expedite the establishment and the guidelines on the use of the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF) which would play a catalyst role in resource mobilization with the help of external partners.
88. We noted with appreciation the development of sub-regional interconnectivity among ASEAN Members States, namely: Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT), Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), and Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) as fundamental building blocks for the ASEAN interconnectivity as a whole.
89. We recognized the role of governments in encouraging low-cost airlines as well as national airlines to operate more flights and flight routes within the ASEAN region in order to promote closer people-to-people connectivity.

90. We agreed to explore the development of an ASEAN Business Travel Card that would help facilitate the movement of business peoples in the region and thereby promote people-to-people connectivity as called for in the Master Plan.
91. We acknowledged that ASEAN Connectivity is the first step in the development of enhanced connectivity between ASEAN and Northeast Asia, South Asia and beyond which remains our long-term goal. We thus noted the possibility of having a "connectivity master plan plus" which would explore connectivity beyond ASEAN, focusing on Northeast Asia, South Asia and other regions.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASEAN CHARTER**

### **Remaining Legal Instruments under the ASEAN Charter**

92. We welcomed the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN Charter, particularly the finalization of the draft legal instruments that would enable ASEAN to function as a rules-based organization. We looked forward to the conclusion of the remaining legal instruments of the ASEAN Charter and the consideration of the establishment of an ASEAN legal committee that would address any possible legal issues in the future.

### **ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA)**

93. We renewed our commitment to building a people-oriented and people-centered ASEAN and to increase our peoples' sense of involvement in the work of ASEAN through their greater people's participation in our community-building process. We were pleased with the outcome of our Meeting with Representatives from the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) in Jakarta on 7<sup>th</sup> May. We tasked the ASEAN Secretariat to coordinate with AIPA in developing appropriate modalities for future cooperation between ASEAN Government and legislatures.

### **Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR)**

94. We welcomed the increasing role and contribution of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR), including its effort to promote closer cooperation and coordination across the three pillars and sectoral bodies of ASEAN in accordance with the ASEAN Charter. We took note of the efforts of the CPR to facilitate closer cooperation with ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other external partners thereby helping the ASEAN Community building process.

### **ASEAN Secretariat**

95. We stressed the need to enhance the capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat with necessary resources so it would be able to cope with the external dynamics and to support enhanced ASEAN integration, as well as ASEAN's greater role in the region and in the global community.

## ASEAN Foundation

96. We have high expectations that the ASEAN Foundation, under the newly appointed Executive Director, will promote greater awareness of the ASEAN identity, people-to-people interaction, and close collaboration among the business sector, civil society, academia and other stakeholders in ASEAN.

## REGIONAL ARCHITECTURE

97. We underlined the need to maintain ASEAN Centrality in regional architecture building and institutional building within ASEAN-with its three pillars and its Blueprints, the ASEAN Charter, and the strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat – as fundamentals upon which to build a strong ASEAN Community that would be the core building block in the evolving regional architecture.
98. We reiterated the mutually reinforcing roles of ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three, the East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus) and other forums in the region in the promotion of East Asian cooperation and dialogue towards the building of a community in the wider region. We also reaffirmed that each partners have their respective niche in addressing the many challenges confronting the region and in this regard, ASEAN should tap on their individual strengths.
99. We looked forward to the participation of the Russian Federation and the United States in the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS in Bali. Both countries' role and engagement should contribute constructively to the ongoing dynamism of the region, as well as in enhancing ASEAN's role to the changing global landscape.
100. We pledged to nurture the evolution of the regional architecture toward a dynamic equilibrium by enhancing and synergizing the role of ASEAN Community in the region, through constructive partnerships between ASEAN and its external partners with the objective of achieving common stability, common security and common prosperity.

## ASEAN Centrality

101. We emphasized the importance of ASEAN's centrality in the evolving regional architecture in cooperation with external partners, and reaffirmed basic principles and modalities and commitment of the EAS as outlined in the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the East Asia Summit. We stressed the need to ensure ASEAN Centrality by building on existing ASEAN-led mechanisms, as well as through existing ASEAN cooperation with individual participating countries of the EAS.

## East Asia Summit (EAS)

102. We had in-depth discussions on the development of the EAS and emphasized the importance of strengthening commitment to the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the East Asia Summit which contains the principles of the EAS as a Leaders-led as a forum for dialogue on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in East Asia.

103. With the inclusion of the Russian Federation and the United States, we agreed to ensure that the EAS, with an enlarged participation, can contribute to the maintenance and promotion of a stable and peaceful regional environment.
104. In responding to emerging multi-dimensional challenges in the region, we agreed to ensure that the EAS serves as an effective forum for deliberations on traditional and non-traditional security threats. We further stressed the need to deliberate on strategic geo-political issues of common interest, while continuing deliberations on the 5 (five) existing EAS priority areas as well as ASEAN Connectivity.
105. We agreed to reaffirm, among EAS participating countries, the shared norms and principles, such as those enshrined in the UN Charter, the TAC, and ASEAN Charter, which are all aimed at maintaining peace, stability, and economic prosperity in the region and beyond.
106. We endorsed decisions that would be followed up at the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit in November 2011 namely:
- a. To continue, consolidate, and enhance existing EAS cooperation on the issues of energy, finance, disaster management, education and avian flu prevention, which would be transformed to global health and foreign policy, and to discuss connectivity and the CEPEA at the upcoming EAS;
  - b. To continue the practice of EAS consideration of various specific regional and international developments, as reflected in the Chairman's Statement outcome, as appropriate;
  - c. To safeguard and manifest ASEAN centrality in the EAS by carrying out the decisions made on existing ASEAN-led mechanisms;
  - d. To reaffirm among the EAS participating countries common global norms and principles such as those enshrined in the UN Charter, TAC, the ASEAN Charter, ARF and in various arrangements between non-ASEAN participating countries which are all aimed at maintaining peace, stability and economic prosperity in the region and beyond;
  - e. To set in motion EAS deliberations and cooperation on a set of traditional and non-traditional security issues, based on the existing ASEAN body of work;
  - f. We agreed to maintain the momentum of the EAS during the period between the regular leaders' level meeting by strengthening the EAS Foreign Ministers' process;
  - g. To strengthen the resources available to the ASEAN Secretariat in supporting the EAS.

107. Accordingly, we intend to issue a declaration at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS encapsulating essential elements and common principles that should imbue the conduct of EAS participating countries.

108. We tasked our Ministers to prepare a draft declaration on the selected principles to be issued at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS.

## ASEAN'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

109. We were encouraged by the progress of ASEAN external cooperation with Dialogue Partners and agreed that ASEAN-led mechanisms/processes (ASEAN+1, ASEAN+3, EAS, ARF, ADMM Plus) are all elements of the regional architecture in East

Asia. Therefore, we must ensure their mutually reinforcing roles and complementarities. We agreed to fully utilize the existing ASEAN cooperation with the Dialogue Partners to promote and support the ASEAN Community.

110. We commended the proactive participation and constructive contribution of external partners in dealing with emerging challenges facing the region. We agreed to optimize the contribution of our dialogue partners to our community building ventures, such as ASEAN Connectivity, disaster management, maritime security and others.
111. We noted the importance of ASEAN energy cooperation to ensure greater security and sustainability of energy through diversification, development and conservation of resources, the efficient use of energy, as well as the wider application of environmentally-sound technologies. We underlined the need to intensify our cooperation on the development of renewable and alternative energy, including hydropower and bio-fuels in order to achieve a sustainable environment.
112. We looked forward to the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) by this year, to help ensure the stability of food supply for our people, in the event of a food shortage or crisis. We also emphasized the need to implement the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region.
113. We reaffirmed our commitment to elevate ASEAN-UN cooperation to a comprehensive partnership. Furthermore, we encourage collaboration between ASEAN and the UN to increase ASEAN's capacity to respond to key global issues of common interest. We cited great potential for strengthening cooperation in the area of multi-dimensional peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building. We look forward to issue a Declaration on ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and Related Summits.
114. We further agreed to fully capitalize on the momentum provided in 2011 to elevate our cooperation with Japan and commend the efforts to develop in a new ASEAN-Japan Declaration and Plan of Action.
115. We commended the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation for their initiatives to launch activities in conjunction with the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations and the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russian Federation Dialogue Relations in 2011 respectively. We expressed support for the deliberations on an ASEAN-China Leaders Joint Statement to be issued at the ASEAN-China Summit that would commemorate 20 years of dialogue relations. We tasked the Ministers to continue finalizing the relevant documents to be adopted at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and Related Summits in Bali.
116. We looked forward to the finalization of the ASEAN-US Plan of Action 2011-2015, which would expand and deepen cooperation beyond the existing areas of our partnership.

## **ASEAN-EU Business Summit**

117. We commend the convening of the First ASEAN-EU Business Summit on 5<sup>th</sup> of May 2011 in Jakarta, attended by the President of Indonesia, ASEAN Economic Ministers, EU Trade Commissioner, ASEAN Secretary General and the business communities of the two regions. This Summit provided a solid foundation for strengthening cooperation and partnerships between the two regions.

## **ASEAN COMMUNITY IN A GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF NATIONS**

118. We recalled ASEAN basic provisions on global visions and commitments, ASEAN joint statements on various global issues, and ASEAN collaboration with various international and regional organizations, in underscoring the foundation and future direction for an outward looking ASEAN Community that could play a pivotal role in the international fora, and advance ASEAN's common interest.
119. We agreed to develop an ASEAN common platform on global issues, and to enhance ASEAN's capacity to respond to key global issues, that aims to promote greater coordination, coherence and cohesiveness on positions and efforts undertaken by ASEAN to address global challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. To help better prepare ASEAN for this undertaking, we also agreed that ASEAN should make a detailed and comprehensive study and assessment of the key medium to long-term global trends and expected transformations in the global architecture.
120. We decided to issue at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit a declaration on ASEAN Community in A Global Community of Nations to further promote a common platform on global issues. We tasked our Foreign Minister to work on such a declaration.
121. For that purpose we issued the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations, stating our agreement to have a common platform on global issues to be optimally attained by 2022.

## **GLOBAL MOVEMENT OF MODERATES**

122. We welcome the initiative to establish the Global Movement of Moderates as one of ASEAN's positive contributions in shaping global developments. We task the ASEAN Secretariat to produce a concept paper on how ASEAN can promote this idea at the global level.

## **REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES**

### **Myanmar**

123. We reiterated our support to the steady progress and political developments in Myanmar following the holding of General Elections and the formation of a new parliamentary government in accordance with the Seven-Step Roadmap to Democracy. We considered the proposal of Myanmar to host the ASEAN Summits in 2014, based on its firm commitment to the principles of ASEAN.



### **Current Situation in the Cambodia-Thailand Border**

124. We emphasized the underlying norm and principle of ASEAN that differences between ASEAN Member States should be amicably resolved in the spirit of ASEAN Solidarity, in accordance with the principles contained in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and the ASEAN Charter.
125. We welcomed Cambodia's and Thailand's commitment to peacefully resolve their differences through political dialogue and negotiations with a view to achieving mutually acceptable solution through the fullest utilization of their existing bilateral mechanism, with appropriate engagement of Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN. In this regard, we appreciate that Cambodia and Thailand have agreed on the text of the Terms of Reference (TOR) on the Indonesian Observers Team (IOT) in the affected areas following the incidents in February 2011 and encourage the attainment of an environment conducive to their assignment. We also expressed our appreciation and support for the continuing effort of Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN, to facilitate the process through its appropriate engagement which would help advance our collective efforts to attain the ASEAN Community.

### **South China Sea**

126. We reaffirmed the importance of the Declaration on the Conduct of the Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) as a milestone document signed between ASEAN and China embodying the collective commitment to promoting peace, stability, and mutual trust in the South China Sea and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in this area in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
127. We stressed that continuing the positive engagement of ASEAN-China is essential in moving forward the DOC issue. We stressed the need to further intensify the efforts of both ASEAN and China to ensure the effective and full implementation of the DOC and move forward the eventual conclusion of a Regional Code of Conduct (COC).
128. We welcomed the convening of the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Joint Working Group on the DOC on 18-20 April 2011 in Medan, Indonesia. In this connection, we encouraged the continued constructive consultations between ASEAN and China, including the early convening of the ASEAN-China SOM on the DOC. We therefore reaffirm the principle of ASEAN, on the basis of unity and solidarity, to coordinate and to endeavour to develop common positions in its dialogues with its Dialogue Partners.
129. We resolved to take advantage of the momentum of the anniversary of the 20 years of ASEAN-China relations in 2011 and 10 years of the adoption of the DOC in 2012 to finalize the Guidelines on the implementation of the DOC and initiate discussions on a regional COC.

### **Korean Peninsula**

130. We expressed concern at the situation on the Korean Peninsula. Considering the ramifications toward the Asia-Pacific region, we resolved to continue supporting the Six-party Talks, by

helping create conditions conducive to the resumption of the Talks. This can be achieved particularly by optimizing the use of the ASEAN Regional Forum. We encourage ASEAN Foreign Ministers to continue exploring ways and means to enhance ASEAN's potential contribution to the resolution of the conflict.

### **Middle East**

131. We reviewed with concern the developments in the domestic political crises in some countries in the Middle East and North Africa.
132. We expressed hope that the political unrest occurring in some parts of the region would be resolved by peaceful means. We noted with satisfaction that, amidst the unrest, ASEAN Member States, through their respective embassies in the affected countries, have lent support to one another in assisting their nationals to reach safety.

### **Palestine**

133. We welcomed recent developments in Palestine, particularly the reconciliation between Palestine factions which was facilitated by Egypt. This reconciliation is fundamental in the struggle of the Palestinian people in attaining an independent and sovereign Palestinian state.

### **G-20**

134. We welcomed the results of the G-20 Summit in Seoul, particularly the adoption of the agenda for development, as provided in the "Seoul Development Consensus", as an integral part of the G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. We cited the agenda as in accordance with the developing countries' interests and conducive to comprehensive and balanced ideas on the development of the global economic and financial architecture. We reiterated our support for the continuance of discussions on the issues of financial safety net, the reform of international financial institutions, the commitment to free and fair trade and resisting protectionism.
135. We underscored the need to reform the global economic architecture to meet global challenges such as supporting and stabilizing the global economy and addressing the impact of commodities and energy price volatility. In line with the ASEAN theme for 2011, we further underlined the importance of ASEAN playing a more active role in reform of the global economic governance. We stressed the need for the ASEAN Chair to be invited to participate in the G-20 Summits on a regular basis.

### **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

136. We affirmed ASEAN's commitment to fully address socio-economic disparities and poverty that persist across ASEAN Member States by developing and implementing an ASEAN Roadmap towards realizing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). We renewed our commitment in the Joint Declaration on the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in ASEAN, underscoring the importance of better coordination and participation of all key stakeholders, including public and private sectors, civil societies and UN specialized agencies, in implementing the MDGs. We called upon ASEAN Member States to further strengthen our efforts at poverty alleviation towards narrowing the development gap within ASEAN.

## Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

137. We affirmed our confidence in the relevance of the Non Aligned Movement's principles and role in the pursuit of the interests of developing countries in multilateral fora and in the solution of global challenges. We expressed our support for Indonesia's hosting of the 118<sup>th</sup> meeting of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries in Bali, May 2011, and the commemoration of the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement.

## OTHER ISSUES

### Timor-Leste's Formal Request to be a Full Member of ASEAN

138. We came to an understanding that the discussion on Timor-Leste's formal request to be a member of ASEAN needs further consideration. In this context, we tasked the Foreign Ministers, in their capacity as the ASEAN Coordinating Council, to look at this issue very sely and provide recommendations for the Leaders' consideration at a later stage with a view to a decision later in 2011.

### The Ottawa Convention to Ban Anti-Personnel Landmines

139. We welcomed the convening of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Parties to the Ottawa Convention to Ban Anti-Personnel Landmines in Phnom Penh from 28<sup>th</sup> November to 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2011 and encouraged ASEAN Member States to send the representatives to participate in the meeting in order to show solidarity and commitment to peace and security in our region and the world.

## ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the Establishment of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation

Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of ASEAN, at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit;

**INSPIRED BY** the purposes and principles of the ASEAN Charter as a legal basis and framework for an ASEAN Community 2015 and beyond as well as the principles of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia which provides a framework for governing inter-state relations in the region and a foundation for the maintenance of regional peace and stability;

**RECALLING** the Bali Declaration of ASEAN Concord II and the Cham Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009-2015, in particular the relevant provisions in the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint on conflict resolution and pacific settlement of disputes as well as post-conflict peace-building which are aimed at the creation of a cohesive, peaceful and resilient region with shared responsibility for a comprehensive security;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the need to promote a culture of peace as well as respect for diversity and tolerance in order to create the conditions necessary for sustainable regional peace and reconciliation;

Do hereby:

**Task** our Foreign Ministers to submit their recommendations to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit for consideration.

Adopted in Jakarta, Indonesia, this Eighth of May in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy, in the English language.

## ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia

Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of ASEAN, at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit;

**COMMITTED** to intensify our efforts toward regional integration and community building through enhanced cooperation as provided for in the Bali Declaration of ASEAN Concord II and the Cha-Am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015), as well as the three blueprints of the ASEAN Community;

**RECALLING** the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint on the commitment of the ASEAN Leaders to strengthen cooperation in addressing non-traditional security issues particularly in combating transnational crimes and other transboundaries challenges;

**NOTING** the Fourth Bali Regional Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, held in Bali on 29-30 March 2011, and taking note with appreciation of the ongoing activities and achievements of the Bali Process;

**COGNIZANT** of the need to ensure the full and effective implementation of the ASEAN Declaration Against Trafficking in Persons Particularly Women and Children and other relevant international conventions and protocols on trafficking in persons, to which ASEAN Member States are parties;

**ENCOURAGED** by the significant progress and achievements made by ASEAN in implementing anti-trafficking measures and programmes including the Work Programme to implement the ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime 2010-2012 which will further strengthen regional and international cooperation to combat and prevent trafficking in persons;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the decision by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime to explore the possibility of developing an ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons;

**DO HEREBY AGREE** as follows:

1. To strengthen further regional and international cooperation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons;
2. To further enhance the work of the existing network of law-enforcement agencies including the Heads of Specialist Units in order to effectively address the issue of trafficking in persons;
3. To promote a victim-centered approach by distinguishing victims of trafficking in persons from the perpetrators, and identifying the countries of origin and nationalities of such victims;
4. To ensure that such victims are treated humanely and provided with such essential medical and other forms of assistance deemed appropriate by the respective receiving/recipient country, including prompt repatriation to their respective countries of origin;
5. To cooperate on enhancing our capacities in all its aspects to address the issue of trafficking in persons.
6. To task our Ministers in charge of Transnational Crimes (AMMTC) to accelerate the consideration of an ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons.

Adopted in Jakarta, Indonesia, this Eighth of May in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy, in the English language.

---

## ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations

**Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of the ASEAN Member States namely: Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 7-8 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia;

**Realizing** that as part of the wider community of nations, ASEAN is confronted with the dynamics of the 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges, where issues have become more complex, multifaceted, transnational, increasingly interlinked and interdependent;

**Affirming** that ASEAN's history has been one of milestone progress and transformation in response to the changing dynamics while upholding its fundamental principles, values and norms in the pursuit of its shared vision;

**Recognizing** that ASEAN's shared vision and coordinated action on various global issues of common interest and concern are already evident in several ASEAN instruments namely the ASEAN Charter, and relevant treaties, declarations, and statements, and in the form of existing cooperation and collaborations within and with regional and international organizations such as the United Nations, including the contributions of individual ASEAN Member States to addressing various global issues;

**Anticipating** the rapidly evolving regional and global environment and mindful of the necessity to develop and enhance ASEAN's capacity, as a dynamic community, to adapt and adjust to these realities in order to maximize ASEAN's potential to shape global development on issues of common concern;

**Mindful** that efforts to take forward ASEAN's shared vision and coordinated action on various global issues of common interest and concern should complement continuing efforts to build and strengthen an ASEAN Community and to enhance and maintain ASEAN centrality and its role in the evolving regional architecture; Emphasizing the need for ASEAN pursue its purposes enshrined in the ASEAN Charter towards a resilient, people-oriented ASEAN Community in a global community of nations;

We **herewith** agree that by 2022, in a global community of nations, ASEAN shall endeavour to have a common platform, with inter alia, the following characteristics:

- A more coordinated, cohesive, and coherent ASEAN position on global issues of common interest and concern, based on a shared ASEAN global view, which would further enhance ASEAN's common voice in relevant multilateral fora;
- An enhanced ASEAN capacity to contribute and respond to key global issues of common interest and concern which would benefit all ASEAN Member States and its peoples;
- A strengthened ASEAN Community centered on ASEAN as a rules-based organization, with the ASEAN Charter as the foundation, while upholding the fundamental principles, values and norms of ASEAN; and
- A strengthened capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat which is able to support the vision and development of the ASEAN Community in a global community of nations.

In the meantime, building on current practice and achievements, we will identify key global issues of common interest and concern, enhance ASEAN coordination and cooperation on these key global issues in relevant multilateral fora and international organizations such as the United Nations and raise ASEAN's profile and constructive role in the global stage. To help ASEAN better prepare itself for this task, we believe that ASEAN would need to undertake an assessment of key long-term trends, including the evolution of the global architecture, and develop appropriate adjustment and response strategies to such trends.

For that purpose, we task the ASEAN Foreign Ministers to develop the Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations to be issued by the ASEAN Leaders at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia. Adopted in Jakarta, Indonesia, this Eighth of May in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy, in the English language.

---

## **Joint Statement of the 7<sup>th</sup> Brunei Darussalam – Indonesia – Malaysia – the Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area Summit (7<sup>th</sup> BIMP-EAGA Summit)**

**Jakarta, Indonesia, 8 May 2011**

1. We, the Leaders of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines had open, candid and fruitful discussions on developments in the sub-region. We reaffirmed the important role of BIMP-EAGA in the overall effort to promote economic and social development, connectivity and shared prosperity in the sub-region in support of ASEAN's goal of economic integration. We reiterated our commitment to strengthen our cooperation and undertake necessary measures to ensure the expeditious implementation of projects.
2. We welcomed the holding of the inaugural meeting of the BIMP-EAGA Agriculture and Fisheries Ministers in Makassar, Sulawesi on 26 November, 2010 and commended the Ministers for taking the lead in the formulation of the "food basket" policy framework. We therefore called for maximum effort in allocating adequate resources in implementing viable initiatives that would impact the "food basket" strategy as well as ensuring food security in the region. We looked forward to the completion of the specific action and investment plans under this framework by 2012. Consistent with this strategy, we therefore commended BIMP-EAGA Business Council for organizing the BIMP-EAGA Expo in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah in March this year. We also welcome the plan to organize "High-Value Agriculture Symposium, Business Conference and Expo" to be held in Malaysia later this year.
3. We congratulated the BIMP-EAGA Tourism Ministers for launching the "Equator Asia" BIMP-EAGA tourism brand during the ASEAN Tourism Forum in Brunei Darussalam in January 2010, and the establishment of the BIMP-EAGA Tourism Development Centre in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah on 12 March 2011. Recognizing the initial efforts done in crafting the community-based ecotourism development plans in pilot sites, we encouraged our tourism ministers to work closely with the local governments and private sectors in implementing these plans.
4. We noted with satisfaction the implementation of various measures to improve connectivity in BIMP-EAGA in line with the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. We welcomed the progress of the 12 Priority Infrastructure Projects (PIPs) and urged our Ministers and senior officials to take proactive measures in accelerating the implementation of these PIPs as well as identifying and prioritizing additional infrastructure investment projects supportive of developing food production hubs and enhancing travels within the sub-region. We are also pleased to note the implementation of private-sector led projects to enhance inter-connectivity within the sub-region. We also reaffirmed our support for sustained efforts in the development of infrastructure in the areas of transport, energy, trade facilitation and information communication technology (ICT).
5. In the light of global issues on climate change and the alarming natural resource depletion, and recognizing that the Borneo forests and coral reefs within the Coral Triangle are interconnected, we are pleased with the outcome of the BIMP-EAGA Ministerial Conference on the Heart of Borneo and Coral Reefs held in Brunei Darussalam on 9 March 2011. We urged the relevant sectoral ministers to take the lead in developing a strategy in conservation, sustainable forest and marine resource management, protection of endangered species and mitigation as well as adaptation to climate change. This is to ensure mutually beneficial outcomes and economic wellbeing for the people of the sub-region.
6. Noting that implementation is key to the realization of our development vision and goals, we supported the decision of the BIMP-EAGA Ministers to formulate a comprehensive and results-focused Implementation Blueprint for 2012–2016. We called on all stakeholders at the local and national levels particularly the private sector to participate actively in identifying and prioritizing doable projects that will generate immediate and direct impact on increasing trade, tourism and investments in the subregion.
7. We are pleased with the current process undertaken to formalize the establishment of BIMP-EAGA Facilitation Centre (BIMP-EAGA FC) as the subregion's central coordinating and monitoring unit and looked forward to the conclusion of the agreement in this regard. We reaffirmed our commitment to improve our respective in-country coordination mechanisms as we continue to strengthen the institutional structures and coordinating mechanisms at the subregional level.
8. We reaffirmed the important role of the private sector in the development process through investments, employment generation, and advocacy for inclusive and equitable growth. We are encouraged by the various activities undertaken by the private sector through the BIMP-EAGA Business Council to further improve the overall business and investment environment in BIMP-EAGA. We urged them to continue to strengthen their consultative platforms and ensure the broader participation particularly of SMEs in this development process. We tasked our Ministers and senior officials to intensify dialogues and strengthen public-private partnerships.
9. We noted with great appreciation the increased technical assistance projects of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in support of transport connectivity, energy development, enhancing trade facilitation, the promotion of sustainable management of natural resources, tourism development and the strengthening of institutions and mechanisms in BIMP-EAGA. We urged ADB to likewise provide support in other areas such Food Security, and Small and Medium Enterprises and private sector development. We also requested ADB to assist in preparing the Implementation Blueprint for 2012-2016 which will be instrumental in transforming our strategies into concrete results on the ground. We recognized that the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) assistance for BIMP-EAGA will end in June 2011 and expressed our appreciation for its technical support towards BIMP-EAGA all these years.

10. We appreciated the ASEAN Secretariat's increasing engagement with BIMP-EAGA and urged them to further collaborate in areas such as food security, connectivity, ecotourism and trade facilitation in BIMP-EAGA. In this regard, we called on the ASEAN Secretariat to mobilize technical and financial resources to support all BIMP-EAGA's initiatives.
11. We welcomed the initial steps taken to move forward the BIMP-EAGA–China relations in various areas of mutual interest. We also expressed our great appreciation for the increased involvement of Japan in BIMP-EAGA's development and looked forward to the conclusion of a framework of cooperation to formalize Japan's status as a development partner of BIMP-EAGA later this year. We looked forward to a more dynamic engagement by all stakeholders to establish actual joint venture undertakings to move forward the sub-region's existing relations with China and Japan.
12. We expressed our sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the successful organization of the Seventh BIMP-EAGA Summit.

---

## **Statement by the Chairman of ASEAN on the Latest Developments in Libya**

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
4 September 2011**

ASEAN Member Countries have been following closely developments in Libya which have now entered a crucial and decisive transitional stage. Throughout the crisis, ASEAN Member Countries have consistently underscored the urgent need to protect and ensure the safety and security of civilians in Libya; emphasized that ultimately the crisis in Libya can only be resolved through a political process that enables the Libyan people to determine their own future; and that the international community, including the United Nations, must help create conditions conducive for the protection of civilians in Libya and the commencement of the said political process.

In this regard, ASEAN Member Countries support the on-going efforts involving the National Transitional Council to promote reconciliation and build a democratic and stable Libya in accordance with the aspirations and wishes of the Libyan people.

---

## **Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Floods in Southeast Asia**

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
12 October 2011**

ASEAN Member States express their deep sympathy and condolence to the Governments and peoples of Southeast Asian countries for the loss of lives and damage to social, economic as well as environmental assets caused by floods from heavy incessant rains over the past months, which affected, among others, Cambodia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

ASEAN Member States wish the bereaved families of the victims and those currently affected by the floods would be given strength and comfort in facing this disaster. They believe that the Governments and peoples of the affected countries will rise from this disaster with strong spirit and resilience to resume normal life and to rebuild their communities.

In this regard, the ASEAN Member States also express their readiness to lend the affected countries support and assistance in a timely manner and in appropriate ways in accordance with the spirit of ASEAN solidarity.

The ASEAN Member States further emphasize the importance of strong cooperation and coordination amongst ASEAN Member States and believe that full implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) will play a significant role in enhancing the regional capacity on disaster management.

---

## **Chair's Statement of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit**

**Bali, Indonesia, 17 November 2011**

1. The 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, under the Chairmanship's theme of "ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations," held in Bali on 17 November 2011, was chaired by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, as the Chair of ASEAN in 2011. The Summit was attended by the Heads of State/Government of all ASEAN Member States and the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
2. We, the Heads of State/Government of ASEAN Member States, had extensive, open and fruitful discussions on the three priorities of ASEAN 2011, namely: to ensure significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; to ensure that the regional architecture and regional environment remain conducive to development; and to enhance ASEAN's role in the global community.

3. We expressed our deep sympathy and condolences to the Governments and peoples of Southeast Asian countries for the loss of lives and damage to social, economic as well as environmental assets caused by floods from heavy incessant rains over the past months, which affected among others, Cambodia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. In this regard, we emphasized the importance of strong cooperation and coordination amongst ASEAN Member States in enhancing regional capacity on disaster management. We therefore adopted the ASEAN Leader's Statement on Cooperation in Flood Prevention, Mitigation, Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation.
4. We agreed to accelerate and ensure significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; to ensure that the regional architecture and regional environment remain conducive to development; and to enhance ASEAN's role in the global community by adopting and signing the Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations.
5. We agreed, adopted and noted other landmark and significant outcome documents under the three pillars of ASEAN Community as follows:
  - ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development: Guiding Principles for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth;
  - ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership;
  - ASEAN Declaration of Commitment: Getting to Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination, Zero AIDS-Related Deaths;
  - Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities;
  - ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP-17 UNFCCC) and the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP7 Kyoto Protocol);
  - Report on the Progress of the List Annual Targets for 2011;
  - Term of Reference of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Women (AMMW).

## ASEAN COMMUNITY BUILDING

6. We welcome the annual report of the Secretary-General of ASEAN on the work of ASEAN which highlights ASEAN's progress, opportunities and challenges in its Community building and integration process from the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, October 2010, to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia, November 2011.
7. We welcome the development of a list of yearly targeted achievements of the implementation of the Community Blueprints, namely the ASEAN Community Building – Annual Targets 2011, as well as new initiatives and cooperation towards the ASEAN Community in 2015 which have been and will be integrated into national policy and programmes.
8. We observed that ASEAN needs to strengthen its effective synergy and coordination across all three pillars of the ASEAN Community to ensure that all activities are responsive to the needs and priorities of ASEAN and its Community building

and integration. We acknowledge with appreciation the effort of the ASEAN Community Councils to promote and strengthen coordination of all its sectoral bodies and the efforts of the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC) to promote coherence of all three pillars of the ASEAN Community. We also commend the role of the Secretary-General of ASEAN in helping to promote better coordination.

## ASEAN POLITICAL SECURITY COMMUNITY (APSC)

### Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC)

9. The Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) has had a significant role as the key code of conduct governing inter-state relations in the region. We welcome that throughout the year, in facing challenges, ASEAN has continued to uphold the principles of the TAC to foster cooperation and understanding among High Contracting Parties and ensure the preservation of peace and harmony in the region.
10. We welcome the accession of Canada to the Third Protocol of the TAC during the 44<sup>th</sup> AMM/PMC/18<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bali, July 2011. We are encouraged by the continued interest of other non-ASEAN Member States to accede to the TAC as a positive signal and commitment to strengthen cooperation with ASEAN and to maintain peace and security in the region. In this connection, we welcome the signing of the Declaration of Accession to the TAC by the Minister for External Relations of Brazil in Bali and look forward to Brazil's Accession to the Treaty upon completion of its domestic procedures. We expressed the hope that Brazil's accession to the Treaty would significantly enhance the latter's cooperation with ASEAN, particularly in the promotion of peace, security and prosperity in the region. We also look forward to the ratification of the Third Protocol Amending the TAC by all High Contracting Parties so that the European Union (EU) can also accede to the TAC.

## Good Governance

11. We welcome the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of ASEAN Supreme Audit Institutions (ASEANSAI) by the Heads of Supreme Audit Institutions of ASEAN Member States. We commend their intention to enhance the quality and professionalism of public audit officials, as well as promote good governance and rule of law in the region. We further encouraged ASEANSAI to actively contribute to promoting good governance and transparency within the ASEAN Community with reference to the ASEAN Roadmap for the ASEAN Community.

## Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management

12. We welcome the recommendations from our Foreign Ministers on the establishment of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) and decided to adopt the modality with a view to officially launch the establishment of the AIPR as an ASEAN entity associated with ASEAN during Cambodia's ASEAN Chairmanship in 2012. We therefore task our Foreign Ministers to implement the set of recommendations on the establishment of an AIPR, including the finalization of its Terms of Reference.

13. We further tasked our Foreign Ministers to explore ways of linking the AIPR in a network with other institutes and entities in the region as well as other regions and at the international level, which have similar objectives aimed at promoting a culture of peace.

### **Maritime Cooperation**

14. We reaffirm our commitment to work together in addressing maritime issues comprehensively within the framework of the ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) and other existing ASEAN mechanisms for the benefit of our ASEAN region.
15. We welcome the initiative to have cooperation in information-sharing among ASEAN Member States. We also acknowledge the importance of promoting and harmonizing cooperation in maritime environment protection including illegal activities related to the marine environment. We call for continuing efforts and cooperation in combating sea piracy and armed robbery at sea, as well as eliminating illegal logging, smuggling of goods and people smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of drugs and all crimes conducted at sea.
16. We therefore welcome the results of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum in Pattaya, Thailand, 17-19 August 2011. We note with interest the proposal of convening an expanded AMF, back-to-back with future meetings of the AMF, to include countries in the wider East Asia region. Bearing in mind the dynamic nature of maritime cooperation, we are in full agreement to maintain ASEAN's centrality in light of new proposals and initiatives related to maritime cooperation in the region and beyond.
17. We further task the AMF to start developing approaches and cooperative measures on maritime cooperation. We, to this end, commit to create a mind-set for an effective cooperation on maritime-related issues as well as for providing recommendations and solutions to current and emerging challenges.

### **Transnational Crime (TNC)**

18. We underline the need to deepen our cooperation to further implement the Work Programme to Implement the ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime and to respond effectively to all forms of transnational crimes and transboundary challenges.
19. We encourage the follow-up of the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia and request relevant agencies to accelerate the development of an ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons (ACTIP) or other legal instruments in this regard.
20. We welcome the outcomes of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crimes (AMMTC) and its related Meetings as well as efforts to enhance ASEAN cooperation in combating various transnational crimes. The entry into force of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism this year is an important achievement for ASEAN in strengthening its commitment to combat terrorism in the region.

### **Peacekeeping and Post-Conflict Peace Building**

21. We emphasized the importance of enhancing cooperation in capacity building and strengthening networks and training in the areas of conflict prevention, conflict management, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace building within ASEAN as well as in connecting such efforts with similar regional and global efforts.
22. We acknowledge that peacekeeping has become multidimensional in nature, consisting of military, police, and civilian components, carrying out a wide range of mandated tasks, including inter alia, peace agreement observations, mediation, conflict resolution and post-conflict peace-building. We further acknowledge the importance for ASEAN Member States to adapt to this development and create synergies with other regional and global institutions with a view to strengthen its networks and capacities in support of United Nations (UN) peacekeeping missions. We underscore that this effort would elevate the vital role of ASEAN Member States to contribute and support UN peacekeeping operations, based on their respective readiness.

### **ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)**

23. We welcome the results of the 18<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bali, 23 July 2011, which reiterates the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) as the primary forum to discuss political and security issues in the Asia Pacific region. We are committed to enhance the role of the ARF to remain relevant as one central pillar in the regional architecture. We stress that the ARF, as demonstrated during the last 18<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bali, July 2011, has the potential to contribute and further create a conducive condition for dialogue, consultation and cooperation in the region.
24. We are looking forward to the implementation of the new ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan which marks the shift of phase from confidence building measures to preventive diplomacy. Therefore, we underscored the importance of the establishment of appropriate preventive diplomacy mechanisms in the region and the enhancement of the capacity and capabilities in this matter.
25. We tasked our relevant Ministers to continue pursuing synergy and effective coordination with the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) Plus and other ASEAN-initiated arrangements in the region.

### **ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) and ADMM Plus**

26. We welcome the outcomes of the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) in Jakarta, 19 May 2011, and the results of the ADMM Retreat in Bali, 24 October 2011, as part of ASEAN's Community building process and the further enhancement of defense initiatives and cooperation in ASEAN and beyond. We are encouraged with the follow-up of the adoption of the ADMM Three-Year Work Programme 2011-2013, the Concept Paper on the Establishment of an ASEAN Peacekeeping Centres Network and the Concept Paper on Establishing an ASEAN Industry Defense Collaboration. We instruct our Defense Ministers to follow up and implement the adopted Work Programme and Concept Papers, and report the progress to the next Summit.

27. We noted the positive progress of the work within the ADMM-Plus, particularly on the establishment of the five Experts' Working Group (EWGs) on maritime security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, counter-terrorism, military medicine, and peacekeeping operations, as well as the speedy convening of the inaugural EWGs meetings. We emphasized the importance of the ADMM-Plus as an important platform to foster constructive engagement between ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners on strategic, defence and security issues affecting the region. We also underlined the role of the ADMM-Plus EWGs as platforms for practical cooperation between ASEAN and the Plus countries to strengthen the region's capacity and effectiveness in addressing common security challenges.

### **ASEAN Security Outlook (ASO)**

28. We welcome the adoption of the standardized format of the ASEAN Security Outlook (ASO) to promote greater transparency, confidence and understanding of the regional defense policies and security perceptions in Southeast Asia. We therefore encourage the substantive contribution from all ASEAN Member States to the ASO and look forward to its first publication next year.

### **South East Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ)**

29. We welcome the conclusion of negotiations with the Nuclear Weapon States (NWSs) to enable the NWSs to accede to the SEANWFZ Protocol. The NWSs and ASEAN agreed to take the necessary steps to enable the signing of the Protocol and its entry into force at the earliest opportunity.
30. We further welcome the adoption by consensus of the biennial SEANWFZ Resolution in the First Committee of the 66<sup>th</sup> United Nations General Assembly. We are highly encouraged that all NWSs, for the first time and unprecedentedly, not only supported, but also co-sponsored the resolution. We shall continue this constructive collaboration and maintain the positive momentum for the creation of a world that is free of nuclear weapons.

### **ASEAN Cooperation on Preserving Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and Free of all other Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)**

31. As one of the purposes of ASEAN is to preserve Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction, we task our Foreign Ministers to deepen cooperation for total elimination of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. In accordance with the constitutional process of every ASEAN Member State, we encourage the universalization of chemical weapons convention and biological weapons convention in our region.
32. We commit to continue supporting international efforts to achieve a nuclear-weapons-free world. We support efforts at regional and international levels to promote nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We reaffirm the need to advance towards the priority goal of nuclear disarmament and the achievement of the total elimination and legally-binding prohibition of nuclear weapons.

### **ASEAN Inter-governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR)**

33. We welcome the progress of the work of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) as the overarching institution in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region. The first annual report of AICHR reflects that this Commission has evolved since its establishment. We further welcome the commencement of the drafting of an ASEAN Human Rights Declaration as a reflection of ASEAN's progress in respecting fundamental rights, the promotion and protection of human rights and the promotion of social justice. We look forward to the early adoption of the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration. In this regard, we noted the task given by the Foreign Ministers to AICHR to finalize the drafting of the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration, including through the extension of the mandate of its drafting group and to submit its progress at the AMM Retreat in January 2012.
34. Bearing in mind that human rights is a cross-cutting issue as well as cross pillars that is being dealt with in several sectoral bodies, we encourage AICHR to strengthen its capacity and to engage with relevant stakeholders in the region in developing cooperation in the field of human rights. We appreciate AICHR's efforts to finalize the Five Year Work Plan and to fully implement the future programmes and activities under its Work Plan.

### **ASEAN Legal and Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM)**

35. We noted the progress made by ALAWMM in implementing various programmes to promote greater legal understanding and cooperation among ASEAN Member States which have been agreed upon at previous ALAWMMs. We agreed to entrust ALAWMM to develop programmes to strengthen the rule of law, legal cooperation, and legal infrastructures in cooperation with other sectoral bodies and relevant entities. We further tasked the ALAWMM to enhance cooperation on the issue of extradition as envisaged by the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint. We look forward to further progress and developments in the near future, and therefore support the Chairmanship of Indonesia in the 9<sup>th</sup> ALAWMM in 2013.

### **ASEAN Visa Cooperation**

36. We reaffirmed our commitment to continue and accelerate the easing of visa requirements for ASEAN nationals through the full implementation of the 2006 ASEAN Framework Agreement for Visa Exemption. We noted the importance of the initiative to develop an ASEAN common visa for non-ASEAN nationals in the future to our ASEAN Community building process, as well as to ASEAN's greater integration and contribution to the global community. Therefore, we tasked the relevant Ministers to undertake a comprehensive study to identify the necessary time line towards the establishment of an ASEAN common visa for submission to the 23rd ASEAN Summit for its consideration.

### **Civil Service Matters**

37. We noted the finalization of the ASEAN Plus Three Conference on Civil Service Matters (ACCSM) Work Plan (2012-2015) and the Rules of Procedure for the ACCSM+3 Joint Technical Working Group following the adoption of the Luang Prabang Joint



Declaration on ASEAN Plus Three Civil Service Cooperation by the ASEAN+3 Heads of Civil Service last year.

### Biennial Review of the APSC Blueprint

38. We are pleased with the outcomes of the biennial review of the APSC Blueprint and welcome the progress achieved for the timely establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015. We also recognize the need to accelerate further the implementation of the remaining action plans of the political-security community blueprints and task the relevant ministerial bodies to work closely under the coordination of the ASEAN Political Security Community Council. We task the Chairs of related sectoral bodies to ensure the collaborative implementation of the APSC Blueprint.

### ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

39. We welcome the deliberation of the bi-annual report on the achievement made in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint namely the AEC Scorecard. The evaluation results shall remain as a main guide in tracking progress in realizing an ASEAN Economic Community. In this regard, we further urge the development of the mentioned evaluation taking into account the real conditions of advancement based on different economic conditions in each ASEAN Member State.
40. We were pleased to note that the ASEAN Economic Ministers have continued an extensive public-private partnership this year, notably with the convening the ASEAN-EU Business Summit, and ASEAN Business and Investment Summit respectively, as sideline events of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We look forward to the continued efforts in advancing public-private partnership among ASEAN Member States and with non-ASEAN countries to enable all stakeholders to enjoy the full benefits of the ASEAN Economic Community.

### ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development

41. We underscored that all segments of society should benefit from ASEAN's economic integration. To this end, we have elaborated on the third pillar of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint by issuing the ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development as a means to direct our efforts. We are committed to ensure that equitable development helps set our agenda so that our population benefits from the economic integration and cooperation. We recognize that equitable development is one key element of our vision for ASEAN beyond 2015.
42. We reaffirmed our commitment to the ongoing efforts of supporting equitable development including the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC), Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI), ASEAN Policy Blueprint for SME Development (APBSD) and ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development, ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) and Sub-Regional Cooperation arrangements within ASEAN.
43. We agreed to enhance ASEAN cooperation to support and promote equitable development. We tasked our Ministers to explore new and innovative initiatives that will boost access to finance and the financial security of our people throughout the

region and enhance economic activities by:

- Convening an ASEAN forum to develop best practices and exchange of information among ASEAN Member States on financial inclusion. This initiative will be launched through a dedicated conference in 2012. This will start the process of developing ASEAN best practices and consideration in the development of a concrete financial inclusion programme that would support ASEAN Member States in strengthening or establishing national plans for access to finance.
- Improving regional cooperation and commitment to improve flows of remittances. In this regard, we task the relevant Ministers to convene a dedicated forum to discuss best practices in this area including through the consideration of the General Principles of International Remittance Services, and report the progress to the 21<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Summit.

44. We therefore welcome Singapore's extension of its contributions to the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) from 2012 to 2015, with a fourth pledge totaling \$50 million, to assist in the achievement of the ASEAN Community in 2015.

### ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

45. Recognizing the benefits of sound and sustainable economic relations with partner countries, we reinforced our commitment to maintain the centrality and proactive role of ASEAN in relation to external parties. We welcome the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership that establishes an ASEAN-led process by setting out principles under which ASEAN will broaden and deepen its engagement with FTA/CEP partners and subsequently with other external economic partners towards a regional comprehensive economic partnership agreement. This agreement includes trade in goods, trade in services, and investment as well as other areas related to trade, investment and economic cooperation. We envisage that this partnership agreement will provide a framework under which ASEAN and its external partners can address trade and investment issues that may emerge in the future.
46. We tasked relevant Ministers to develop a work plan to realize the goals set out in the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership. To support these efforts, we agreed to the establishment of three Working Groups in the areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services and Investment to define the specific principles and a template under which ASEAN will engage with partners. The Working Group on Trade in Goods will follow up on the outcome of the ASEAN Plus Working Groups on Rules of Origin, Tariff Nomenclature and Customs Procedures. Other working groups can be established based on the specific requirements as decided by the Ministers. The existing ASEAN Plus Working Group on Economic Cooperation will support the work of these groups by defining how economic cooperation will ensure that all ASEAN Member States benefit from economic partnership in the areas of engagement. The ASEAN Economic Community Council shall report the progress of this endeavor at the 20th ASEAN Summit.

### ASEAN Single Window

47. We welcome the exercise of the ASEAN Single Window pilot project in the third quarter of 2011. We believe it to be

a breakthrough in realizing our commitment to enhance regional trade facilitation by promoting trade efficiency and competitiveness. We reaffirm our commitment to fully implement the National Single Window no later than 2012 and to accelerate the establishment of an ASEAN Single Window.

### **ASEAN Economic Initiatives**

48. We look forward to an early conclusion of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) Package commitment, and to a substantive outcome of the development of the ASEAN Agreement on Movement of Natural Persons in facilitating movement of peoples engaged in trade in goods, services, and investment. We also welcome the decision to develop a plan to expedite full implementation of the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs).
49. Creating a beneficial investment area is a profound objective of ASEAN's economic integration. We are therefore pleased with the timely finalization of the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA). We also welcome the decision of the ASEAN Economic Ministers to intensify their engagement with the private sector and academicians. We are of the view that this kind of engagement will prove beneficial to expand ASEAN's economic integration to all stakeholders.
50. We welcome the convening of the first ASEAN Investment Forum (AIF) attended by delegations of the ASEAN Heads of Investment Agencies in Bali on 16 November 2011, which was very useful for exchange of ideas and experiences on the implementation of the recent concept and practice of investment. AIF is an important step in enhancing the institutional aspect of Investment Agency in ASEAN within the ASEAN Economic Community 2015.
51. We appreciate the report of the Government of Indonesia-ERIA-Harvard Symposium on "Moving the ASEAN Community Forward into 2015 and Beyond", which provides creative ideas for a competitive, dynamic, inclusive, sustainable, and globally engaged ASEAN beyond 2015. The "Jakarta Framework" which was presented to the Chairman of ASEAN will add value to the discussion to establish the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015 and beyond.
52. We welcomed the Statement of the ERIA's 4<sup>th</sup> Governing Board Meeting issued on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2011 and its work plan identifying its direction to undertake research and policy recommendation to establish a dynamic, resilient, competitive and sustainable regional community, and commend ERIA for its intensified contribution to the acceleration of regional integration in ASEAN and East Asia. Encourage ERIA to continuously provide support to the Summit activities of ASEAN and East Asia through its expertise on regional issues.

### **ASEAN Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC)**

53. We highly appreciate the convening of the 13<sup>th</sup> AMBDC Ministerial Meeting in Manado, Indonesia, as a forum to promote sustainable development of the Mekong basin region. We have always valued sub-regional cooperation as building blocks for further regional integration. We noted the recommendations made to align the Singapore-Kunming Rail Link (SKRL) project

with activities of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) and task the relevant Ministerial Bodies to re-double efforts in the implementation of activities under the AMBDC projects.

### **ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan (ASTP)**

54. We were delighted to note the progress in implementing the Brunei Action Plan/ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan (2011–2015) by the relevant sectoral bodies in strengthening the competitiveness of the ASEAN Economic Community as well as expediting the realization of the ASEAN Connectivity.

### **ASEAN Tourism**

55. We appreciate the effort of the tourism sector to implement the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (ATSP) 2011-2015, including the reform of its working groups in order to organize the strategic directions in developing experiential and innovative regional products and creative marketing and investment strategies, increasing the quality of human resources, services and facilities in the region as well as enhancing and accelerating travel facilitation and ASEAN Connectivity.

### **Food, Water and Energy Security**

56. We reflected how our present and future activities will impact the interests and quality of life of our children. Along this line, we reemphasized that food, water and energy security shall remain critical to the welfare of our people and to our policies in maintaining a resilient and competitive region.
57. We believe that at this juncture, ASEAN must continue playing an active role in laying down the path for long term programmes in securing access of our peoples to food and water. As such, we call for enhanced research and development in the agriculture sector, a more coordinated food policy in the region, and greater investment in the agriculture sector.
58. We are committed to make food security one of our highest priorities in our development programmes. We are of the view that agricultural policies need to be reevaluated both at the national, regional and global level. There is an urgent need to increase efforts at the national, regional and international level in mainstreaming food security and sustainable agriculture development as an integral part of the national, regional and global development agenda. We further commit to take measures in order to capitalize limited natural resources.
59. We therefore welcome the adoption of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) at the ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry in Jakarta last October. We look forward to the entry into force of the APTERR Agreement at the earliest possible time, and task our relevant Ministers to study the possibility of APTERR incorporating commodities other than rice to secure the alarming risk of food price volatility.
60. We agreed to reinforce our collective efforts to promote sustainable usage and management of water resources in the region. We acknowledged further the importance of promoting sustainability of water resources in the region to ensure the interest of the people of ASEAN, including people living along the Mekong River and the riparian countries.

61. We are conscious, with respect to the energy sector, of the region's high dependence on fossil fuels and the volatility of fuel prices in the world market. We underscored our determination to maintain high economic growth, to find viable alternative and renewable energy resources as well as to increase energy efficiency and conservation. We also noted with pleasure the adoption of the ASEAN Plus Three Comprehensive Strategy on Food Security and Bio Energy Development that includes the Strategic Plan of Action on Food and Energy Security (SPA-FES) 2011-2015. This initiative further highlights the commitment of ASEAN Plus Three to prioritize synergies in both food and energy sectors.
62. We stressed again our determination to ensure electricity access to all of our people as this initiative provides valuable incentives for economic activities throughout the region. Apart from expediting the realization of an ASEAN Power Grid, we must continue to find stable and reliable sources of energy for rural areas. To this end, we seek to strengthen collaboration with our Dialogue Partners. We also recognized the importance of engaging the private sector and other interested stakeholders. We therefore welcome the current development of ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2010-2015 and look forward to an enhanced cooperation in the energy sector beyond 2015.
63. We commended ERIA's contribution to the strengthening of energy cooperation in the region through research studies and policy recommendations in key areas such as energy outlook, emergency response, enhancing the efficient and clean use of existing fossil fuel, promoting biofuels and other renewable energy, improving electricity infrastructure, improving nuclear power safety cooperation and the consideration of developing smart communities.
64. Energy security is one of the challenges of our time that needs to be addressed through the promotion of clean energy and suitable energy policy to enable ASEAN Member States to increase their efficiencies and promote economic growth. We, therefore, must gradually depart from the utilization of fossil fuels as primary energy sources to new energy sources and supplies that are clean and renewable. In this regard, we need to construct stronger and comprehensive cooperation on the transformation of the current energy system toward the path of a more secure, reliable and environmentally sustainable mechanism. This process requires the role of renewable and sustainable energy sources as ASEAN's potential asset in the future.

### **Macroeconomic Coordination and Financial Cooperation**

65. We were pleased with the performance of the region's economy, due to strong domestic demand, coupled with sound macroeconomic management. We were concerned at the current fragility of the global economy, due in particular to continued uncertainty in Europe and a slow recovery in the United States, but expressed confidence in our ability and the ability of the ASEAN-led process to weather the current situation. We noted with satisfaction the role of the private sector in maintaining the growth of our economies through their expanded private investment. We recognized that the surge in capital flows, inflationary pressures, and commodity price

volatility has the potential to destabilize our economies. Against these challenges, we are determined to expand the appropriate macroeconomic policy and macro-prudential measures as well as strengthen coordinated responses.

66. We welcome the progress towards integrating our financial market by 2015. We were also pleased with the progress reached in the development of an ASEAN Investment Fund (AIF). We were of the view that ASEAN should continue its involvement and contribution to attain a sustainable and balanced growth in Asia. To this end, we look forward to the full operation of the Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility (CGIF) as a promising mechanism for private sectors to secure long-term funding through local bond markets. We were also pleased to learn about the continued contribution of the Asian Bond Market Initiative (ABMI) in supporting investment and stabilizing the capital market.
67. We endorse our Ministers' decision to continue enlisting private knowledge and expertise in the region to help realizing financial integration. Along this line, we are encouraged with an enhanced collaboration between our financial officials and ASEAN+3 Research Group. We also acknowledge the vital role played by ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) in assisting the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM) analyze the regional economy and detect risks. In this respect, we look forward to a stronger collaboration between the CMIM, ASEAN+3 Research Group, and other relevant parties to have an early warning system, detect and prevent future crisis. We noted further the importance of improving cooperation in international remittance to reduce cost of transfer of money among ASEAN Member States.

### **Review of AEC Blueprint and AEC Scorecard**

68. We appreciate ERIA's support for its undertaking of the midterm review of the AEC Blueprint and the improvement of the AEC Scorecard Monitoring System and Mechanism to facilitate the timely establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015.

## **ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY**

### **Disaster Management**

69. We welcome with satisfaction the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) by our Foreign Ministers on the sidelines of the 19th ASEAN Summit. We further welcome the official launch of the AHA Centre on 17 November 2011 as a mechanism in facilitating cooperation and coordination among the ASEAN Member States and with relevant United Nations agencies and international organizations to promote regional collaboration.
70. We appreciate the contribution by the Indonesian Government as well as our Dialogue Partners, including Australia, Japan, New Zealand and the United States of America, and welcome the incoming support from the European Union and other dialogue and external partners in the establishment of the AHA Centre. We encourage the commitment and contribution from ASEAN Member States as well as our Dialogue Partners to ensure the full operationalisation and to strengthen the capacity

of the AHA Centre. We tasked the relevant Ministers to convene the First Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) as soon as possible to discuss among others the operationalisation of AHA Centre and address any operational and financial gaps.

71. We emphasized the need to intensify disaster management cooperation amongst the ASEAN Member States and to enhance cooperation between ASEAN and the United Nations as well as inter-regional disaster management cooperation between ASEAN and other regional organizations. We therefore agreed to enhance the role of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as the Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator.
72. We encourage cross sectoral coordination and multi-stakeholder participation, including greater civil-military coordination in emergency response operation. We also encourage the various sectors and mechanisms related to disaster management in ASEAN, including those under ASEAN + 1, ASEAN + 3, East Asia Summit and ASEAN Regional Forum, to synchronise their policies using AADMER as the common platform to ensure the principles of ASEAN Centrality.

### **Migrant Workers**

73. We noted with satisfaction the progress of the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, including the development of the draft ASEAN Instrument on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers.
74. We tasked the ASEAN Labour Ministers Meeting to continue their work to implement the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, including to take a phased approach in the development of an ASEAN Instrument on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers in the region, starting by focusing on issues which are comfortable to all ASEAN Member States, in line with the existing national laws and/or policies, and in accordance with the Cebu Declaration.

### **Rural Development and Poverty Eradication**

75. We welcome the results of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE) in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 2 November 2011. We note with satisfaction the continued efforts made in addressing the priorities of the ASEAN Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (2004-2010). We welcome the adoption of the ASEAN Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (2011-2015) by the Ministers as a reaffirmation of ASEAN's commitment to eradicating poverty and developing a progressive, prosperous, and self-reliant rural and urban communities, as well as engaging stakeholders through the establishment of an ASEAN GO-NGO Forum on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication.

### **Environment and Climate Change**

76. We adopted the ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(UNFCCC) (COP17) and the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties (CMP7) to the Kyoto Protocol as our common position towards COP17 and CMP7 which will be held in Durban, South Africa, on 28 November - 9 December 2011. We reiterated our strong commitment to actively engage in addressing climate change issues both in mitigation and adaptation at the global level to ensure fair, effective and equitable outcome for a new climate change regime.

77. We are of the view that an agreement on a 10-Year Framework of Programmes to promote sustainable consumption and production would be a useful contribution to Rio + 20 to support sustainable development and poverty eradication and help developing countries with financial and technical support, appropriate technology transfer, capacity building and market access.

### **Environmentally-Sustainable Cities**

78. We look forward to the convening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Environmentally Sustainability City Award 2011 in Bali, 23 November 2011, simultaneously with the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Conference of the Parties (COP) of Vienna Convention and the 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Parties (MOP) to the Montreal Protocol. We congratulate the ten selected cities that have been nominated for the Award, as well as the additional six cities, on a competitive basis using the agreed criteria for Environmentally Sustainable City to receive a "Certificate of Recognition". We recommend that the said event be held periodically as the means to recognize cities with adequate air, land and water quality in the region.

### **Education**

79. We reiterated our calls to have the teaching of ASEAN studies at all levels, exchange of students programme, and the development of a framework of a transfer of credits among universities in ASEAN Member States.
80. We praised the implementation of the ASEAN Credit Transfer System (ACTS) among participating universities by the ASEAN University Network (AUN) as an effort to encourage greater mobility and exchanges among students in the region.
81. We noted progress made in developing source materials on ASEAN for reference by schools, as well as the development of the AUN ASEAN Studies Course for Undergraduates. We also noted with satisfaction the collaboration of 5 (five) open universities in ASEAN to develop ASEAN perspectives on various issues and to strengthen the partnership among ASEAN universities through the establishment of a "Master Degree Programme of ASEAN Studies" that will support the ASEAN integration and the ASEAN Community building.

### **Women, Children and Other Vulnerable Groups**

82. We welcome the Preliminary Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Women in Bogor, Indonesia, on 6 October 2011. We approved the establishment of an ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Women (AMMW) and also welcome the adoption of the Terms of Reference of AMMW by Ministers in charge of women to further strengthen ASEAN cooperation on women's empowerment and gender mainstreaming.

83. We also welcome the adoption of the ASEAN Committee on Women's Work Plan (2011-2015) that gives emphasis on mainstreaming gender perspective in ASEAN cooperation across sectors such as environment, labour, health, and education. We also welcome the adoption of the ASEAN Strategic Framework on Social Welfare and Development (2011-2015) aimed at safeguarding the welfare and rights of older people, persons with disabilities, children and families.
84. We welcome the finalization of the Rules of Procedures (ROP) of the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) and look forward to the progress of the ACWC work in finalizing its 5-year Work Plan.

### Youth

85. We commend the level of engagement among youths in the region through the numerous youth exchange programmes within ASEAN and with ASEAN's Dialogue Partners, and the continuous effort to facilitate regular engagement and dialogue between ASEAN youths and officials through ASEAN activities and projects, focusing on entrepreneurship, leadership development, education and volunteerism. In this regard, we welcome the initiative to establish the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme by the ASEAN Senior Officials on Youth (SOMY).

### Health and Communicable Diseases

86. We adopted the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment: Getting To Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination, Zero AIDS-Related Deaths and noted the launching of the ASEAN Regional Report on HIV/AIDS (2010) during the commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Declaration on HIV and AIDS. We underlined the importance of effective and comprehensive response to prevent and reduce the number of new HIV infections and provide appropriate treatment, care and support to key affected population and other vulnerable groups.
87. We welcome the official launch of 15 June as ASEAN Dengue Day at the regional level and the convening of the ASEAN Dengue Day Conference in Jakarta on 13-14 June 2011 to increase public awareness of dengue infection. We also commended the "Jakarta Call for Action on the Control and Prevention of Dengue" declared during the launching of ASEAN Dengue Day in preventing dengue transmission in the region. We tasked the relevant Ministers to enhance regional preparedness and capacity in ensuring the continuous effort towards the prevention and control of dengue as well as other communicable diseases in ASEAN.

### Persons with Disabilities

88. We adopted the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community. We also agree to proclaim the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities 2011-2020 to ensure effective participation of persons with disabilities in all relevant activities and mainstream disability perspectives in regional policies and programmes. We recognize the potential contribution of persons with disabilities and their significant participation in building the ASEAN Community by 2015.

### Science & Technology

89. We welcome the adoption of the Krabi Initiative by the 6<sup>th</sup> Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science & Technology (IAMMST-6) in Krabi, Thailand. We noted that the Krabi Initiative shall put equal importance to 'Innovation' as it does on Science and Technology cooperation. In this regard, we express our support to the efforts of the Ministers in applying Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for a Competitive, Sustainable and Inclusive ASEAN.

### Sports and ASEAN's Bid to Host World Cup 2030

90. We noted the progress of the establishment of the ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Body on Sports to enhance cooperation in sports and sports-related activities in order to promote a healthier lifestyle for citizens of ASEAN Member States. We look forward to the convening of the inaugural Senior Officials Meeting on Sports on 30 November 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia and the inaugural ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports which will be held in December 2011 in Yogyakarta and the convening of the 26<sup>th</sup> SEA Games in Palembang and Jakarta, Indonesia, as well as the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Para-Games in Solo, Indonesia.
91. We tasked the relevant Ministers to take the necessary follow-up actions in preparation for our bid to possibly host of the FIFA the World Cup in 2030 and to coordinate with relevant regional organizations and other relevant ASEAN Ministries towards this end.

### Cultural Identity

92. We welcome the signing of the Declaration on ASEAN Unity in Cultural Diversity: Towards Strengthening ASEAN Community by the ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts (AMCA). We reaffirm our commitment to consolidate ASEAN unity and to promote an ASEAN sense of belonging. We also underlined the importance of recognizing, respecting, protecting and promoting the existing cultural diversity in the region.
93. We expressed support for an ASEAN television channel or network in each ASEAN Member State to enhance media cooperation through the use of appropriate media channels and to promote the teaching of ASEAN languages in the soon-to-be-established center for languages in Indonesia.

### ASEAN CONNECTIVITY

94. We welcome the official launching of the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund that will be utilized to leverage the financing of connectivity projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC). We tasked our Finance Ministers to expedite the establishment and the guidelines on the use of the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF) and expedite the effective utilization of the Fund which would play a catalytic role in mobilizing resource from external partners.
95. We noted the significant interest of our dialogue and external partners to support the implementation of the MPAC and tasked the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) to further promote effective cooperation with these partners to implement the Master Plan. We commended the work of the ACCC and tasked it to work closely with the National Coordinator,

relevant sectoral bodies and sub-regional organizations to elaborate the Master Plan into concrete activities and to mobilize support from external partners of ASEAN, including international and regional organizations and the private sector.

96. We welcome the status of implementation of the priority projects of the Master Plan, including the agreement to start the imminent commencement of the feasibility study on the ASEAN Ro-Ro Network supported by Japan. We also welcome the convening of the ASEAN Connectivity Symposium in Bali on 8-9 November 2011 which was brought together 200 ASEAN Stakeholders including ASEAN private sector and external partners to discuss, support and implement the Master Plan. We tasked the ACCC to undertake more specific and targeted outreach and advocacy activities on connectivity within and outside ASEAN and to continue their engagements with ASEAN Dialogue and External Partners, including other potential external parties for resource mobilization, and support the implementation of the Master Plan.
97. We recognized the importance of the MPAC in narrowing the development gap within and among ASEAN Member States and lessening the impact of trade liberalization. The development of ASEAN's production and distribution networks in the region should also support the strengthening of the 3<sup>rd</sup> pillar of the ASEAN Economic Community, which is Equitable Economic Development.
98. We recognized that the advancement of ASEAN Connectivity will bring about complementary progress in various sectors in ASEAN, mainly tourism, transportation and telecommunication. We actively encourage the expedient progress of the MPAC in order to attain the synergetic effect of a Connected ASEAN.
99. We further welcome the establishment of the ASEAN Connectivity National Coordinators (NC) and task them to work closely with ACCC to expedite the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity at the national level. We commended the strong support of ASEAN Dialogue Partners, other external parties and stakeholders on projects to develop physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity in the region. In this regard, we call on the relevant sectoral bodies to continue their support and facilitate the process of developing ASEAN Connectivity.
100. We also recognized the significance of the ASEAN Sub-regional cooperation, such as Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT), Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), and Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) in contributing to the development of ASEAN connectivity as a whole. We reaffirmed our commitment to implement initiatives on connectivity in the framework of ASEAN sub-regional cooperation.
101. We reemphasized the importance to explore the development of an ASEAN Business Travel Card that would help facilitate the movement of business people in the region and thereby promote people-to-people connectivity as called for in the Master Plan.

## **NARROWING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP**

102. We have envisioned a better ASEAN that personifies a more balanced, inclusive and sustained ASEAN Community. In this regard, we continue our commitment to narrow the development

gaps between ASEAN Member States through initiatives such as the IAI Work Plan II (2009-2015) that covers the three pillars of the ASEAN Community blueprints along with enhanced coordination with other sub-regional framework, such as BIMP-EAGA, IMT-GT and, AMBDC, as well as the implementation of the MPAC. We would put special effort to ensure that the implementation stage of this Work Plan addresses the concerns of the LDCs in ASEAN. We highly valued the continued participation of external parties, especially our Dialogue Partners, in such undertakings.

103. We welcome the effort by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) to develop strong and sustainable SME in the region. This includes, in particular, developing an ASEAN SME Policy Index to allow a comparative independent evaluation of SME's progress against a set of policy dimensions which will help to identify the way forward and to further strengthen SME's capacity to participate actively in the regional production network.

## **ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE**

104. We welcome the initiative by Indonesia and ASEAN Member States to promote ASEAN awareness among the peoples of ASEAN. We are pleased with our meetings with the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) representatives, and the revival of our informal meetings with ASEAN's Youth representatives as well as representatives from the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) during the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Jakarta, May 2011. We are also encouraged with the convening of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People's Forum in Jakarta, May 2011. We reiterate our commitment to continue promoting constructive dialogue and stronger partnership with them.
105. To further encourage and enhance people's engagement and participation, a number of activities both at the national and regional level has been initiated, including the ASEAN Fair, ASEAN Plus Culinary Festival, ASEAN Plus Youth Cultural Exchange Festival, ASEAN Film Festival, ASEAN Primary School Sports Olympiad (APSSO) and the Masters Programme on ASEAN Studies.
106. We noted the recommendation that ASEAN Member States shall actualize the initiated concepts to enhance public awareness and promote participation of the civil society in the ASEAN Community building.
107. We appreciated the participation of all ASEAN Member States in the inaugural commencement of the ASEAN Fair. We encourage further the convening of the ASEAN Fair as an annual event in order to sustain our effort in bringing together various elements of society in multiple activities to demonstrate the nature of ASEAN as being of the people, by the people and for the people.
108. We welcome the convening of the First ASEAN City Mayors Forum in Surabaya, 24-25 October 2011, to promote roles and contributions of ASEAN cities towards the establishment of ASEAN Community 2015. We noted the Surabaya Communiqué as the outcome document that reflects the commitment of mayors of ASEAN cities in strengthening regional ties of solidarity, creating ASEAN as a dynamic region, encouraging

capacity building, and developing networks of cooperation between ASEAN cities as well with cities of Dialogue Partners. Therefore, we task related Ministers and the Secretary-General of ASEAN to facilitate further the formalization of the ASEAN City Mayors Forum.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASEAN CHARTER**

### **Remaining Legal Instruments under the ASEAN Charter**

109. We welcome the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for Conclusion of International Agreements by ASEAN. We also noted with appreciation the finalization of the draft of the Rules of Procedure for the Interpretation of the ASEAN Charter and the Rules for Reference of Non-Compliance to the ASEAN Summit. Those Rules will provide stronger framework for the implementation of the ASEAN Charter and strengthen ASEAN as a rule-based organization. Furthermore, we look forward to the consideration of the establishment of an ASEAN legal committee that would address any possible legal issues in the future.

### **ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA)**

110. We reaffirmed our commitment to building a people-oriented and people-centered ASEAN and to increase our peoples' sense of involvement in the work of ASEAN through their greater participation in our community-building process. We welcome the outcomes of the 32<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA) held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, from 18-24 September 2011 and Indonesia's Chairmanship in AIPA in 2012. We task the ASEAN Secretariat to coordinate with AIPA in developing appropriate modalities for future cooperation between ASEAN and AIPA.

### **Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR)**

111. We commend the work of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN that has played an essential role to ensure the effective implementation of cooperation with Dialogue and other External Partners of ASEAN. We take note of the regular meetings organized by the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN in Jakarta with the Ambassadors of Dialogue Partners in this regard.
112. We further task the CPR to continue working in line with its mandate to help attain the goals and objectives of the establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015. We also wish to see the CPR work closely, as appropriate, with relevant bodies and the Secretary-General of ASEAN, to enhance coordination and to support the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta in carrying out its growing tasks to implement the outcomes and decisions of the ASEAN Leaders.

### **ASEAN Secretariat**

113. We welcome the efforts of the Secretary-General of ASEAN to strengthen the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta in order to enable it to function effectively in line with the growing tasks to help establish the ASEAN Community by 2015 and attain the goals and objectives of the establishment of the ASEAN Community.

We further task the Secretary-General to work with the CPR in continuing the efforts to strengthen the ASEAN Secretariat.

## **ASEAN Foundation**

114. We noted that in its 14<sup>th</sup> year of establishment, the ASEAN Foundation has contributed to promote greater ASEAN awareness and identity among the peoples of ASEAN as part of the ASEAN Community building process. We also welcome the initiative on promoting people-to-people contact including through cooperation in the field of education and human resources development such as the cooperation on higher education with Dialogue Partners of ASEAN.

## **ASEAN IN THE WIDER REGION and ASEAN EXTERNAL RELATIONS**

115. We underscored that a stable and peaceful regional environment is essential for the pursuit of economic development and social progress in South East Asia and the wider region. ASEAN has been instrumental in maintaining such an environment by, among others, advancing the ZOPFAN, TAC, and SEANWFZ. Therefore, we stressed the importance of maintaining peace and stability among ASEAN Member States and, externally, for ASEAN to play an increasing role in creating such a condition in the wider region.
116. We reiterated the growing significance of ASEAN-led processes such as the ASEAN Plus One, the ASEAN Plus Three, the East Asia Summit and the ASEAN Regional Forum. Such processes have created great dynamism of cooperation in various fields and reinforced ASEAN Community building process towards its attainment in 2015.
117. We noted with interest the development and encouraged further the enhancement of ASEAN relations with external parties, particularly with its Dialogue Partners, Sectoral Partners and other international and regional organizations. Likewise, we also noted the necessity to promote cooperation with Development Partners in addressing common challenges .
118. We discussed the preparations for the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit, the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN - Japan Summit, the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-ROK Summit, the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit, the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit, the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN- USA Leaders' Meeting, the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit, and the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit, to be convened in Bali, Indonesia on 18-19 November 2011. We welcome the participation of the President of the United States of America and the representative of the President of the Russian Federation at the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit and looked forward to their active participation which would add value to the EAS's contribution to peace and prosperity of the region.

## **ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation (APT)**

119. We acknowledged the progress made by the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation and in the implementation of the 2nd Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). We reaffirmed that the ASEAN Plus Three process would continue as a main vehicle towards the long-term goal of building an East Asian community with ASEAN as the driving force. We further reaffirmed the importance of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in maintaining

and enhancing peace and stability as indispensable conditions for economic development in the region and agreed to deepen political and security cooperation among ASEAN Plus Three countries.

120. We welcome the recent significant developments within the framework of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation in various fields, such as the operationalisation of the ASEAN Plus Three Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) in May 2011 and the establishment of the East Asia Vision Group (EAVG) II. We noted the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement in October 2011 and look forward to the ASEAN Plus Three Memorandum of Cooperation on Tourism in January 2012 in Indonesia.

### **East Asia Summit (EAS)**

121. We reaffirm our commitment to the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the EAS which contains the principles of the EAS as a Leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim to promote peace, stability and economic prosperity and integration in East Asia. We further reaffirm ASEAN's central role in the EAS, and ASEAN's commitment to work in close partnership with all EAS participating countries, to ensure that an expanded EAS would continue to be an important component of the evolving regional architecture.
122. We welcome the progress of and agreed to further strengthen cooperation in the framework of the EAS, especially in the five priority areas, namely finance, energy, education, global health and communicable diseases, disaster management as well as ASEAN Connectivity, and the deepening regional economic integration based on the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
123. We emphasized, in light of recent developments, the necessity to double our efforts in disaster management in order to respond more effectively, in practical terms, to any future natural disasters, especially in the immediate aftermath of the disaster, to maximize life-saving efforts. We discussed ways for the EAS to help promote a conducive environment for peace and prosperity in the region, including by setting in motion EAS deliberations and cooperation on traditional and non-traditional security issues building on the ASEAN body of work, inter alia, in the fields of maritime security, trans-national crimes, terrorism, piracy, as well as non-proliferation and disarmament.
124. We agree to adopt the Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations at the 6th East Asia Summit to be convened in Bali, Indonesia on 19 November 2011. The Declaration contains principles derived from common global norms and principles which are aimed at maintaining peace, stability and economic prosperity in the region and beyond.
125. We also agree to adopt the Declaration of the 6th East Asia Summit on ASEAN Connectivity which would make ASEAN Connectivity a key area of cooperation in the EAS, together with the existing priority areas.

### **ASEAN-China**

126. We are pleased with the implementation of the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Plan of Action (PoA) for 2011-2015 through various programmes of activities, and the successful implementation of activities to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations. We discussed the preparation for the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit which is also the ASEAN-China Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations on 18 November 2011. To this end, we also deliberated on the draft ASEAN-China Leaders' Joint Statement to be adopted at the Commemorative Summit.
127. We welcome the official launching of the ASEAN-China Center at the margins of the Summit and expressed our commitment to utilize the Centre to enhance ASEAN-China cooperation, particularly in the promotion of trade, investment, education, culture, and tourism.

### **ASEAN-India**

128. We were pleased with the implementation of the ASEAN-India Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity and its Plan of Action for 2010-2015 and looked forward to the further implementation of the documents into tangible projects and activities.
129. We look forward to the convening of the ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-India dialogue relations in New Delhi in December 2012 and endorse a series of activities to commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-India Dialogue Relations that would strengthen the dialogue partnership and cooperation between ASEAN and India. In this regard, we took note of the progress report of the ASEAN-India Eminent Persons Group and also looked forward to its recommendations on future direction of the ASEAN-India partnership to be submitted to the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit.

### **ASEAN-Japan**

130. We agreed to adopt the ASEAN-Japan Joint Declaration for Enhancing ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership for Prospering Together and ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action 2011-2015 and expressed our commitment to effectively implement the Declaration and its Plan of Action.
131. We reaffirmed our commitments to implement the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP). We appreciate Japan's assistance to the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and other Sub-Regional Growth Areas. We further welcome Japan's strong support for the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and acknowledge the fruitful meeting conducted between the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Connectivity (ACCC) and Japan's Task Force for ASEAN Connectivity in Medan in July 2011.

### **ASEAN-Republic of Korea**

132. We noted the significant progress in the realization of the two-year Implementation Programme (2011-2012) of the Joint Declaration of the ASEAN-ROK Strategic Partnership and its



Plan of Action for 2011-2015 and looked forward to the further implementation of the Joint Declaration and the Plan of Action into tangible projects and activities.

133. We therefore agreed to invite the ROK to play an enhanced role in the implementation of 15 projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, including in energy and infrastructure.
134. We also agreed to invite the ROK to enhance cooperation in post harvest technology, including food storage, processing, preservation and distribution as stipulated in the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve Agreement (APTERR). We further agree to explore and develop concrete projects in forestry and marine resources technology.

### **ASEAN-United States**

135. We welcome efforts to elevate ASEAN-US partnership to a strategic level. Towards this end, we look forward to the launching of the ASEAN-US Eminent Person Group that is tasked to recommend concrete and practical measure to deepen and enhance ASEAN-US relations.
136. We agreed to adopt the Plan of Action to implement the ASEAN-US Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015), and reiterated our commitment to the strengthening of ASEAN-US cooperation in political-security, economic, socio-cultural cooperation, in areas such as traditional and non-traditional security, trade and investment, finance, SMEs, energy security, transport, ICT, science and technology, disaster management, public health, environment, biodiversity and climate change, food security, education, human resources, culture and people to people exchange.

### **ASEAN-Canada**

137. We welcome the endorsement of the Joint Declaration between ASEAN and Canada on Trade and Investment in October 2011 in Jakarta. The endorsement would significantly advance ASEAN's trade and investment cooperation with Canada in a more structured way. While we eagerly put the Declaration into realization at the earliest possible time, we also tasked our Economic Ministers to formulate a plan of action and other programmes to enhance Canada's engagement.
138. We also welcome Canada's further accession to the third Protocol amending the TAC during the PMC+1 Session with Canada in July 2011 in Bali, following her accession to the TAC in July 2010 in Hanoi. We further welcome the List of Activities to commemorate the 35th Anniversary of ASEAN-Canada Relations in 2012 endorsed by our Foreign Ministers during the PMC and look forward to the successful commemorative activities, including the ongoing logo competition for the 35th Anniversary of the ASEAN-Canada Relationship.

### **ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand**

139. We were convinced that the signing of the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area in 2009 offered new opportunities for all parties toward sustainable growth and development, and was a catalyst for an accelerated regional integration. We thus commended all efforts towards comprehensive implementation of this Agreement.

### **ASEAN-United Nations**

140. We agree to intensify ASEAN-UN cooperation in order to maximize its impact and benefits. In particular, stronger support should be focused on areas agreed during the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, in 2010, namely UN assistance to ASEAN in the implementation of the MDGs; collaboration through exchanges of best practices and capacity building initiatives aimed at enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights; exchange of experiences and best practices through a series of ASEAN-UN seminars, workshops and trainings on issues such as preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping and peace-building; preparation and implementation of the "ASEAN-UN Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management 2011-2015", which features in the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-UN Collaboration in Disaster Management; regular Secretariat-to-Secretariat dialogue on ASEAN-UN partnership, including identifying further areas for enhanced cooperation and collaboration; as well as cooperation to support the implementation of the IAI Work Plan II and the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.
141. We reached common ground on the need to strengthen our cooperation in other areas of common concern and interest, including peacekeeping, food and energy security, climate change, maritime security, including anti-piracy.
142. We agreed to adopt the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations to lay a stronger foundation to further develop the ASEAN-UN partnership to address various regional and global challenges. In this regard, we are considering the possibility of convening the ASEAN-UN Summit annually.

### **ASEAN COMMUNITY IN A GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF NATIONS**

143. We shared the views that ASEAN Member States have contributed to the maintenance of international peace over the last four decades. We realized that this role could become strong points to develop an ASEAN common platform on global issues and to enhance ASEAN's capacity to respond to key global issues by promoting greater coordination, coherence, and cohesiveness on positions and efforts undertaken by ASEAN to address challenges and seize opportunities of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. To this end, we decided to sign the Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations ("Bali Concord III").

### **REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES Myanmar**

144. We welcome the significant positive developments in Myanmar throughout 2011 and underscored the importance of maintaining a strong momentum in this regard. We further support these positive developments, and their continued progress contributes to promote conditions conducive for our decision to accord Myanmar the Chairmanship of ASEAN in 2014.

### **Current Situation in the Cambodia-Thailand Border**

145. We welcome the increasingly encouraging conditions in the affected Cambodia and Thailand border. We call on both countries to continue to peacefully resolve differences through political dialogue and negotiations, with a view to achieving a mutually acceptable solution through the fullest utilization of their existing bilateral mechanism with the appropriate engagement of the current Chair of ASEAN. In this regard, we recall the importance of the International Court of Justice's order of 18 July 2011 on the request for the indication of provisional measures on the Cambodia and Thailand border issue, which include, inter alia, that both Parties shall continue the cooperation that they have entered into within ASEAN.

### **Timor-Leste's Official Application for ASEAN Membership**

146. We welcome the interest of, and the formal application by Timor-Leste to join ASEAN. We further note indications of expressions of interest by other countries. This is an expression of confidence of ASEAN's central role in the region. In this regard, we tasked the ASEAN Coordinating Council, including through the establishment of an ACC Working Group (ACCWG) to discuss all relevant aspects related to the application by Timor-Leste, as well as its possible implications on ASEAN. The ACCWG shall make recommendations to the ACC on the application, based on whether Timor-Leste is able to meet the requirements of Article 6 of ASEAN Charter.

### **South China Sea**

147. We reaffirmed the importance of the Declaration on the Conduct of the Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) as a milestone document signed between ASEAN and China embodying the collective commitment to promoting peace, stability, and mutual trust in the South China Sea and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in this area in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). We stressed the need to intensify efforts to ensure the effective and full implementation of the DOC and look forward to the conclusion of a regional code of conduct (COC). In this connection, we welcome the adoption of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) during the 44<sup>th</sup> AMM/PMC/18<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bali, July 2011.
148. We believed that with the aforementioned conclusion of the Guidelines, ASEAN and China should work together to fully and effectively implement the DOC by considering mutually beneficial joint cooperative activities/projects as foreseen in the DOC and its Guidelines and welcome the continued convening of the ASEAN-China SOM on the DOC. We also welcome the commencement of discussion in ASEAN to identify the possible key elements of a regional code of conduct (COC) in the South China Sea and anticipate future engagement with China on the matter with a view to its timely realization.
149. We note the various Track 2 processes and cooperation, including the workshops series on managing potential conflicts in the South China Sea, now in its 20<sup>th</sup> year. We also noted the initiatives on the Zone of Peace, Freedom, Friendship and

Cooperation (ZoPFF/C) which was extensively discuss by the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Maritime Legal Experts Meeting (AMLEM) held on 22-23 September in Manila, and noted the outcome of the 1<sup>st</sup> AMLEM which affirmed the importance of a rules-based approach in the management as well as settlement of disputes in the South China Sea including its recommendations that further study on the proposal is required, in particular, its legal, technical and political feasibility.

### **Korean Peninsula**

150. We reaffirm our support to the efforts made to achieve denuclearization in the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and call for the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks. To this end, we reiterate that the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), of which six of its participants are all members of the Six-Party Talks, and as it has been evident during the last 18<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bali, July 2011, could be explored in contributing and further creating a conducive atmosphere for dialogue and consultation among the parties concerned.

### **Middle East and North Africa**

151. We reaffirmed our full support for the Middle East peace process, based on the relevant United Nations resolutions, the terms of reference of the Madrid Conference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its 14<sup>th</sup> Session, and the Quartet Roadmap to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and for the existing agreements between the Israeli and Palestinian sides. We also stressed the necessity for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and welcome in this regard the ongoing efforts of the Quartet and of the League of Arab States.
152. We reiterated our support for the capacity-building of the state institutions of Palestine and we also support Palestine's wish to be a full member of the United Nations.
153. We considered the recent developments in the Middle East and North Africa. We expressed our deep concern on the violence that caused casualties among civilians. We expressed support for peaceful democratic transition reconciliation through an inclusive dialogue, reflecting the will of the people in the affected countries.
154. We highlight the need to advance economic development in Afghanistan, particularly within the framework of capacity building, such as the importance of training programmes and other technical assistance in order to improve the welfare of local communities and its human resources. We further encouraged the implementation of democratic governance, which is important in fostering peace, stability and security in Afghanistan.

### **G-20**

155. We were briefed by Indonesia, permanent member of the G-20 and concurrently this year, as Chair, also representing ASEAN, of the results of the G-20 meeting in Cannes, France. We noted that the G-20 pledged to restore stability of the world economy and boost global economic growth through a series of

coordinated actions and policies in the following areas: fostering employment and social protection; building a more stable and resilient international monetary system; implementing and deepening financial sector reforms; addressing food price volatility and increasing agriculture production and productivity; improving the functioning of energy markets; fostering clean energy, green growth and sustainable development; pursuing the fight against climate change; avoiding protectionism and reinforcing the multilateral trade system; investing in global growth and intensifying the fight against corruption. We expressed appreciation to Indonesia, as permanent member of the G-20, and this year also representing ASEAN, for its active contribution to the G-20 discussion.

### **Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)**

156. We underscore the important role that the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) plays in the Asia Pacific region, in particular in promoting the Bogor Goals of open and free trade and investment, in strengthening capacity building, as well as in building human security in the region. APEC has played a significant role in the growth of the region's trade and investment and must endeavor to continue to do so. We welcome the role of the ASEAN Caucus in APEC and encouraged it to continue with its constructive role.

### **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

157. We noted with concern that the attainment of the MDGs in 2015 may not be fully achieved due to the global financial and economic crises. We therefore emphasized the urgencies of faithful implementation of international commitments on development cooperation and that global commitment towards reforms as well as strong, equitable and sustainable growth is even more strengthened.
158. We welcome the finalization of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs by the ASCC Council as a framework for collective actions to support the efforts of ASEAN Member States to accelerate the achievement of the MDGs, through five key actors namely advocacy and linkages, knowledge, resources, expertise, and regional cooperation and regional public goods. We call upon ASEAN Member States to strengthen their collaboration in implementing the Roadmap to narrow the development gaps within and among ASEAN Member States. We also instruct all relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies to implement the Roadmap in timely manner and encourage for inter-sectoral collaboration in addressing cross-cutting issues of the MDGs.

### **World Trade Organization (WTO)**

159. As strong supporters of the multilateral trading system, we reaffirm our commitment to the primacy of the WTO. The stable, transparent, inclusive, and rules-based structure of the WTO forms the back bone of global trade, and plays a significant role in ASEAN's regional economic integration efforts. We reaffirm our priority in supporting and strengthening the WTO, which has helped to maintain and enhance trade flows, monitor the global trading environment, and keep protectionism in check. The WTO's role in safeguarding global trade from protectionism is even more significant in light of the challenging global macro-economic conditions. We stress that all forms of trade

protectionism should be rejected, so that our markets remain open to provide the conditions most conducive to growth.

160. While disappointed that the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) cannot conclude this year with the current approach, we remain committed to the effort to improve the multilateral trading system which represents gains for all Members. We recognize that it is the responsibility of every WTO Member to consider new and alternative ways to deliver a successful outcome, building upon the work already done and preserving the mandate. We welcome the opportunity, at the Eighth WTO Ministerial Conference in December 2011, for all Members to have frank discussions on the challenges ahead, and to collectively chart a common path to progress both the regular work of the WTO and the DDA.
161. We reiterated our support for expediting the accession of Lao PDR to the WTO at the earliest time possible, with a particular emphasis on its development and financial needs.

### **Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio + 20)**

162. We recalled the agreement by the 64<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly to convene the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 in Brazil. The conference will raise two main themes namely green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the institutional framework for sustainable development. We are aware of the importance of this conference since it is in line with ASEAN's effort to eradicate poverty and to maintain sustainable development in the region. The success of these efforts will be fundamental in supporting ASEAN's work to attain the MDGs. In this regard, we reiterated our strong commitment and active contribution in supporting the success of this conference.

### **UN Security Council (UNSC)**

163. We underscore the need to further advance reforms of the UN Security Council (UNSC) to make the Council more representative, accountable, and effective. We stressed the importance of the ongoing discussions and negotiation process in the UN General Assembly on all five key issues: categories of membership, the question of the veto held by the five permanent members, regional representation, the size of an enlarged Council and its working methods, the Security Council-General Assembly relationship. We recognized the need to achieve the widest possible political acceptance on UN Security Council reform.
164. We also reiterated our support for the ASEAN candidatures to the non-permanent seat of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and other UN bodies, and tasked the ASEAN New York Committee (ANYC) to collaborate closely so that ASEAN can have more cohesive and coordinated approach on this matter.

### **OTHER ISSUES**

#### **Global Movement of Moderates**

165. We welcome the initiative to establish a Global Movement of the Moderates (GMM) as an important approach to address extremism, with a view to reclaim the centre and moral high

ground of moderates. We believe that GMM will complement existing regional and international inter-faith and intra-faith consultative forums as well as other bridge-building initiatives in our efforts to contribute to global peace and stability.

166. We look forward to the ASEAN Chairmanship of Cambodia in 2012 and expressed our full support for its undertakings towards the attainment of the ASEAN Community, the maintenance of peace, stability and prosperity in the wider region, as well as ASEAN's greater role in the global community of nations.

## ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals

Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011

### I. INTRODUCTION

The primary goal of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) is to contribute to realising an ASEAN Community that is people-centred and socially responsible with a view to building an inclusive and cohesive society where the well-being, livelihood and welfare of the peoples are enhanced. The ASCC is also focusing on the social dimension of narrowing the development gap among ASEAN Member States. ASEAN, through its sectoral bodies, is working towards achieving this goal by implementing the ASCC Blueprint (2009-2015) adopted at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 1 March 2009 in Cha-am Hua Hin, Thailand. The ASCC Blueprint envisages the following characteristics: human development; social welfare and protection; social justice and rights; ensuring environmental sustainability; building the ASEAN identity; and narrowing the development gap.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) mirror ASEAN's commitment to building a caring and sharing Community by 2015. The MDGs also present a set of goals and targets for improving wellbeing and reducing poverty in its broadest sense that are in line with the purposes of ASEAN. As stated in Article 1 of the ASEAN Charter, the purposes of ASEAN include: (a) to alleviate poverty and narrow the development gap within ASEAN through mutual assistance and cooperation; (b) to promote sustainable development so as to ensure, among others, the high quality of life of its peoples; (c) to develop human resources through closer cooperation in education and life-long learning; and (d) to enhance the well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN by providing them with equitable access to opportunities for human development, social welfare and justice.

ASEAN's commitment to assist ASEAN Member States in accelerating the achievement of the MDGs has been reflected in a number of Statements/ Declarations and major ASEAN documents issued by the Leaders and Ministers. Embedded in the Vientiane Action Programme 2004-2010, the ASEAN Leaders set the goal of accelerating the goal of poverty reduction within the framework of the MDGs. At the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in January 2007, the ASEAN Leaders agreed to strengthen efforts to achieve common goals of eradicating poverty and hunger in ASEAN.

Subsequently, the ASEAN Leaders called for, among others, the development and implementation of a Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs as a framework for collective actions among ASEAN Member States to accelerate the achievement of the MDGs. This will focus on five key factors, namely advocacy and linkages, knowledge, resources, expertise, and regional cooperation and regional public goods. This commitment is expressed on the Joint Declaration on the Attainment of the MDGs in ASEAN adopted at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 1 March 2009 in Cha-am Hua Hin, Thailand (see **ANNEX 1**).

The ASCC Blueprint also recognises the need to develop and implement an ASEAN Roadmap towards realising the MDGs in consultation among concerned sectoral bodies with a view to identify and extend technical assistance required in the field of poverty reduction.

Overall, ASEAN Member States have made remarkable progress towards the full achievement of the MDGs. Some ASEAN Member States have adopted additional goals and targets specific to their own particular circumstances. However, there are still significant challenges that need to be overcome in achieving the MDGs in a timely and integrative manner. A particular challenge is narrowing the development gaps within the region. Issues of poverty are multidimensional and therefore will have to be addressed concertedly if ASEAN is to successfully narrow the development gaps.

A research initiative entitled "Poverty Reduction and Social Development in ASEAN: Towards an ASEAN Roadmap for the Implementation of the MDGs Plus" was undertaken by the ASEAN Secretariat in 2008 with the support of the Australian Government. The study identified the progress, common challenges, lessons learnt and good practices of ASEAN Member States in attaining the MDGs. The study also recommended a set of collective actions that ASEAN as a group could consider in supporting the development agenda of ASEAN Member States which partly are encapsulated in their national MDGs. The study findings were based on literature research and inputs from ASEAN Member States provided through the national consultations of the project consultants with relevant government officials. Consultations with the relevant ASEAN bodies on the study findings were also undertaken during and after the Regional Workshop held on 28-29 April 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand. The results and recommendations of this study were taken into consideration in the development of this Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs.

Acting on the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on the Attainment of the MDGs in ASEAN, a Regional Workshop was convened on 24-25 January 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand, to consider the format and content of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs. This Workshop has taken into account the recommendations of the above-mentioned 2008 study and the existing sectoral work programmes which may have relevance to the Member States' efforts in achieving the MDGs. The Roadmap was expected to facilitate closer inter-sectoral cooperation as the MDGs are multi-dimensional. The Regional Workshop was attended by the Representatives of SOMRDPE, SOM-ED, ACW, SOMSWD, SOMHD, AHSOM, ATFOA, ASOEN, SOMDP and SOM-AMAF.

### II. OBJECTIVES

This ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs aims at facilitating closer intra- and inter-sectoral collaboration in ASEAN and collectively helping each other in accelerating the MDGs attainment. Collective actions in five critical factors of advocacy, knowledge, resources, expertise, and regional cooperation and regional public

goods are identified. These factors are broad and encompass sets of actions to be implemented by the ASEAN sectoral bodies corresponding to the MDGs. Those factors are not meant to be specific but rather a foundation upon which ASEAN can refine and transform into actions to support ASEAN Member States in accelerating their MDGs attainment. Since this Roadmap is a means for implementation, it allows the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies to choose the appropriate means to implement the MDGs.

The following ASEAN sectoral bodies are considered as directly corresponding to the eight thematic areas of the MDGs:

- Goal 1 (poverty) : SOMRDPE, SOM-AMAF
- Goal 2 (education) : SOM-ED
- Goal 3 (gender) : ACW
- Goal 4, 5, 6 (health) : SOMHD and its subsidiary bodies
- Goal 7 (environment) : ASOEN
- Goal 8 (global partnerships) : All sectoral bodies
- Other sectoral bodies that are considered as relevant across the Goals: SOMSWD (children-related Goals), AHSOM (statistics) SOMDP (development planning) and IAI Task Force (narrowing development gaps),

A stock-taking exercise was carried out to show the linkages between the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies' Actions in the ASCC Blueprint and their corresponding work programmes or activities/initiatives which may have relevance to the specific MDGs. The result is presented in a form of matrix that would need to be updated and reported by the concerned ASEAN sectoral bodies regularly. The Regional Workshop held on 24-25 January 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand, recommended that the progress of implementation of this Roadmap be reported by ASEAN Member States regularly to the ASCC Council through the ASEA Senior Officials Committee for ASCC (SOCA). The matrix could be used as a reference document to keep track of the progress made towards the MDGs by the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies.

This Roadmap presents a foundation upon which ASEAN can plan a way forward for supporting poverty reduction in the region. The underlying purpose of this Roadmap is:

- To support ASEAN Member States to maximise development (partly encapsulated in their national MDGs);
- To narrow the development gaps within and between ASEAN Member States;
- To allow successful ASEAN's economic and socio-cultural integration; and
- To promote collaboration between ASEAN Member States

As the aim and process of the UNESCAP/ADB/UNDP-lead Asia Pacific MDG Roadmap closely resembles the purpose and process of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs, the collective actions in this Roadmap are categorised into five critical factors that correspond broadly with the five headings of the UNESCAP/ADB/UNDP-lead Asia Pacific MDG Roadmap. It is envisaged that by harmonising the broad headings of this Roadmap with those of the UNESCAP/ADB/UNDP-lead Asia Pacific MDG Roadmap, it could synergise the actions taken by ASEAN Member States on the two Roadmaps and promote closer partnerships between ASEAN and UNESCAP/ADB/UNDP in this regard.

### III. KEY AREAS OF COLLECTIVE ACTIONS

#### A. Advocacy and Linkages

The collective actions contained in this section aim at keeping regional and national stakeholders focused on the MDGs in ASEAN Member States. Stakeholders include the governments of ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, regional and international organisations, civil society, private sector and the media. Engagement of civil society organisations at regional level shall be in accordance with Article 16 of the ASEAN Charter and the rules of procedure and criteria for engagement with entities associated with ASEAN as prescribed by the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR).

#### A.1. Integration of the MDGs Regionally

##### A.1.1. *Determine and appoint appropriate MDGs focal points in each ASEAN Member State*

Determination of appropriate focal points in each ASEAN Member State is very useful to the process of operationalising this Roadmap. The line ministries in ASEAN Member States that are responsible for coordinating development strategies and plans as well as for monitoring MDG progress act as the focal points. In most ASEAN Member States, this would be the Ministry of Planning. At the regional level, the Ministries of Planning are the focal points for the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Development Planning (SOMDP) which is under the ASEAN Political and Security Community (APSC) pillar. Selection of the appropriate focal points of ASEAN Member States for the MDGs will be up to each ASEAN Member State. ASEAN Member States that do not have a Ministry of Planning could nominate an appropriate Ministry as the alternative focal point.

Such focal points would allow this Roadmap to link directly with national development strategies for planning, achieving and monitoring the MDGs or national equivalents in each ASEAN Member State.

##### A.1.2. *Determine an appropriate forum for operationalising the MDG Roadmap and sharing MDG progress within ASEAN*

The existing platforms, could facilitate communications among relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and foster the sharing of progress of MDGs amongst ASEAN Member States. Complementing this, other cross-sectoral fora, such as the Regional Workshop on the Attainment of the MDGs on 24-25 January 2011 in Bangkok, could be initiated as avenues to deliberate on the issues of MDGs.

Regional reporting on the progress of the MDGs in ASEAN Member States would involve AHSOM through its biennial ASEAN MDGs Statistics Report and SOMDP considering that the ministries of planning in most of ASEAN Member States are responsible for coordinating development strategies and plans as well as for monitoring MDG progress. The involvement of SOMDP would synergise the MDGs monitoring at national and regional levels.

A closer look at the mandates and tasks of various ASEAN sectoral bodies shows that the following ASEAN sectoral bodies could be identified to have direct relevance to the various

MDGs: ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (SOMRPDE), ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF), ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Education (SOM-ED), ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW), ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development (SOMHD) and its subsidiary bodies (i.e. ASEAN Task Force on HIV and AIDS (ATFOA), ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Diseases (AEGCD)) and ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on the Environment (ASOEN). The other sectoral bodies which could contribute to the various Goals may include ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD), ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Development Planning (SOMDP), ASEAN Heads of Statistical Offices Meeting (AHSOM), and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Task Force. The majority of activities would be undertaken by these ASEAN sectoral bodies that are directly corresponding to the MDGs. These sectoral bodies should ensure that relevant recommendations in each of the five critical factors of collective actions are implemented. Responsibility for coordination and implementation of this Roadmap in each category would be decided by each sectoral body, and could be the existing subsidiary bodies or lead shepherd countries.

It is envisaged that the ASEAN Secretariat would provide secretarial support in terms of ensuring communications are going well, exploring funding opportunities and technical support from Dialogue Partners and other external parties.

In addition to sectoral bodies, the ASEAN Regional Centre of Excellence on MDGs (ARCMGD) could also be recognised as an important entity providing further support in the implementation of regional undertakings on MDGs. Similarly, the ASEAN Foundation could also play an important role in promoting relevant regional activities on MDGs across ASEAN.

#### A.1.3. *Synergise the implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint*

The implementation of this Roadmap shall be in synergy with that of the ASCC Blueprint by the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies. The implementation of MDGs-related programmes and its activities at the regional level is generally sector specific as it is guided by the relevant ASCC Blueprint and sectoral work plan. Clearly there are gaps found within each sector in implementing the Actions and sectoral work plan. The limited resources available within each sectoral body could easily be identified as one of the main obstacles in the implementation of programmes and activities. Faced with limited resources available within each sectoral body, it is recommended to seek appropriate support from Dialogue Partners or other organisations. However, an opportunity actually exists for inter-sectoral collaboration to address certain Goals allowing the sectoral bodies to synergise their efforts and resources ensuring that the implementation of programmes and activities could be more impactful. This would reduce the tendency to operate in "silos" and would promote a more cohesive approach to poverty reduction and achievement of the MDGs, given that the MDGs are linked. This recommendation applies equally to ASEAN sectoral working groups and taskforces.

## A.2. Integration of the MDGs Nationally

### A.2.1. *Facilitate mainstreaming and localisation of the MDGs in ASEAN Member States*

It is recommended that whenever possible, ASEAN Member States could facilitate and promote their respective line ministries, other than relevant planning / coordinating ministries, to align their strategies, plans and initiative with national development plans and strategies, including mainstreaming of MDG targets and indicators, into sectoral strategies, plans and monitoring frameworks. As line ministries play a major role in operationalizing plans and strategies it is essential that mainstreaming the MDGs occur.

In several ASEAN Member States, sectoral strategies were not well aligned with the national development strategy targets and time lines. In other cases, the MDGs or equivalent goals in national development strategies were not clearly visible in sector strategies. Further, collaboration between ministries of planning or similar with responsibility for overarching development strategies was not strong or regular, further weakening the link between national development / poverty reduction strategies that encompass the MDGs and operational activities and service delivery of line ministries.

It is further recommended that as much as possible, ASEAN Member States could promote strategies to localise the MDGs to local government levels so that activities to achieve the MDGs are incorporated into local government planning, action and monitoring. Local ownership and leadership should be encouraged. Such localisation might assist in overcoming some of the challenges apparent in ASEAN Member States as a result of decentralisation. Such strategies for localisation of MDGs should be incorporated into national development strategies.

It is recommended that ASEAN Member States could encourage the use of the MDG data for evidence-based planning and the implementation of activities at national level to create, modify or terminate activities in a timely fashion to more effectively achieve the MDGs at all levels.

Lastly, it is recommended that ASEAN Member States consider providing incentives to promote localisation of the MDGs. Examples include: disbursements of funds to local government units based in part on adequate local development plans that incorporate the MDGs and progress, in terms of outcomes, towards achievement at the local level.

### A.2.2. *Facilitate heightened mainstreaming of gender in ASEAN Member States*

It is recommended that during the facilitation of the MDG mainstreaming, similar attention is paid to mainstreaming gender across the MDGs and national development strategies in ASEAN Member States. It is recommended that in most ASEAN Member States particular attention is paid to moving from a focus on the gender mainstreaming mechanisms to activities that most effectively lead to positive gender equality outcomes. As an example of a specific action, the Viet Nam Women's Union links the strategies, policies and the mainstreaming mechanisms with the men and women in villages, and has managed to improve well-being and enhance gender equality

at local levels. To minimize duplication the Three-in-One approach could be promoted, as in the Philippines, in which one monitoring framework and one report system is used to track achievement of gender-related MDG targets, CEDAW targets and national targets.

### **A.3. Promote active involvement of relevant stakeholders**

#### *A.3.1. Increase the involvement of civil society in actions to achieve the MDGs*

It is recommended that ASEAN increase involvement of civil society in activities related to the achievement of the MDGs in the region where appropriate; and that ASEAN Member States also, where appropriate, maximize their partnerships with civil society. Already, civil society plays an integral role in most ASEAN Member States in implementing activities and monitoring the achievement and government actions on the MDGs.

It is also recommended that action plans, agreements and the like are shared where appropriate, more openly and proactively with major civil society organisations, such as NGO umbrella groups and private sector/business forums in ASEAN Member States, as well as international NGOs and regional business forums. There are several reasons:

- Keep all stakeholders focused on achieving the MDGs
- Fostering collaboration and minimizing duplication of efforts
- Accessing alternative funding sources
- Improving accountability and transparency (good governance)-NGOs in some countries during this study suggested that if they were aware of agreements committed to by their respective governments that they would be able to hold them accountable to take action on their commitments.

ASEAN might also consider, where appropriate, engaging directly with civil society and/or establishing a network or linkages with existing networks in the region. Good practice examples of engagement with civil society exist within ASEAN. Engagement of civil society at regional level shall be in accordance with Article 16 of the ASEAN Charter and the rules of procedure and criteria for engagement with entities associated with ASEAN as prescribed by the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR).

#### *A.3.2. Develop and implement an advocacy plan for the MDG achievement*

There are many activities that could be developed to advocate widely for attention and action on the MDGs in addition to those outlined above. The following additional activities could be considered by ASEAN:

- Facilitating media campaigns within the region to increase public awareness;
- Engagement in existing international and regional forums on the MDGs.

It is recommended that such activities are incorporated into an advocacy plan, that is shared and accepted by all ASEAN Member States, and which is engendered.

## **B. Knowledge**

### **B.1. Information Sharing on the MDGs**

#### *B.1.1. Share existing MDG knowledge and information amongst ASEAN Member States*

Existing mechanisms by which the most up-to-date data on the MDGs and other key development variables from all ASEAN Member States is readily available electronically would need to be leveraged. Instead of ASEAN creating a separate data base or other repository of information, it is recommended that ASEAN manage knowledge about the MDGs, including processes, best practices, and up-to-date statistics, by merely facilitating the sharing of this information through the existing mechanisms, such as:

- Existing MDG databases;
- UNDP sources on MDGs;
- ASEAN MDGs Statistics Report to be issued biennially by AHSOM;
- Best practice manuals and case studies developed by ASEAN and on the ASEAN website or national websites;
- The regional knowledge management centre that might be established in future under the UNESCAP/ADB/UNDP Asia Pacific Regional MDG Initiative;
- Research and academic institutions to exchange research results and information on the MDGs.

It is recommended that ASEAN Member States make the data sets from development indicators, including the MDGs, widely available for utilisation by independent assessors in a timely manner after collection. While acknowledging the importance of making data sets related to MDGs among ASEAN Member States, some Member States still need capacity building in statistical system improvement through trainings and technical assistance. The open review of the MDGs is part of the commitment of the Millennium Declaration. In sharing and utilisation of the MDGs data, it is recommended that the data used by ASEAN could be made in line with the UN's data.

### **B.2. Sharing of Best Practices**

#### *B.2.1. Develop practical manuals on best practices for MDG achievement from within ASEAN*

It is recommended that ASEAN facilitate practical manuals on best practices to achieve MDG-related outcomes. A standardised format would be useful. Such manuals should be practical, user friendly language, including step by step guidelines, easy to follow instructions, and linked with the implementing agency with the country, ministry or NGO responsible. CDs and DVDs would be valuable, as would facilitated bilateral tours rather than meetings, like "on-the-job" sharing of experience. It is recommended that sectoral bodies identify best practices in each MDG area. It is envisaged that ASEAN sectoral bodies, with the assistance of the ASEAN Secretariat, would be responsible for seeking funding from ASEAN Dialogue Partner for developing and producing best practice manuals. ASEAN Member States could share their respective best practice examples. It is also envisaged that these manuals would be available electronically rather than in hard copy where possible.

It is also recommended that in view of ASEAN's focus on reducing disparities and vulnerabilities between and within ASEAN Member States, that existing information is collected

and made accessible on this topic. This information would then be available for practical implementation, where applicable.

#### *B.2.2. Provide links to best practice examples outside ASEAN*

It is also recommended that the ASEAN Secretariat collect and disseminate on its website, best practice examples that may have been compiled and consolidated by development partners and others. The ASEAN Centres of Excellence and the SEAMEO Centres could be engaged for dissemination of best practices.

### **B.3. Promotion of Researches**

#### *B.3.1. Facilitate research into the potential impact of economic integration on vulnerable communities in ASEAN Member States*

It is recommended that ASEAN facilitate research on the potential impact of the economic integration on vulnerable communities in the region; and what ASEAN as a group and individual ASEAN Member States could do to mitigate or reduce the negative risks that do occur of economic integration. Such study shall not duplicate similar regional research studies that have been undertaken by ASEAN, such as the Study to Determine the Impact of Accelerating the ASEAN Economic Community From 2020 to 2015 on CLMV which was commenced under the IAI Framework. For easier cross-country comparison and dissemination of findings among Member States, research network and common research protocols and areas could be considered on a need basis. Furthermore, the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies that are interested to undertake such research should be identified. Other researches relevant to achieving the MDGs in ASEAN Member States are also to be encouraged.

### **C. Resources**

This section outlines suggested recommendations concerning financing the MDGs, human resources and cooperation.

#### **C.1. Funding**

##### *C.1.1. Ensure the implementation of this ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs is well resourced*

ASEAN shall ensure that this Roadmap and the corresponding Action Plans of the ASCC Blueprint can realistically be funded. Otherwise, well developed plans will not lead to poverty reduction for poor people in the region. The following is suggested:

- Determine the reasons why the target is off-track, causality and link to the other MDG areas. Based on the evidence, determine what needs to be done to bring the MDG back on track. It is suggested to look from 2015 backwards instead of trying to look forward from where the off-track MDG is now. The latter method tends to just make incremental changes to existing programmes and budgets and a more radical shift may be required.
- In each ASEAN Member States, determine the realistic cost of bringing off-track MDGs back on track, as well as for maintaining current efforts for the MDGs that are on track for achievement by 2015. This exercise should broaden its focus to include groups and locations that are not on track or that are vulnerable.
- Determine how shortfalls can be overcome by responding to these questions, i.e. do ASEAN Member States have

the human and institutional resources to undertake the activities required? What is required to meet MDGs? What is existing now? Is there a shortfall? How to make this up? Is external technical support and capacity building required? Can ASEAN facilitate from other ASEAN Member States or Dialogue Partners or elsewhere?

It is recommended that the CPR and IAI Taskforce recognise the multi-stakeholder dimension of aid and improve its role in coordinating and partnering with concerned agencies and stakeholders. There is a key role for the CPR and IAI Taskforce to play in facilitating funding links between ASEAN Member States and with other external parties to narrow the gap and reduce vulnerabilities between and within ASEAN Member States using the MDGs as a platform.

It is recommended that ASEAN pursues funding for this Roadmap from ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other development partners. Funding would be required for those Member States that are off-track towards reaching specific targets of the MDGs. As part of this process, existing linkages should be investigated and built-upon, and the partner sought would depend on the technical assistance and funds available from that partner.

It is also recommended that the existing mechanisms be maximised to facilitate support between ASEAN Member States and from Dialogue Partners and international organisations to ASEAN Member States in areas of most needed under the MDGs. Those existing mechanisms, such as the frameworks for cooperation between ASEAN and UN agencies or other international organisations, could be broadened to include the MDGs specifically.

##### *C.1.2. Use MDG-8 as an entry point to foster development partnerships amongst ASEAN Member States*

It is recommended that the MDG-8 is promoted in the ASEAN region to strengthen partnerships and to develop new partnerships between ASEAN Member States both for funding and technical support. In this way, ASEAN can act collectively to identify and take action on regional opportunities to achieve the MDGs and ensure benefits for development are distributed effectively. Many partnerships exist within ASEAN at a bilateral level which could also be tapped in.

It is recommended that this support focus on narrowing the development gaps between and within ASEAN Member States with regard to the MDGs and poverty, broadly speaking. One entry point to commence this MDG-8 could be the environment goals of MDG-7, as all ASEAN Member States are dealing with environmental issues, such as: climate change, CO2 emissions, forest cover. The environment is a shared public good.

It is also recommended that ASEAN Member States share information regarding their experiences in implementing strategies to act on the MDG-8. Mechanisms must be developed, including possible action plans.



## C.2. Human Resources

### C.2.1. Foster South-South cooperation, including strengthening databases of ASEAN technical expertise

It is recommended that ASEAN play a key role in fostering South-South cooperation between and among all ASEAN Member States and the Plus Three countries and/or the East Asia Summit (EAS) countries. Many of these countries have much to offer their less developed neighbours, including institutional knowledge on how to implement best practice examples and to manage scale-ups; well-established centres for learning and intellectual exchange; networks of experts that can be leveraged to support the development of MDG-based poverty reduction strategies; and in some instances, financial resources that can be allocated to assist low-income countries. The successful industrialised countries in Asia, for instance, have significant expertise based on their own successes and failures. Their civil servants and project managers could be usefully deployed to advise public sector managers in low development countries on how to implement projects and programmes at scale.

Such cooperation could involve institutional strengthening, mentoring and twinning of institutions, technical assistance and capacity building. It is suggested that the linkages fostered focus on building organizational capacity rather than individual capacity.

In a first step in this process, attempts should be made to identify the strengths of ASEAN Member States and Dialogue Partners, where similarities lie between them and best practices could be shared, and partnerships could be further strengthened.

It is also important to build on existing initiatives. Some of these include:

- Sub-regional arrangements such as those that Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines have within ASEAN; the East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA),
- Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand-Growth Triangle (IMT-GT),
- Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore-Growth Triangle (IMS-GT),
- ASEAN Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC),
- Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS) to reducing the development gap within the region.
- Greater Mekong Sub-Region disease surveillance system.

## D. Expertise

This section presents recommendations in the areas of expert support in the form of capacity building, institutional strengthening, and technical assistance that allows practical solutions to problems in achieving the MDGs.

As recommended above, South-South cooperation within ASEAN and with the Plus Three countries and/or the EAS countries is considered to be important in supporting ASEAN Member States to accelerate the achievement of their MDGs. The recommendations below should

utilise cooperation between ASEAN Member States where possible, followed by cooperation with development partners.

## D.1. Institutional Strengthening

### D.1.1. Facilitate the strengthening of institutions involved in the MDG achievement in ASEAN Member States

It is recommended that ASEAN focus on facilitating the strengthening of key institutions rather than training or building the capacity of individuals, in ASEAN Member States that are struggling to achieve the MDGs as a result of system weaknesses. The statistical system would be one area that could benefit from this recommendation. Additionally, strengthening of key institutions could also be applied to other areas, such as in ensuring equitable access to medicines through improving the country pharmaceutical system. It is envisaged that institutional strengthening would be a long-term partnership amongst ASEAN Member States or with other neighboring countries.

## D.2. Provision of Expertise to Ensure Effective Monitoring of the MDGs

The collection, analysis and utilisation of data to effectively monitor the progress of the MDGs are critical to moving the MDGs achievement forward in the region. During the field work for this study, many anomalies were observed across most countries. Specific general recommendations are listed below:

### D.2.1. Promote quality of data collection and analysis

The following recommendations are made in order to ensure valid and reliable data are available for MDG achievement:

- Central government supervises local data collection for the generation of national statistics.
- To identify the Member States with greater statistical and analytical capacity, and ultimately encouraging them to provide assistance to those Member States that are in need of capacity building in these areas.
- To facilitate in seeking expertise within ASEAN and from the Dialogue Partners to assist ASEAN Member States in enhancing quality of data and analysis.
- Development of adequate capacity at lower levels.
- Experiences are shared between ASEAN Member States in enhancing data quality.

### D.2.2. Promote the disaggregation of data as widely as possible

It is recommended that ASEAN promote the disaggregation of data concerning the MDGs to local geographical level, by sex and age groups, by marginalised and vulnerable groups, by rural and urban areas, by slum and non-slum, etc. This would increase the utility of data for targeting and local planning, and allow interventions to be tailored for different localities, and be gender-responsive.

It also is recommended that the set of sex-disaggregated indicators outlined by ASEAN in the Third Report on the Advancement of Women in ASEAN which was issued in 2007 as a project of the ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW) are promoted and utilised by ASEAN Member States where possible.

Well disaggregated data collected at lower levels was aggregated to higher levels for reporting purposes, which often lost the gender and location-specific dimensions.

#### *D.2.3. Harmonise indicators for the MDGs*

It is recommended that ASEAN facilitate the harmonisation of indicators used for tracking the MDGs across the region as much as possible. This would involve the development of a data dictionary, such as definitions of indicators, formulae, terminologies, etc. being used by different ASEAN Member States. However, it is acknowledged that standardisation of indicators and data collection and analysis is not practical as ASEAN Member States are in different situations and have different statistical systems.

Inconsistent use of indicators and the lack of understanding of the purpose and the definition of the indicators made the accurate assessment of the MDG progress more difficult. For example, in several ASEAN Member States, poverty incidence data are not comparable over time because the methodology for data collection changed between surveys, the calculation of the poverty line changed, the sampling frame changed, or the method of analysis changed. It is recommended that when changes of this kind are made, a data set is maintained in which the poverty line determination and the method of analysis are kept constant over time to allow comparison between data sets.

It is further recommended that technical notes, guidelines, methodologies are prepared and made available for data collection, analysis and reporting is made available that pertain to the different data systems used in ASEAN Member States. One of the concerns pertaining to the MDG targets and indicators is that baseline data may not be available, data on the new indicators may be weak, and expertise limited. While decision regarding data collection on these MDG targets and indicators is up to individual ASEAN Member States, ASEAN could facilitate technical notes and technical assistance on these new indicators.

#### *D.2.4. Include a qualitative dimension in indicators for the MDG targets*

It is recommended that the Action Lines of the ASCC Blueprint should include in the goals, expected outcomes, output targets and indicators, not only the quantity of change targeted but also the quality, where applicable. Indicators should specify, where possible and appropriate, both the quantity and quality of the desired change, the target population, the deadline for change, and the location.

One of the concerns is that the MDGs emphasised only the quantity of change and not the quality. This is particularly relevant to the following MDG goals and targets:

- MDG-2 on the quality of education
- MDG-5 on the achievement of universal access to reproductive health care, but the level, type and quality of care are not mentioned.
- MDG-7 on water quality.

In developing quality indicators, it is suggested that the indicators should be in accordance with international guidelines on quality. For instance on water quality; there is a need to

define the source of water and water quality which could be benchmarked against the World Health Organization (WHO) Drinking Water Guidelines (2004).

Possible actions that could be include: use of small area qualitative assessments, preparation of guiding technical notes; capacity building; and review of national targets.

### **D.3. Reducing Disparities**

#### *D.3.1. Facilitate the provision of expertise to bring the MDGs back on track*

It is recommended to identify and mobilise technical expertise to assist ASEAN Member States in exploring ways to realise MDGs. Further, it is recommended to determine reasons why the MDGs may be off track and to put together a package of expert support to assist ASEAN Member States to get back on track.

In this regard, trainings, capacity building, technical assistance and the sharing of best practices and lessons learnt among ASEAN Member States are important. It is important to pay attention to the MDGs that are off-track or stagnant in several ASEAN Member States. Some of these include: neonatal mortality, maternal mortality, mobile populations, urbanization, and the quality and inclusiveness of growth and economic integration. At the same time, assistance in specific areas is still required for some ASEAN Member States.

#### *D.3.2. Facilitate provision of expertise to reduce disparities*

Widening disparities and increasing vulnerabilities are of concern to ASEAN as the association moves towards economic and socio-cultural integration by 2015. Many of the problems relating to disparities and vulnerabilities are common in ASEAN Member States, such as the marginalization and poor social and economic outcomes of ethnic minorities, and the inability of people living in remote areas to access social services and income generating opportunities.

It is recommended that following the performance of recommended research mentioned earlier, ASEAN develop and integrate clear measures to overcome disparities and reduce vulnerabilities into the Blueprints and subsequent sectoral action plans. It is also recommended that ASEAN recommend similar action to ASEAN Member States for country-specific action at national level.

### **E. Regional cooperation and regional public goods**

This set of recommendations presents actions for enhanced cooperation in the region, as well as actions that affect and protect public goods that "belong" to several, or all, ASEAN Member States.

#### **E.1. Integration of ASEAN's Agenda on the MDGs Regionally and Globally**

##### *E.1.1. Collaboration with Asia-Pacific regional and sub-regional initiatives*

It is recommended that this Roadmap is aligned, harmonised, and/or at least, collaborates with and is aware of other Asia-Pacific regional and sub-regional initiatives on the MDGs and poverty reduction. Such harmonisation would reduce the

duplication of effort, maximize the efficient use of resources, ensure sharing of information, and promote strong cooperation between countries, donors, international organisations and civil society. Regional events could be combined and the number of events decreased, reducing the burden on ASEAN Member States to attend and host such expensive exercises.

Regional initiatives include, but are not limited to, the following:

- UNESCAP/UNDP initiative of a knowledge management centre on the MDGs has established processes for information sharing, runs annual forums, provides MDG updates and tools, accesses resources for countries, and runs an MDG advocacy campaign.
- With many cooperative frameworks addressing the needs of the riparian countries of the Mekong River, there arises the need to minimize overlap. Examples include: Greater Mekong Sub-region Programme of ADB, Mekong River Commission's environmental and wildlife initiatives.
- The biannual UNGASS reports on HIV and AIDS status prepared by most ASEAN Member States has been used as a reporting mechanism also used by ASEAN instead of preparing separate reports. Signatory countries, which include all ASEAN Member States, are required to submit annual UNGASS reports on progress regarding treatment, control and care of PLWHAs. The UNGASS indicators are quite well aligned with the indicators in MDG-6.

ASEAN Sectoral Bodies are recommended to look into the possibility of streamlining the Roadmap with existing international mechanisms. It is also recommended for the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies to continue cooperating with international/regional partner organisations towards implementing the Roadmap.

#### *E.1.2. Lobby for support from global initiatives on climate change and other public goods for the ASEAN region*

ASEAN as a group can benefit from global initiatives that aim to provide finance, technology and capacity building support; and to support actions in mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change. It is therefore recommended that ASEAN take on this role, collectively, on behalf of individual ASEAN Member States. More resources and opportunities globally are becoming available. Such action could raise awareness on climate change and the link between poverty and environment; and promote regional action on the environment. Other examples of regional public goods are water, forests and clean air. It is possible that food security, essential drugs and legal frameworks, such as national legal requirement and/or rules and regulation for labor migration, could also be included.

#### *E.1.3. Initiate programmes for a limited number of issues that cut across the MDGs and impact several ASEAN Member States*

It is recommended that ASEAN focus its attention on longer-term actions that results in significant outcomes for people in the region, rather than focus on only one-off short term projects, discussion and information sharing. A focus on important cross / multi-country issues that affect development and undermine the overall achievement of the several MDGs in several ASEAN Member States is recommended. Various cross-cutting areas related to the MDGs were identified during the Regional Workshop held on 24-25 January 2011 in Bangkok,

Thailand, including: gender issues, migration, social impact of climate change, energy and food crisis, disaster management, disability and health.

## **IV. SUMMARY OF THE ROADMAP (TABLE 1)**

Table 1 of this Roadmap highlights the above recommendations for supporting ASEAN Member States to accelerate their MDGs attainment by 2015. The recommendations described above and on Table 1 do not fall into sectoral groupings, but are presented in the same five key factors of advocacy and linkages; knowledge; resources; expertise; and regional cooperation and public goods.

Within each category, recommendations are prioritised by sub-category and then by recommendation as shown by the order of placement and the timing indicated. Responsibilities for each recommendation and timeframe are also indicated in Table 1. Responsibilities have been allocated from within the existing ASEAN structure, as it was agreed by the participants at the Regional Workshop held on 24-25 January 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand, that existing ASEAN mechanisms would be utilised for implementing this Roadmap.

While the broad recommendations made above and presented in this Table 1 below may contribute to the acceleration of the achievement of the MDGs in ASEAN Member States, it is important to bear in mind that there are many other variables (e.g. petrol prices, rice prices, natural disasters etc.) that can have a considerable impact on the achievement of the MDGs within and across ASEAN Member States. Such variables are largely outside the control of ASEAN and of ASEAN Member States.

As 2015 is not that far away, it is important to begin the implementation of actions as soon as possible.

Key Factors	Implementing Entities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>A. Advocacy and Linkages</b>						
<b>A.1. Integration of the MDGs Regionally</b>	Relevant ASEAN SOMDP					
A.1.1. Determine and appoint appropriate MDGs focal points in each ASEAN Member State	SOCA, AHSOM, SOMDP					
A.1.2. Determine an appropriate forum for operationalising the MDG Roadmap and sharing MDG progress within ASEAN	Intersectoral Collaboration					
A.1.3. Synergise the implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs and the ASCC Blueprint						
<b>A.2. Integration of the MDGs Nationally</b>	ASEAN Member States					
A.2.1. Facilitate mainstreaming and localisation of the MDGs in ASEAN Member States	SOMDP					
A.2.2. Facilitate heightened mainstreaming of gender in ASEAN Member States	ACW, ACWC, SOMSWD					
<b>A.3. Promote active involvement of relevant stakeholders</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
A.3.1. Increase the involvement of civil society in actions to achieve the MDGs	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies SOMDP					
A.3.2. Develop and implement an advocacy plan for the MDG achievement						
<b>B. Knowledge</b>						
<b>B.1. Information Sharing on the MDGs</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
B.1.1. Share existing MDG knowledge and information amongst ASEAN Member States	(Intersectoral cooperation) AHSOM, utilise Soc-COM					
<b>B.2. Sharing of Best Practices</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
B.2.1. Develop practical manuals on best practices for MDG achievement from within ASEAN	possessing best practices in each MDGs area ASEC Source					
B.2.2. Provide links to best practice examples outside ASEAN	:ARC MDGs, SEAMEO Centres					
<b>B.3. Promotion of Researches</b>						
B.3.1. Facilitate research into the potential impact of economic integration on vulnerable communities in ASEAN Member States	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
<b>C. Resources</b>						
<b>C.1. Funding</b>	The CPR; IAI Task Force;					
C.1.1. Ensure the implementation of this ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs is well resourced	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies;					
C.1.2. Use MDG-8 as an entry point to foster development partnerships amongst ASEAN Member States	the ASEAN Secretariat					
<b>C.2. Human Resources</b>						
C.2.1. Foster South-South Cooperation including strengthening databases of ASEAN technical expertise	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies AHSOM					

<b>D. Expertise</b>						
D.1. Institutional Strengthening	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies ASEC, ASEAN Foundation, EAS, ASEAN +3					
D.1.1. Facilitate the strengthening of institutions involved in the MDGs achievement in ASEAN Member States						
<b>D.2. Provision of Expertise to Ensure Effective Monitoring of the MDGs</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
D.2.1. Promote enhanced quality of data collection and analysis	AHSOM					
D.2.2. Promote the disaggregation of data as widely as possible						
D.2.3. Harmonise indicators for the MDGs						
D.2.4. Include a qualitative dimension in indicators for the MDG targets	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
<b>D.3. Reducing Disparities</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
D.3.1. Facilitate the provision of expertise to bring the MDGs back on track	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
D.3.2. Facilitate provision of expertise to reduce disparities						
<b>E. Regional Cooperation and Regional Public Goods</b>						
<b>E.1. Integration of ASEAN's Agenda on the MDGs Regionally and Globally</b>	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies					
E.1.1. Collaboration with Asia-Pacific regional and sub-regional initiatives	Relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies ASOEN					
E.1.2. Lobby for support from global initiatives on climate change and other public goods for the ASEAN region						
E.1.3. Initiate programmes for a limited number of issues that cut across the MDGs and impact several ASEAN Member States	SOMRDPE, SOMSWD					

## ANNEX 1

### Joint Declaration on the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in ASEAN

**WE**, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

**RECALLING** the Bali Concord II establishing an ASEAN Community based on three pillars, namely ASEAN Political-Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community within 2020 and the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at the ASEAN Summit in Cebu, the Philippines to accelerate the realization of an ASEAN Community from 2020 to 2015;

**GUIDED** by the ASEAN Charter which aims to ensure sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations and to place the well-being, livelihood and welfare of the peoples at the centre of the ASEAN Community building process;

**REAFFIRMING** that a stable, secure and prosperous ASEAN Community can be realized when our peoples are free from hunger and provided with primary education as well as adequate health care;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the different levels of social and economic development among ASEAN Member States and the need to narrow the development gap within ASEAN;

**NOTING** that overall ASEAN Member States have made good progress towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) particularly in primary education, gender equality as well as combating some infectious diseases and in some ASEAN Member States additional goals and targets have been added specific to their own particular circumstances;

**CONCERNED** that there are still significant challenges that need to be overcome for some ASEAN Member States to fully achieve the MDGs and thereby narrow the development gap in ASEAN;

**NOTING** the efforts undertaken at the regional level to address the challenges faced by ASEAN Member States in achieving the MDGs and narrowing the development gap particularly through the implementation of the Framework Plan of Action on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication, the projects/ programmes on poverty and quality of life in the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan, the Joint Statement of the Third ASEAN Education Ministers' Meeting, the Work Plan for primary education, gender equality as well as combating some infectious diseases for Women's Advancement and Gender Equality (2005-2010) and the Work Plan to operationalise the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (2006-2010), the ASEAN Work programme on HIV/AIDS and the measures on health development and sustainable development in the Vientiane Action Programme as well as the ASEAN Declaration on Environmental Sustainability; and

**RECOGNISING** the contribution of sub-regional cooperation frameworks, namely Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS), Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-

Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), and CLMV Sub-regional Cooperation in narrowing the development gap among ASEAN Member States and building an ASEAN Community;

### DO HEREBY ADOPT AND PROCLAIM THAT WE WILL:

1. Make ASEAN a more dynamic, gender responsive, resilient and cohesive regional organization for the well-being of its Member States and people;
2. Ensure a continuous effort towards a balance between economic growth and social development and environmental sustainability in order to reduce and not to create negative impacts to the attainment of the MDGs;
3. Further enhance coordination and cooperation within the IAI and sub-regional cooperation frameworks in order to narrow the development gap in ASEAN in particular through the establishment of a consultative mechanism between ASEAN and the sub-regional frameworks;
4. Continue to promote public awareness in ASEAN Member States on the attainment of MDGs and enhance public participation;
5. Share information, experiences and best practices in the attainment of the MDGs among ASEAN Member States through the relevant ASEAN bodies as well as through the ASEAN Centre of Excellence on MDGs set up in the Asian Institute of Technology and other regional institutions;
6. Develop and implement a Roadmap for the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals as a framework for collective actions among ASEAN Member States to achieve the MDGs focusing on five key areas namely advocacy and linkages; knowledge; resources; expertise; and regional cooperation and regional public goods;
7. Establish a monitoring and evaluation system, including generation of gender statistics for the attainment of MDGs in ASEAN in collaboration with the UN specialized bodies; and
8. Encourage the close collaboration and create networks among the public and private sectors and civil society in addressing challenges and developing strategies on the MDGs.

**ADOPTED** at Cha-am, Thailand, this First Day of March in the Year Two Thousand and Nine, in a single original copy in the English Language.

# ASEAN Declaration of Commitment: Getting to Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination, Zero AIDS-Related Deaths

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

1. We, the Heads of State/Government of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to as "ASEAN"), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 19th ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia reviewing comprehensively the progress achieved in the decade since the adoption of the 2001 ASEAN Declaration on AIDS and the implementation of the 2007 ASEAN Commitments on HIV and AIDS;
2. Reaffirming the commitment of ASEAN Member States to accelerate progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goal 6 (MDG 6), which specifically refers to halting and reversing the spread of HIV and AIDS, and other related MDGs by 2015; and the 2010 High Level Plenary Meeting United Nations General Assembly on MDGs entitled: Keeping the Promise: United to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals;
3. Confirming our commitment to Resolutions 66/10 and 67/9 of the 66<sup>th</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> Sessions of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, respectively, and the outcome of the 2011 United Nations General Assembly High Level Meeting on AIDS entitled, the "Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS" which reaffirmed the 2001 Declaration of Commitments on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and called for efforts to end the epidemic with renewed political will and strong, accountable leadership, and to work in meaningful partnership with all stakeholders at all levels to implement bold and decisive actions;
4. Guided by the ASEAN Charter which entered into force in December 2008, and with a strong commitment to accelerate the establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015 through the implementation of the Blueprints of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC) and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC);
5. Emphasising that under the ASCC Blueprint, concrete actions have been provided to improve our capability to control communicable diseases including HIV and AIDS, and particularly in reducing the transmission of HIV and the impact of the epidemic on individuals, community and society;
6. Acknowledge the relevant outputs of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting (AHMM) last July 2010 held in Singapore that outlined goals, targets and activities for the regional collaboration on health, including HIV and AIDS initiatives through the Strategic Framework on Health Development (2010-2015);
7. Recalling that accelerated liberalisation of trade will enhance the region's competitiveness and realise welfare gains for our peoples in the long run, and that efforts are also needed to ensure that access to affordable health care is not undermined and health policies will be equitable and pro-poor, as noted in the Declaration of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting adopted on 22 April 2004;
8. Concerned that the HIV epidemic continues to threaten the realisation of an ASEAN Community, with socio-economic consequences that pose a formidable challenge in our community-building and our efforts to ensure access to affordable health care;
9. Noting the finding from ASEAN's first regional report on HIV and AIDS of 2010 which observed that in the region, the HIV epidemic continues to affect more than 1.5 million people affecting Member States with varying intensity; that HIV prevalence remains high among key affected populations, including sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs, and men who have sex with men and transgender population, while other populations continue to be vulnerable (such as partners/spouses of key affected populations, migrant and mobile populations, children and youth, women and girls, people in correctional institutions, and specific occupational groups like uniformed services, people in conflict and disaster-affected areas), and that to be effective, AIDS responses must deliver focused, evidence-informed interventions that address the particular risks and vulnerabilities faced by these populations
10. Welcoming the finding that progress has been made in the region in the AIDS response, and that in some of the Members States the number of new HIV infections has declined with combined implementation of proven evidence-based interventions in prevention, treatment and care; noting the reduction in HIV prevalence rates in Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand; noting also the efforts of other Member States on harm reduction, comprehensive condom use programming; use of TRIPS flexibilities and other prevention, treatment, care and support initiatives;
11. Welcoming the findings of recent studies that demonstrate that access to HIV treatment significantly reduces the risk of HIV transmission to a partner; and, that access to affordable medicines in the context of epidemics such as HIV is fundamental to the full realization of the right of everyone to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical, social and mental health;
12. Concerned that intellectual property, trade policy barriers and social aspects such as stigma and discrimination, are hindering prevention activities on HIV and AIDS, access to HIV treatments and treatments for co-infections and opportunistic infections, as well as pose as serious threats to the quality of life and livelihood of people living with and affected by HIV;
13. Further acknowledging that the number of HIV infections could have been averted among newborn children with the implementation-proven strategy on prevention of mother-to-child transmission;

14. Realising that an effective response to HIV requires relentless efforts and continued commitment by all stakeholders in implementing comprehensive responses to prevent and reduce the number of new infections, and to provide appropriate treatment, care and support to key affected populations and other vulnerable groups;
15. Concerned that women and girls account for a high proportion of new infections, recall our commitment to the declarations and the outcomes of conferences on women and children such as the UN General Assembly Resolution 48/104, 1993 on the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women; the Beijing Declaration on the Fourth Conference on Women; the Beijing Plus Five; and, the Hanoi Call to Action for Children and HIV/AIDS in East Asia and Pacific Region, 2006, that aimed to undertake further responses.

**Do hereby declare and renew our commitments to:**

16. Work towards an ASEAN with Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero HIV Related Deaths by:
  - a. Reducing sexual transmission of HIV by 50 percent by 2015;
  - b. Reducing transmission of HIV among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015;
  - c. Scaling up antiretroviral treatment, care and support to achieve 80 percent coverage for people living with HIV who are eligible for treatment, based on WHO HIV treatment guidelines;
  - d. Eliminating new HIV infections among children and substantially reducing AIDS-related maternal deaths by 2015; and
  - e. Reducing by 50 percent tuberculosis deaths among people living with HIV.
17. Commit to work towards zero new HIV infections in ASEAN through the following:
  - a. Acknowledge that prevention is the cornerstone of regional, national and international HIV responses and ensure that adequate financial resources are provided for scaling up evidence-based and targeted prevention programmes for key populations-at-risk;
  - b. Ensure that national prevention strategies comprehensively target populations at higher risk, such as people who use drugs, sex workers, and men having sex with men, including transgender people, and that systems of data collection and analysis about these populations are strengthened;
  - c. Develop and scale up community-led HIV prevention services to reduce sexual transmission of HIV and to address stigma and discrimination;
  - d. Implement and expand risk and harm reduction programmes, where appropriate and applicable, for people who use drugs, taking into account the World Health Organization, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and UNAIDS Technical Guide for countries to set targets for universal access to HIV Prevention, treatment and care for injecting drug users in accordance with national legislations;
  - e. Accelerate efforts to virtually eliminate parent-to-child transmission of HIV and preventing new paediatric HIV infections and eliminate congenital syphilis by 2015;
  - f. Encourage and support the active involvement of key affected populations and vulnerable groups including young people, civil society and other community representatives as well as local governments in planning, implementing and evaluating responses;
18. Commit to work towards zero AIDS related deaths through the following:
  - a. Accelerate efforts to achieve the goal of universal access to antiretroviral treatment by 2015, with the target of 80 percent coverage of people living with HIV who are eligible, based on World Health Organization HIV treatment guidelines to increase life expectancy and the quality of life.
  - b. By 2015 improve treatment coverage, equity, effectiveness and efficiency by:
    - i. Fully implementing the most recent WHO guidelines and adopting the Treatment 2.0 approach that includes point of care diagnostics and treatment monitoring, decentralised and simplified service delivery and involvement of PLHA networks in service delivery;
    - ii. Addressing key obstacles such as drug stockouts, financial barriers, stigma in health services, loss to patient follow-up, and access barriers for migrant and refugee populations;
    - iii. Securing and expanding access to affordable and effective HIV diagnostics, ARV and OI drugs, through the full use of existing flexibilities under the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights Agreement, which are specifically geared to promoting access to and trade of medicines, including in particular the use of compulsory licensing to enable manufacturing or parallel importation of generic drugs;
    - iv. Addressing barriers, regulations, policies and practices that prevent access to affordable HIV treatment by promoting generic competition in order to help reduce costs associated with life-long chronic care;
  - c. Expand efforts to combat HIV co-morbidities such as tuberculosis and hepatitis through integrated delivery of HIV and tuberculosis services in line with the Global Plan to Stop TB, 2011-2015; developing as soon as practicable approaches of prevention and treatment of hepatitis C; and rapidly expanding access to appropriate vaccination for hepatitis B;
19. Commit to work toward Zero HIV related Discrimination through the following:
  - a. Promote the health, dignity and human rights of people living with HIV and key affected populations by promoting legal, political and social environments that enable HIV responses, including by establishing multi-stakeholder partnerships among the health sector, law enforcement and public security, academia, faith-based leaders, local government leaders, parliamentarians, workplace, civil society and other relevant stakeholders, with a view to removing legal and punitive barriers to an effective response, and to reduce stigma and discrimination;
  - b. Initiate as appropriate, in line with national priorities a



- review of national laws, policies and practices to enable the full achievement of universal access targets with a view of eliminating all forms of discrimination against people at risk of infection, living with HIV and key affected populations;
- c. Pledge to eliminate gender inequalities and gender-based abuse and violence especially by protecting and promoting the rights of women and adolescent girls, strengthening national social and child protection systems, empowering women and young people to protect themselves from HIV, and have access to health services, including, inter alia, sexual and reproductive health, as well as full access to, comprehensive information and education;
20. Commit to ensuring financial sustainability, national ownership and leadership for improved regional and national responses to HIV through the following actions to take forward our commitments:
- a. Develop, update and implement evidence-based, comprehensive, country-led national strategic plans and establish strategic and operational partnerships with stakeholders at the national and community levels to scale up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015;
  - b. Mobilise a greater proportion of domestic resources for the AIDS response in line with national priorities, from traditional sources as well as through innovative financing mechanisms, in the spirit of shared responsibility and national ownership and to ensure sustainability of the response;
  - c. Reduce inefficiencies in national responses by prioritizing high impact interventions, reducing service delivery costs, and streamlining monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems to focus on impact, outcomes, cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness;
  - d. Strengthen the mechanisms of South-South collaboration, especially ASEAN to ASEAN sharing of expertise, inter-regional cooperation, in the provision of technical assistance and support to build capacity at the regional and national levels;
  - e. Strengthen the role of ASEAN bodies responsible for health, that is, the ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting, Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development and the ASEAN Task Force on AIDS in enhancing cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholders coordination by facilitating the meaningful participation of all relevant key stakeholders, including that of public and private sector, and under the coordination of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Council, with the view to effectively implement regional responses to HIV consistent with ASEAN's regional and international commitments;
  - f. Tasks the relevant ASEAN bodies responsible for health to effectively implement the Fourth ASEAN Work Programme on HIV which was adopted by the ASEAN Health Ministers;
  - g. Continue to support Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria as a pivotal mechanism for achieving access to prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015; recognize the programme for reform of the Global Fund, and encourage Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, the private sector, business community, including foundations and philanthropists to provide the highest level of support for the Global Fund, taking into account the funding targets to be identified at the 2012 midterm review of the Global Fund replenishment.

21. Task the concerned ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies as well as other relevant bodies to implement this Declaration including mobilising resources, and monitor its progress; Encourage all ASEAN Member States to support these ASEAN Sectoral Bodies in accomplishing this Declaration through maximum efforts by such appropriate instruments as may be necessary and consistent with their respective national laws and policies.

Adopted in Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven in a single original copy, in the English language.

---

## **ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties Serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP7)**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of ASEAN, on the occasion of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit (in Indonesia);

**RECALLING** our commitments made in the ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Joint Response to Climate Change (2010), the ASEAN point Statement on Climate Change to the 15<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 5<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (2009); the ASEAN Declaration on the 13<sup>th</sup> session of COP to the UNFCCC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> session of the CMP to the Kyoto Protocol (2007), and the ASEAN Declaration on Environmental Sustainability (2007);

**EMPHASIZING** that the Southeast Asian region is vulnerable to climate change due to its geological and geographical factors which will seriously affect most of aspects of livelihood and limit our development options for the future, including our efforts towards poverty eradication, sustainable development, and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

**RECOGNIZING** the importance of sustainable management of forests and its role in forest conservation in ASEAN, which will contribute significantly to not only the international efforts to promote environmental sustainability and to address the adverse effects of climate change but also to achieve sustainable development;

**UNDERLINING** the urgency of achieving the objective of the UNFCCC to stabilize atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system and within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change and to ensure that food production is not threatened as well as to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner;

**EMPHASIZING** the urgent need to enhance awareness among all stakeholders to address the climate change issues;

**TAKING FULL ACCOUNT** of the scientific findings in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which can be used as a solid foundation for international action;

**WELCOMING** decision 1/CP.16 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC on the outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Long-term Cooperative Action: a shared vision for long-term cooperative action, enhanced actions on adaptation, enhanced actions on mitigation as well as finance, technology, and capacity building and calling for its full and timely implementation;

**EMPHASIZING** the need to provide necessary assistance and support to countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, as identified in the Convention;

**EMPHASIZING** decision 1/CMP.6 on the outcome of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its 15<sup>th</sup> session, which agreed to have its results adopted as early as possible and in time to ensure that there is no gap between the first and second commitment periods;

**RECALLING** the purpose of ASEAN to promote sustainable development for a clean and green ASEAN as envisioned in ASEAN Vision 2020;

**RECOGNIZING** the need for the development of communities resilient to climate change and supporting various regional and international initiatives on climate change;

**NOTING** the Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC Framework) which represents a comprehensive and strategic approach to address the impacts of climate change in those sectors.

**DO HEREBY DECLARE TO:**

1. Urge all Parties to the UNFCCC to work together to secure balanced, comprehensive, and legally binding agreements under the two-track process established under the Bali Roadmap and the Bali Action Plan of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action (AWG-LCA) and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), with a view to reducing global greenhouse gas emissions so as to hold the increase in global average temperature below 2°C above pre-industrial levels;
2. Encourage all ASEAN Member States to actively provide inputs to the Fifth Assessment Report (AR 5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);
3. Engage in scientific and technical cooperative activities among ASEAN countries to serve as a foundation to generate an ASEAN Report on Climate Change Impacts and Vulnerability;
4. Urge that all countries should contribute to addressing the common challenge of climate change, based on the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and that developed countries should play a leading role in this regard;
5. Urge developed countries to enhance their reporting on GHG inventories and implementation of their emission reduction commitments;
6. Urge developed countries to commit to a more ambitious quantified economy-wide emission reduction target by taking deeper cut of 25% to 40% on their GHG emissions compared to 1990 level and enhance implementation of their commitments taking into account their historical responsibilities;
7. Reaffirm our intention as developing countries to make active contributions to the global efforts through the development and implementation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) on a voluntary basis, in accordance with our different national circumstances, while welcoming new, additional, adequate financial and technical support that is made available to us, NAMAs seeking international supports should be recorded in a registry;
8. Agree to support initiatives at the UNFCCC aimed at increasing the transparency of the implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed countries as well as the NAMAs by developing countries in line with decision 1/CP.16 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC;
9. Further reaffirm our works and commitments not only at the global level but also at regional level to incorporate adaptation and mitigation strategies into national development strategies and policies in line with principle of sustainable development;
10. Urge all Parties to the UNFCCC to work constructively together to accelerate action on technology development and transfer, consistent with international obligations;
11. Reaffirm that Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change; measures taken to combat climate change including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;
12. Further urge all Parties to the UNFCCC to work cooperatively towards the success of fully creating and the functioning of the new institutions under Green Climate Fund, Technology Mechanism, Adaptation Framework, and Registry established under Decision 1/CP.16 of the UNFCCC;

13. Highlight the importance of transparency and accountability to ensure effectiveness of the new established institutions and frameworks;
14. Underline the importance of strengthening and continuing the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol as an essential instrument to accelerate the development, deployment, transfer, and investment in climate-friendly technology as well as in achieving the sustainable development objectives of developing countries;
15. Further Invite relevant UN agencies, international financial institutions, and multilateral development banks to contribute in developing the design process of creating appropriate and implementable instruments for financing;
16. Urge developed country Parties to support developing countries, through multilateral and bilateral channels in undertaking concrete actions with full financing options on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD), the role of forest conservation, sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks, ensuring that all ASEAN countries are able to benefit from the resources to support sustainable development and respect the rights and improve the livelihood of local communities in developing countries;
17. Continue to exchange views among ASEAN Member States on international climate negotiations under the UNFCCC towards COP 17 and CMP 7 in South Africa and thereafter as well as other related international conferences through ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC) and meetings organized on the margins of climate change talks under the UNFCCC; and
18. Commit ourselves to actively contributing towards a successful outcome of the COP 17 and CMP 7;
19. Agree to enhance cooperation and collaboration among ASEAN Member States to support the implementation of this Statement and task the relevant ASEAN ministerial and sectoral bodies dealing with climate change to carry on the cooperation in implementing the objective of this Statement.

Adopted in Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth Day of November in the Year of Two Thousand and Eleven.

## **Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of the Persons with Disabilities in ASEAN Community**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

**WE, THE PEOPLES** of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), represented by the Heads of State or Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

**RECOGNIZING** the enhancement of well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN by providing them with equitable access to opportunities for human development, social welfare and justice as stipulated in the ASEAN Charter;

**REAFFIRMING** our commitment to accelerating the establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015 comprising three pillars, namely the ASEAN Political and Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community;

**REAFFIRMING** the potential contribution of persons with disabilities and their important role and participation in the implementation of all action lines under the ASEAN Socio Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint which includes the scope of cooperation in social welfare and development of children, persons with disabilities and the elderly with sustained impact both nationally and regionally in the establishment of ASEAN Community by 2015.

**RECALLING** the Jakarta Declaration adopted at the Regional Conference on ASEAN and Disability on 2 December 2010 that recognizes necessity of persons with disabilities to actively participate in formulating, implementing and evaluating policies related to disability issues in ASEAN region;

**RECALLING** also the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled Persons, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in which persons with disabilities are recognized as both development agent and beneficiaries in all aspects of development;

**NOTING** the Biwako Millennium Framework and Biwako Plus Five for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society in Asia and the Pacific 2003-2012 to ensure effective participation of persons with disabilities in all relevant activities;

**COGNISANT** that the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedom of the persons with disabilities in strengthening their full participation will result in their enhanced sense of belonging and in significant advances in the human, social and economic development of society and the eradication of poverty;

**EMPHASIZING** the importance of mainstreaming disabilities issues as an integral part of relevant strategies of sustainable development;

**DO HEREBY DECLARE TO:**

1. Encourage ASEAN Member States to sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and foster its implementation in the communities;
2. Proclaim the ASEAN Decade of Persons with Disabilities (2011-2020) and its related initiatives as the theme is to promote disability-inclusive development within ASEAN;
3. Welcome the initiative of ASEAN Disabled People's Organisations for establishing the ASEAN Disability Forum, a joint efforts of multi-stakeholders, including ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Secretariat, international development agencies, civil society organisations, media, business sector, academic groups, Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs), disability-related organisations and their parents/family organisations;
4. Urge that ASEAN Member States to promote the quality of life of the persons with disabilities in the context of poverty alleviation and develop regional statistical indicators in ASEAN to measure the development of vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities;
5. Ensure the fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all aspects of life through mainstreaming disability perspective in the development and implementation of ASEAN policies and programmes across the economic, political security and sociocultural pillars of the ASEAN Community;
6. Continue to raise awareness on disability issues and to increase outreach activities for all society ranging from local, national and regional levels by using various media and involving all components of the society;
7. Encourage the participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development including their participation in political activities by providing them with equal political rights in the election of the leaders and parliamentarians, both at local and national levels;
8. Encourage the government and civil society organisations, including NGOs, to work closely with relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, the ASEAN Inter-governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), in joint efforts to help protecting the rights and accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities, particularly older persons, women and children;
9. Encourage ASEAN Member States to develop national plan of actions on disability and allocate their national budget through relevant line-ministry/agency for empowering persons with disabilities;
10. Facilitate and encourage persons with disabilities to participate in formulating, implementing and evaluating policies and programmes related to disability issues;
11. Encourage ASEAN Member States to promote, develop and diversify social services supporting persons with disabilities in the field of social welfare and employment;
12. Encourage ASEAN Member States to accelerate the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework and Biwako Plus Five for Action Towards An Inclusive, Barrier-Free and Rights-based Society in Asia and the Pacific 2003-2012;
13. Enhance sharing of information, good/best practices and experiences on issues concerning persons with disabilities as well as encourage the development of new knowledge through researches, analysis and trainings;
14. Work towards equal opportunities of persons with disabilities to education especially basic education and alternative means of communication including sign language, Braille and the like;
15. Emphasize the need of providing accessibility to public facilities and amenities, public transportation, education, employment, information communication and technology (ICT), recreation as well as sports for persons with disabilities in ASEAN;
16. Mainstream disability issues in disaster management policies and programmes at regional, national and community levels;
17. Develop social security schemes in ASEAN Member States for protecting persons with disabilities, especially those with severe disabilities;
18. Develop the social inclusiveness of persons with disabilities which includes the development of leadership, community inclusive, gender-sensitive and socially inclusive business;
19. Encourage international development agencies and other international institutions to support the implementation of the disability policies and programs in the ASCC Blueprint;
20. Encourage the mass media, regardless of its scale and coverage, to be culturally and gender sensitive in promoting the accurate information and image of disability and persons with disabilities in ASEAN. We hereby pledge our commitment to task the concerned Ministers of ASEAN Sectoral Bodies to implement this Declaration.

Adopted in Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven.

# Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations

## “Bali Concord III”

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of ASEAN, at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit;

**REAFFIRMING** our commitments to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international laws subscribed to by the ASEAN Member States;

**REAFFIRMING FURTHER** our commitment to the purposes and the principles enshrined in the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok, 1967), the Declaration on Zone of Peace, Freedom, and Neutrality (Kuala Lumpur, 1971), the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (Bali, 1976), the Declaration of ASEAN Concord (Bali, 1976), the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (Bangkok, 1995), the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (Bali, 2003), and the ASEAN Charter (Singapore, 2007);

**ENCOURAGED** by the progress of the implementation of the Cham Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015);

**RECALLING** the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations adopted at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 8 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia;

**RECOGNIZING** the strategic importance of the ASEAN Connectivity to strengthen ASEAN integration and to promote the role of the ASEAN Community in the global community of nations;

**ENCOURAGED ALSO** by the progress of ASEAN cooperation and partnership with its external partners in all of the three 'pillars' of the ASEAN Community within the framework of ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three, ASEAN Regional Forum, and the East Asia Summit, as well as other ASEAN-initiated regional processes, while maintaining ASEAN centrality;

**MINDFUL OF** the complex, multifaceted, and trans-national character of issues and challenges and greater opportunities, which require concerted and coordinated responses and efforts at the national, regional, and global levels;

**RECOGNIZING** the existing concrete contributions of individual ASEAN Member States on numerous global initiatives, which provide the basis to develop a common platform on various global issues as part of the solution in a rapidly changing world;

**EMPHASIZING** the need to enhance ASEAN coordination and cooperation on key global issues of common interest and concern in relevant multilateral fora and international organizations, including the United Nations, in accordance with the fundamental principles of international law and the domestic laws of ASEAN Member States;

**HIGHLIGHTING** the importance of the establishment of a comprehensive partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations;

**MINDFUL** that efforts to take forward ASEAN's shared vision and coordinated action on various global issues of common interest and concern should complement continuing efforts to build and strengthen an ASEAN Community and to enhance and maintain ASEAN centrality and its role in the evolving regional architecture;

### DO HEREBY ADOPT:

An ASEAN common platform on global issues with the following characteristics:

- A more coordinated, cohesive, and coherent ASEAN position on global issues of common interest and concern, based on a shared ASEAN global view, which would further enhance ASEAN's common voice in relevant multilateral fora;
- An enhanced ASEAN capacity to contribute and respond to key global issues of common interest and concern which would benefit all ASEAN Member States and its peoples;
- A strengthened ASEAN Community centered on ASEAN as a rules-based organization, with the ASEAN Charter as the foundation, while upholding the fundamental principles, values and norms of ASEAN; and
- A strengthened capacity of the ASEAN Secretariat which is able to support the vision and development of the ASEAN Community in a global community of nations.

On the basis of these characteristics and drawn upon the experiences and endeavors of ASEAN, we are committed to collectively undertake cooperation at the global level on, but not limited to, the following areas:

## A. POLITICAL-SECURITY COOPERATION

### 1. Peace, Security, and Stability

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to maintain and enhance peace, security, and stability, as well as further strengthen peaceoriented values, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Respect the principles of the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity, noninterference, and national identity of all nations.
- b. Rely on peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with international law.
- c. Renounce aggression and the threat or use of force or other actions in any manner inconsistent with international law.
- d. Promote the culture of peace, which includes, inter alia, respect for diversity, promotion of tolerance, and understanding of faiths, religions, and cultures, in accordance with applicable domestic laws.
- e. Promote initiatives, such as the initiative on Global Movement of the Moderates, as part of ASEAN's positive contribution to global peace and security.
- f. Promote ASEAN Member States active participation in peacekeeping and post-conflict peace building efforts, based on the readiness of respective ASEAN Member States.

- g. Respond effectively, in accordance with the principles of comprehensive security, to all forms of threats, transnational crimes, and transboundary challenges.
- h. Promote maritime cooperation as well as combat piracy and armed robbery against ships.
- i. Ensure peaceful, safe, free, and unimpeded international navigation in accordance with relevant international laws.
- j. Intensify cooperation, in the framework of the applicable national and international laws, to combat corruption in the area of asset recovery and in denying safe haven to those found guilty of public corruption.
- k. Promote non-proliferation and disarmament of weapons of mass destruction as well as peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
- l. Support the establishment of regional nuclear-weapons free zones and free of all other weapons of mass destruction within the framework of the applicable national and international laws.
- m. Continue to work towards a consensus on the outstanding issues relating to the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty and its Protocol and pursue the early accession of all five nuclear weapons states to the Protocol in order to promote the effective enforcement of the SEANWFZ.
- n. Develop a coordinated ASEAN approach that would contribute to global undertakings to improve nuclear safety, in cooperation with the International Atomic rules of law, good governance, the democracy, and constitutional Energy Agency (IAEA) and other relevant partners, as well as promote and uphold IAEA standards of safety and security in the development of civilian nuclear energy.
- o. Support narrowing development gaps in the region to contribute to the promotion of sustained peace and stability in the region and the world at large.
- p. Continue to enhance cooperation against terrorism in accordance with the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism and the relevant domestic laws of ASEAN Member States.

## 2. Political Development

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to ensure that peoples and Member States of ASEAN live in peace with the world at large in a just, democratic, and harmonious environment, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Adhere to the principles of government.
- b. Promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as promote social justice.

## B. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

### 1. Economic Integration

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to implement the ASEAN Economic Community and to promote a region fully integrated into the global economy, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Enhance ASEAN's effective participation in regional and global economic initiatives impacting on the region.
- b. Advance ASEAN economic relations, in particular trade and investment, within the region as well as with the rest of the world in line with the general principles set out in the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.
- c. Strengthen ASEAN's capacity into becoming a more dynamic and stronger segment of the global supply chain.
- d. Continue the adoption of international best practices and standards in production and distribution, where possible.

- e. Intensify collaboration to adopt common position on issues of mutual interest in regional and international fora.

### 2. Economic Stability

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to advance ASEAN's collective commitment on economic stability, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Emphasize the importance of complementing domestic macroeconomic policy with regional and global macroeconomic coordination and financial cooperation.
- b. Strengthen macroeconomic coordination and promoting financial cooperation at the regional and global level.
- c. Enhance cooperation among ASEAN Member States and with relevant international organizations and agencies to prevent future economic and financial crisis, including through continued active participation of ASEAN in the G-20.
- d. Enhance collaboration to reform the international financial architecture.

### 3. Economic Development

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to advance ASEAN's collective commitment on economic development, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Strengthen cooperation with relevant international organizations in promoting higher level of economic dynamism, sustained prosperity, and inclusive growth.
- b. Ensure implementation of internationally agreed development goals and global commitment on financing for development.
- c. Strengthen efforts to promote inclusive and sustainable growth in line with the principles outlined in the ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development.
- d. Ensure better access to technology, market, and especially financing, such as internationally-funded financial inclusion program through regional programs for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs).
- e. Intensify collaboration in sub-regional initiatives which contribute to overall economic integration of the region.
- f. Strengthen collective efforts in ensuring food and energy security at the regional and global levels.
- g. Increase productivity and investment in the agricultural sector as well as promoting greater collaboration in research and development with the United Nations World Food Program (UNWFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and other relevant international and regional organizations.
- h. Enhance cooperation with the international community to ensure greater security and sustainability of global energy through diversification, research and development, conservation of resources, efficient use of energy, as well as wider application and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies.

## C. SOCIO-CULTURAL COOPERATION

### 1. Disaster Management

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to promote disaster-resilient nations and safer communities, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Promote partnership with relevant stakeholders through established ASEAN mechanisms, including local communities, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, and private enterprises, as well as strengthen cooperation with the United Nations and relevant international agencies.

- b. Strengthen efforts to address climate change adaptation needs, particularly by forging support for capacity-building, to ensure disaster and climate resiliency of ecosystems and communities.
- c. Enhance public awareness and promote public participation in programs related to disaster risk reduction and emergency response in order to promote community resilience to disasters.
- d. Enhance civil-military coordination in providing effective and timely response to major natural disasters and enhance cooperation among ASEAN militaries in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) through the familiarization with each other's model of operation as well as identified areas for improvement in HADR capacity-building and improved military-tomilitary and civilian-military communication and coordination.
- e. Facilitate regional cooperation on disaster risk reduction programs particularly, but not limited to, the conduct and institutionalization of regional disaster risk assessment, early warning, and monitoring.
- f. Strengthen cooperation between the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) and relevant regional and international organizations and agencies for ensuring prompt and smooth communication in times of disaster as well as enhancing coordination mechanisms to facilitate the flows of support in a timely manner.

## 2. Sustainable Development, Environment, and Climate Change

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to promote sustainable development, protection of the region's environment, and sustainability of its natural resources, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Ensure a continuous effort towards a balance between economic growth and social development and environmental sustainability in order to reduce and not to create negative impacts to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- b. Contribute actively to the conclusion of a balanced, comprehensive, and legally binding agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and under the mandate of the Bali Road Map, taking into account common but differentiated responsibilities and their respective national and regional development priorities, objectives, circumstances, and capabilities.
- c. Ensure continuous efforts to conserve and sustainably manage ASEAN's rich biological diversity toward enhancing social, economic, and environmental well-being.
- d. Implement commitments to multilateral and regional instruments on sustainable development and environmental agreements by working through bilateral, regional, and global partnership.
- e. Promote the development and transfer of low carbon and other climate-friendly technologies, as well as encourage innovative financing options to stimulate investment in climate-friendly technology research and development.

## 3. Health, Science and Technology, Education, Human Resources, Culture, and the High Quality of Life

Consistent with the purposes and principles of ASEAN basic instruments to promote health, science and technology, education, human resources, cultural heritage, and the high quality of life, ASEAN resolves at the global level to:

- a. Ensure access to adequate and affordable healthcare, medical services, as well as accessibility to safe, noncounterfeit, affordable, and effective medication.

- b. Enhance collaboration in the fields of technology transfer, science and technology research and development, exchange of scientists, and commercialization with the active participation of the private sector and relevant international organizations.
- c. Establish and strengthen international networks of scientific and technological institutions, as well as networking in various levels of institutions of higher learning.
- d. Strengthen collaboration with other regional and international educational organizations to enhance the quality and adaptability of education. and to achieve universal access on primary education.
- e. Continue existing efforts to promote regional mobility and mutual recognition of professional credentials, talents, and skills development.
- f. Promote fair and appropriate employment protection for payment of wages, and adequate access to decent working and living conditions for migrant workers, who may be victims of discrimination, abuse, exploitation, violence, with adequate access to the legal and judicial system of the receiving states, without undermining the laws, regulations, and policies of the receiving states.
- g. Promote the conservation and preservation of ASEAN cultural heritage; enhance awareness and understanding of the people and the unique history of the region; and protect the distinctiveness of the ASEAN identity through unity in cultural diversity.
- h. Strengthen ASEAN's commitment in the attainment of the MDGs, such as poverty alleviation, underscoring the importance of better coordination and participation of all key stakeholders, such as public and private sectors, civil societies, and United Nations specialized agencies.

Building on current practice and achievements, we will identify key global issues of common interest and concern, enhance ASEAN coordination and cooperation on these key global issues in relevant multilateral fora and international organizations, such as the United Nations, and raise ASEAN's profile and constructive role in the global stage. We will undertake an assessment of key long-term trends, including the evolution of the global architecture, and develop appropriate adjustment and response strategies to such trends.

We hereby pledge to our peoples our resolve and commitment to bring the ASEAN common platform on global issues into reality by 2022. For this purpose, we task the concerned Ministers to follow-up and implement this Declaration with the coordinating role of the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC), supported by the concerned sectoral ASEAN Senior Officials, the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) to ASEAN, and an enhanced ASEAN Secretariat whose capacity will be strengthened to provide effective support in projecting ASEAN's collective undertakings at the global level.

The implementation of this Declaration shall be reported to the ASEAN Summits by the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC) taking into account the changing dynamics of the region and the global environment.

Done in Bali, Indonesia, on the Seventeenth of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy, in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam  
HAJJ HASSANAL BOLKIAH  
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia  
SAMDECH AKKA MOHA SENA PADEI TECHO HUN SEN  
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia  
DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO  
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic  
THONGSING TH MMAVONG  
Prime Minister

For Malaysia  
DATO' SRI MOHO NAJIB  
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
U THEIN SEIN  
President

For the Republic of the Philippines  
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III  
President

For the Republic of Singapore  
LEE HSIEN LOONG  
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand  
YINGLUCK SHINAWATRA  
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam  
NGUYEN TAN DUNG  
Prime Minister

---

## ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Cooperation in Flood Prevention, Mitigation, Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

**We**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of ASEAN;

**EXPRESSING** deep sympathy and condolences to fellow ASEAN Member States that have been affected by massive floods for the loss of lives and damage to property and economic assets;

**RECOGNISING** the short-term and long-term impacts of massive flooding on people's livelihoods, the national and regional economies, agricultural production and food security and the regional and global industrial supply chain;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), in cooperation with other disaster management facilities and centers in the region, play an important role in enhancing regional capacities in disaster management and mitigation, as well as improving coordination in regional disaster response and resources mobilization to disaster affected areas;

**NOTING** the Decision of the Third ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting in Pattaya, Thailand, on 25-27 February 2009, to use ASEAN military assets and capacities in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR);

**EMPHASISING** the need to forge regional cooperation in the area of flood prevention, mitigation, relief, recovery, and rehabilitation as part of our efforts on disaster management, to better cope with increasingly unpredictable weather conditions which may be attributable to climate change;

**NOTING** the Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on Floods in Southeast Asia issued on 12 October 2011;

**REAFFIRMING** the commitment to build a disaster-resilient ASEAN Community that is well-prepared for and is able to effectively respond to and recover quickly from natural disasters;

**WELCOMING** the signing of the Agreement on ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve in Jakarta on 7 October 2011;

**DO HEREBY** agree to:

1. Further enhance cooperation in disaster risk management and mitigation, through, among others, the sharing of best practices in this area and in management of water resources, with a view to alleviating floods that would not only pose a threat to human lives, national and regional economies, and the well-being of our peoples, but also affect agricultural production and regional food security, as well as regional and global industrial supply chain;
2. Enhance cooperation in post-disaster relief, recovery and rehabilitation, and improve the effectiveness of coordination of such efforts;
3. Strengthen the role of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator, and enhance the capacity and ensure sustainability of the AHA Centre in facilitating cooperation among Member States and with the Partners in disaster management;
4. Task the Secretary-General of ASEAN and the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), in consultation with the relevant sectoral bodies, to look at how ASEAN can better coordinate and prepare for flood disasters; to make recommendations on possible areas of cooperation in flood prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation among ASEAN and between ASEAN and its Partners in terms of expertise and resources; and to follow-up on implementation of this Statement, and to report to the ASEAN Coordinating Council through the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Council.



Adopted at Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.

## The ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development

### Guiding Principles for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth

**We**, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Member States of ASEAN, at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia;

**Recalling** the Cha-am HuaHin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015), the goal of establishing an ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015;

**Emphasizing** that equitable economic development is characterized by narrowing development gaps within and between Member States, better access to opportunities for human development, social welfare and justice, and more inclusive participation in the process of ASEAN integration and community building;

**Recalling** the guidance of the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit to explore the role of ASEAN beyond 2015 and realize ASEAN as a region of equitable economic development, tasked Ministers to develop a Framework/ Guiding Principles for Equitable Economic Development;

**Realizing** that the successful implementation of the AEC Blueprint will enable Member States to sustain economic growth and development and be part of a community of nations enjoying economic, social, cultural, political and regional security;

**Recognizing** that Member States will drive development according to their specific needs while benefiting from best practice, knowledge sharing, and ASEAN initiatives;

**Do hereby:**

**Commit** to further enhance the third pillar of the AEC Blueprint on Equitable Economic Development so as to provide our people with equal opportunities to benefit from regional economic integration;

**Agree** that equitable economic development calls on Member States to ensure that regional economic integration helps alleviate poverty and narrow the development gap within ASEAN through mutual assistance and cooperation;

**Agree** that this Framework provides the guiding principles for inclusive and sustainable growth for all sectoral and ministerial bodies under the AEC Pillars as follows:

#### **Inclusive and Sustainable Growth**

Targeting policies to promote sustainable growth and investment is an essential element of development and poverty reduction. This growth will be equitable if it is inclusive both within and between Member States. Inclusive growth is broad based across sectors and the general population by providing equal opportunities irrespective of income, gender, or size of enterprise.

#### **Connectivity**

Sustainable and inclusive development will be one of the key elements of our economic integration. Securing this growth is based on ensuring robust connectivity within and between our Member States. Connectivity encompasses physical, institutional, and people-to-people connectivity and therefore requires adequate physical infrastructure, human capital mobility, technology transfer, and access to markets.

#### **Cohesive Action**

To ensure growth is inclusive and sustainable, the equitable economic development pillar mutually reinforces actions under the other AEC pillars of a single market, competitive economic region, and integration in the global economy. In addition to this function, the equitable development pillar guides policy actions to remove obstacles in narrowing development gaps.

#### **Single Market and Production Base**

An effective and sustainable integration of our region requires addressing the equity consequences of the transition to our integrated community. We must ensure that the poor as well as the less and especially the least developed Member States take advantage of the available opportunities that integration provides. Identifying the value chain and connectivity issues to enable access to markets by those in less and especially the least developed regions and Member States will be our focus. We will promote inclusive growth through enhanced economic activities by reducing and/or eliminating barriers to trade and investment, increasing private investment in the region and ensuring production and transaction costs remain competitive.

#### **Competitive Economic Region**

We will ensure that actions to enhance competitiveness also support equitable economic development. We commit to addressing institutional, regulatory and policy bottlenecks to private investment, especially in less developed regions and Member States. Equity considerations will help prioritize infrastructure projects guided by the basic needs of our populations and targeting bottlenecks to development of less developed regions and Member States. We commit to ensure equitable growth by reducing the development divide through design and implementation of effective sub regional cooperation programmes that promote private sector investment.

#### **Integration into the Global Economy**

To ensure that all of our peoples benefit from the growth opportunities of our integration into the global economy, we affirm our collective resolve to take actions at the national and regional level. We recognize the importance of education and skills development in raising productivity, support for small and medium size enterprise, as well as broadening access to technology and finance.

#### **Fostering Inclusive Growth**

Specific measures to target poverty reduction and protect the most vulnerable are needed under our pillar of equitable economic

development. It is necessary to foster human development, strengthen national and regional connectivity, promote coherent macroeconomic cooperation, promote private sector industrial collaboration, SME development and effective capacity building. As our Member States integrate, they should look into introducing or improving the quality, coverage and sustainability of social protection. These measures should be complemented by contingency plans in the event of economic or other forms of instability. In this regard, we recognize the role of employment creating public outlays, such as on small-scale pro poor infrastructure projects.

### Financing

With Member State led development efforts guided by our shared experiences, we recognize the need for mechanisms to support efforts guided by this Framework. In this regard, we see important roles for both private and public capital to support the needed institutional and capacity building, technology transfer, and financing. Innovative actions, such as aid-for-trade, that can boost the prospects for successful integration are encouraged.

**We** task the concerned ASEAN Ministers and the Secretary-General of ASEAN to implement this Framework with the support of Member States, Dialogue Partners, Development Partners of ASEAN as well as other external parties.

---

## Joint Declaration for Enhancing ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership for Prospering Together (Bali Declaration)

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/ Government of Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and Japan, gathered in Bali, Indonesia on 18 November 2011, for the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit, noted with deep satisfaction the progress achieved through our long-standing friendship and strategic partnership based on the Tokyo Declaration for the Dynamic and Enduring ASEAN-Japan Partnership in the new Millennium for the peace, stability, prosperity and development in the region and the world;

**RECOGNISING** the dramatic changes in the global political and economic landscape since the Tokyo Declaration of 2003, including the shift of gravity to the Asia-Pacific, where ASEAN is taking on an increasingly important role and the establishment of the East Asia Summit in 2005 and expansion of its membership to the Russian Federation and the United States of America;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that one of the major developments since the Tokyo Declaration is the emergence of a more integrated, resilient and united ASEAN by the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter in 2008 and the adoption of the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on the Roadmap of the implementation of the ASEAN Community Blueprints,

and showing the clear vision of building the ASEAN Community in 2015 with the three pillars – political and security, economic and socio-cultural communities;

**RECOGNISING** ASEAN's increasing role in promoting regional cooperation and in forging regional architecture due to its large population, economic growth and strategic importance as the hinge of the Asia-Pacific and ASEAN's strong commitment to democratic values, the rule of law and people-oriented approach reinforced ASEAN's importance as a stabilizing force in the region;

**APPRECIATING** the special ties between ASEAN and Japan based on "heart-to-heart" understanding, mutual trust, respect, and the principles guiding ASEAN-Japan partnership since 1973 and Japan's strong and continued commitment to support the development and integration of ASEAN, which has contributed to the development and stability of the region;

**REITERATING** ASEAN's strong commitment to realize the building of the ASEAN Community by 2015 and Japan's unwavering support for the ASEAN Community building process;

**REAFFIRMING** the commitment of ASEAN and Japan to work closely in supporting ASEAN integration and narrowing the development gap in the region, and reaffirming the support of the Government of Japan in the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, with a view to intensifying the flow of trade, investment, tourism and people-to-people interaction. The deepening and widening of connectivity in the region would reinforce ASEAN's position as the hub of East Asia region, which could further be strengthened through realising the potentials of a broader connectivity in the longer term with its partners in the wider region;

**REALIZING** that new opportunities in East Asia and global challenges, such as financial crisis, climate change, recurrence of natural disasters, food and energy security, demographic change, outbreak of infectious diseases, as well as transnational crimes and terrorism, require closer ASEAN-Japan partnership and cooperation;

**REAFFIRMING** the growing economic interdependence and potential to prosper together and the need to promote people-to-people interaction in enhancing the strategic partnership between ASEAN and Japan;

**RECOGNISING** peace and stability in the sea that connects ASEAN and Japan is essential for the prosperity of the region;

**REITERATING** our common resolve to work together and share experience and know-how in addressing existing and emerging challenges facing ASEAN and Japan;

**REITERATING ALSO** ASEAN's compassion, solidarity and support to the Government and people of Japan suffering from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the support that ASEAN has extended for the early recovery and reconstruction efforts of Japan;

**NOTING** Japan's appreciation for the convening of the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting on 9 April 2011 and Japan's reconfirmation of its unwavering commitment to ASEAN Community building;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that the appointment of the Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN and the establishment of the Mission of Japan to ASEAN in Jakarta have further contributed to enhancing dialogue partnership between ASEAN and Japan; and

**REAFFIRMING** that a strong and integrated ASEAN Community in a global community of nations would serve as a strategic anchor in East Asia to maintain peace and stability as well as to promote prosperity within the region and beyond;

**NOTING** the unique characteristics and contributions of various fora in the region of which ASEAN and Japan are members, and the usefulness of synergy among them, through, as appropriate, open, complementary and effective networking;

**RECOGNISING** the changing environment in the region and the huge potential it presents requires ASEAN and Japan to strengthen the ASEAN-Japan strategic partnership;

Hereby endorse, *inter alia*, the following five strategies to further enhance peace, stability and prosperity in the region

- Strategy 1: strengthening political-security cooperation in the region;
- Strategy 2: intensifying cooperation towards ASEAN community building;
- Strategy 3: enhancing ASEAN-Japan connectivity for consolidating ties between ASEAN and Japan;
- Strategy 4: creating together a more disaster-resilient society; and
- Strategy 5: addressing together common regional and global challenges.

And adopt the following:

#### **I. Political-Security Cooperation**

1. Enhance cooperation through intensified consultation and joint activities based on the established principles as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and relevant international law and the principles and spirit of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia.
2. Continue to expand and deepen political and security cooperation at all levels in order to maintain regional peace and stability, to promote peaceful settlement of any disputes in the region in accordance with international law, to forge common vision and principles for the prosperity and stability in the region;
3. Reaffirm our commitment to further intensifying regional cooperation in East Asia and building a regional architecture that is open, transparent and inclusive, while Japan reaffirms its continued support for ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture, including the ASEAN Plus Three (APT), East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus), including the ADMM Plus Experts' Working Groups (EWGs) and other regional processes;
4. Promote and deepen ASEAN-Japan cooperation on maritime security and maritime safety in the region in accordance with universally-agreed principles of international law such as freedom of navigation, safety of navigation, unimpeded commerce and peaceful settlement of disputes, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and other relevant international maritime law;
5. Welcome the adoption of the Guidelines for the implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea and look forward to the eventual conclusion of a Code of Conduct in the South China Sea, so as to further contribute to peace, stability, respect of freedom and safety of navigation in and over-flight above the South China Sea, with adherence to international law;

6. Promote cooperation in disarmament and non-proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery, including through strengthening export control capacity of ASEAN Member States, as well as combating the illicit transfer and trafficking of WMD related materials;
7. Cooperate in combating illegal transfer and excessive accumulation of small arms and light weapons in accordance with the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;
8. Enhance cooperation in the areas of preventing and combating non-traditional, security challenges such as terrorism, trafficking in persons and other transnational crimes through the existing ASEAN-initiated mechanisms;
9. Strengthen coordination between ASEAN and Japan, namely through Japan's Mission to ASEAN in Jakarta as well as Japan's diplomatic missions in ASEAN Member States, and ASEAN's diplomatic missions in Japan;
10. Collaborate on human rights and support the work of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) and, where appropriate, ASEAN sectoral bodies dealing with human rights, aimed at enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
11. Enhance dialogue and cooperation to promote the rule of law and democracy through, as appropriate, the Bali Democracy Forum and other fora;
12. Further promote defence and military cooperation and exchanges through bilateral and multilateral frameworks such as ADMM-Plus and the ARF.

#### **II. Economic Cooperation**

13. Fully cooperate to substantially enhance connectivity between ASEAN and Japan by mobilizing necessary resources and take various policy measures to realise a seamless and safe ASEAN-Japan connectivity and beyond, thus increasing trade, investment and people-to-people exchange, including tourism;
14. Support enhanced ASEAN Connectivity through the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the flagship projects along the visions of the "Vital Artery for East-West and Southern Economic Corridor" and "Maritime ASEAN Economic Corridor" as well as consider the future vision of the ASEAN connectivity plus, which would explore connectivity beyond ASEAN;
15. Enhance cooperation on infrastructure development including transportation network, which is needed to promote economic growth in the region;
16. Continue to work on the smooth implementation and facilitate the maximum utilisation of the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (AJCEP), which had entered into force in December 2008 and work towards the conclusion of the negotiations on trade in services and investment;
17. Strengthen the institutional harmonization and connectivity among ASEAN Member States as a whole, such as the realization of National Single Window and the ASEAN Single Window to achieve better interface among ASEAN Member

States, with Japan and beyond, proceeding with cooperation to realise the Asia Cargo Highway;

18. Work towards the simplification and, where possible, harmonisation of customs procedures in order to facilitate trade in the region;
19. Strengthen regional financial cooperation to prevent the recurrence of and to enhance the region's resilience against potential economic and financial crisis through such initiatives as the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM);
20. Intensify cooperation in the area of information and communication technology (ICT) such as the ASEAN Smart Network by drawing up medium and long-term plans and activities on developing next generation of ICT infrastructures promoting content and innovative industries, as well as establishing an enabling policy and regulatory environment to make ASEAN an ideal region for business and investment for Japan and the world;
21. Further intensify cooperation on human resource development in support of ASEAN Community building efforts;
22. Strengthen support for the realisation of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and sub-regional development to narrow the development gaps through Mekong Japan Summit, BIMP-EAGA-Japan Cooperation, and other relevant processes in ASEAN and expedite regional integration;
23. Promote ASEAN-Japan cooperation on water resources management toward sustainable use of these shared resources, which is of particular importance to livelihood and food security in the region taking into account the climate change circumstances, including through working together to develop concrete actions making use of current initiatives;
24. Enhance further cooperation to improve the capacity of ASEAN Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to expand their business opportunities and promote equitable economic development in the region towards narrowing the development gap;
25. Enhance regional energy security by strengthening cooperation on energy infrastructure, renewable energy sources and new energy technologies, boosting energy efficiency and conservation, and nuclear energy for peaceful use, including nuclear safety;
26. Strengthen cooperation on environmental protection and conservation by facilitating the green technology transfer and encouraging investment on environmental infrastructure, making use of East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership;
27. Enhance cooperation to maintain stability and food security in the region, utilising the framework of ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement and ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS);
28. Enhance business environment and competitiveness in ASEAN through dialogues with business sector, and by completing the ASEAN-Japan 10-Year Strategic Economic Cooperation Roadmap by the 18<sup>th</sup> AEM-METI Consultations in 2012 to realize the shared vision of a prosperous and sustainable society;
29. Create greater opportunities for trade and foreign direct investment by facilitating ASEAN and Japanese corporations through a number of initiatives, including the possibility of tapping the local markets with local currencies, leading to an increase of production capacity in ASEAN Member States and to the expansion of intra-regional trade.

### III. Socio-Cultural Cooperation

30. Enhance regional cooperation in the fields of emergency preparedness, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, through the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), through inter alia, strengthening of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), sharing experiences and lessons learned, conducting training and capacity building and establishing a comprehensive information-sharing system, particularly through Japan's initiative on Disaster Management Network for the ASEAN Region;
31. Intensify cooperation toward early recovery and reconstruction efforts of Japan;
32. Deepen and broaden further cooperation on social and cultural affinities, including the development of ASEAN-Japan people networks, such as exchanges among educational and research institutes, universities, vocational training institutions, business and youth, and in this regard, welcome Japan's intention to consider implementing a new youth exchange programme, which aims to promote global understanding of Japan's revival in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake;
33. Promote joint efforts to address global challenges such as climate change, based on the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, biodiversity loss, sustainable water resource management, sustainable development and environmental protection through developing and implementing agreed initiatives and programmes by all ASEAN countries and Japan within the framework of ASEAN-Japan Dialogue on environmental cooperation;
34. Promote joint research and development programmes aimed at enhancing technology transfer including clean technology and green technology;
35. Emphasise the importance of enhancing cooperation in preserving cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, including the preservation of cultural values and norms for the benefit of future generations;
36. Promote cooperation among public information agencies, media and others, as well as harness greater use of ICT, in the effort to enhance awareness and understanding of the ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership;
37. Enhance joint efforts in strengthening health care systems to prevent the spread of trans-boundary diseases, and to promote healthy lifestyles in the region and continue to collaborate within the relevant ASEAN-Japan mechanism, ASEAN Plus Three and East Asia Summit processes to prevent and address threats of pandemic diseases, including to support the development of health care policy and laboratory capacities; and
38. Enhance cooperation for the promotion of an inclusive caring society and the development of social safety nets for vulnerable groups, namely senior citizens and persons with disabilities.

### IV. Regional and International Cooperation

39. Continue to enhance ASEAN-Japan policy dialogue and, where appropriate cooperation in such areas as:
  - United Nations Reform process;
  - Disarmament and non-proliferation;
  - Peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear safety;

- UN Peacekeeping Operations;
  - Korean Peninsula;
  - Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
  - Climate change;
  - Biodiversity;
  - Food security and energy security;
  - Sustainable water resources management;
  - Global health;
  - Regional economic integration in East Asia;
  - WTO Doha Development Agenda;
  - International economic and financial frameworks including G20 and International Financial Institutions;
40. Recognise that the ASEAN Plus Three Summit, East Asia Summit, ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) Plus and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) are important processes to promote cooperation on areas covering the three pillars of ASEAN Community in order to attain the goals and objectives of ASEAN-Japan cooperation;
41. Promote further cooperation under the frameworks such as Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) and other relevant sub-regional cooperation schemes.
42. Deepen and expand cooperation in areas covering the three pillars of ASEAN Community to attain the goals and objectives of ASEAN-Japan cooperation as well as to complement and synergise cooperation in regional and multilateral fora;
- V. Institutional and Funding Arrangements for the Implementation of the Declaration**
43. ASEAN and Japan will implement concrete activities and flagship projects in realising the purposes of this Declaration based on the attached Plan of Action; and
44. ASEAN and Japan will work closely to ensure the timely and efficient utilisation of the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) for effective coordination and implementation of this Declaration and the Plan of Action. ASEAN appreciates Japan's continued contribution to the JAIF that has served as an important instrument to promote ASEAN-Japan cooperation.

## ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

We, the Heads of State/Government of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to as "ASEAN"), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia;

**Reiterating** our commitment to the purposes and principles of the ASEAN Charter;

**Recognizing** the benefits to our people of sound, more dynamic and sustainable economic relations with partner countries;

**Guided** by the ASEAN Charter "To maintain the centrality and proactive role of ASEAN as the primary driving force in its relations and cooperation with its external partners in a regional architecture that is open, transparent, and inclusive" (Article 1 section 15);

**Do hereby:**

**Welcome** engagement with partners to enhance economic integration and cooperation based on mutual interest, transparency, and best practice;

**Recognize** that an essential element of engagement is to ensure that all ASEAN Member States and their populations are provided with the opportunities to participate fully and benefit from economic integration and cooperation;

**Resolve** to establish an ASEAN-led process by setting out principles under which ASEAN will engage interested ASEAN FTA partners in establishing a regional comprehensive economic partnership agreement and, subsequently, with other external economic partners;

**Determine** that these principles should establish a level playing field for all partners and reflect best practices and standards in all aspects of engagement;

**Agree** to engage ASEAN FTA partners and other external economic partners to establish comprehensive economic partnership agreements. These agreements shall be guided by the general principles outlined in this Framework and the specific principles to be defined by ASEAN in the areas of trade in goods, trade in services, investment, and other areas related to trade and investment that may be agreed upon.

### General Principles for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

#### Coverage

The purpose is to achieve a comprehensive and mutually beneficial economic partnership agreement. This agreement shall involve broader and deeper engagement with significant improvements over existing ASEAN FTAs/CEP with Dialogue Partners. This agreement will also provide a basis for addressing issues that may emerge in the future.

#### Process

The agreement can be accomplished in a sequential manner or single undertaking or through any other agreed modality.

#### Open accession

The agreement shall have an open accession clause to enable participation of any of the ASEAN FTA partners should they not be ready to participate at the outset as well as any other external economic partners.

#### Transparency

Signed agreements will be made public to ensure that stakeholders understand and take advantage of economic integration and cooperation.

**Economic and Technical Cooperation**

Economic and technical cooperation will be an integral part of the agreement to support ASEAN Member States and maximize their benefits from the implementation of the agreement.

**Facilitation**

The agreement shall include practical measures and cooperative efforts to facilitate trade and investment, including reduction of transaction costs for businesses recognizing that regulatory and administrative requirements and processes may constitute significant barriers to trade and investment.

**Economic Integration**

The agreement shall contribute to ASEAN economic integration, equitable economic development and strengthening economic cooperation between ASEAN Member States as well as between ASEAN and its partners.

**Special and Differential Treatment**

The agreement shall provide for special and differential treatment to ASEAN Member States, especially Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.

**Consistency with WTO**

The agreement shall be consistent with the WTO Agreement.

**Periodic review**

The agreement shall be subject to periodic review to ensure effective and beneficial implementation.

**We** task concerned ASEAN Ministers and the Secretary-General of ASEAN to implement the above principles and to define the specific principles under which ASEAN will engage with partners.

---

# ASEAN POLITICAL-SECURITY COMMUNITY







## II. ASEAN POLITICAL-SECURITY COMMUNITY

### ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting (AMM)

#### Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on Developments in the Arab Republic of Egypt

Jakarta, Indonesia,  
4 Februari 2011

ASEAN member states are following closely and with concern developments in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

They express the hope that the Egyptian nation would be able to overcome the challenges before it in a democratic and peaceful manner. As friends of the Egyptian people, the ASEAN Member States call on all parties to exercise maximum restraint in order to avoid more deadly violence.

Through their respective diplomatic missions in Egypt, in the spirit of ASEAN solidarity, ASEAN member states undertake to extend appropriate assistance and support to nationals of ASEAN member countries who are caught in the crisis. Such assistance is in accordance with *"the Statement by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN Member Countries on Assistance by ASEAN Missions in Third Countries to Nationals of ASEAN Member Countries in Crisis Situations, Kuala Lumpur, 25 July 2006"*.

---

#### Statement by the Chairman of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) following the Informal Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN

Jakarta, Indonesia,  
22 February 2011

At the invitation of the Chairman of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives met in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 22 February 2011. The Secretary-General of ASEAN also participated in the meeting.

The meeting discussed recent regional and international development, including the recent border incidents between Cambodia and Thailand.

In this connection, pursuant to the earlier written communications, Indonesia, Chair of ASEAN, further briefed the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives on the result of the visits by the Foreign Minister of Indonesia to Phnom Penh and Bangkok on 7-8 February 2011, as well as on the meeting of the Security Council on 14 February 2011.

The Foreign Ministers of Cambodia and Thailand further briefed the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the issue.

Following extensive discussions among them, the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives:

***“Welcome and support the reiteration by both Cambodia and Thailand, of their strong commitment to the principles contained in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and the ASEAN Charter, including “settlement of differences or disputes by peaceful means” and “renunciation of the threat or use of force”, as well as the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations;***

**Welcome further** the engagement of Cambodia and Thailand with Indonesia, Chair of ASEAN, in the latter’s efforts on behalf of ASEAN;

**Recall** the support extended by the United Nations Security Council to ASEAN’s efforts;

**Support** Cambodia’s and Thailand’s commitment, henceforth, to avoid further armed clashes as reflected in the initial high level talks between the military representatives of Cambodia and of Thailand, the most recent of which was on 19 February 2011;

**Welcome** in this regard, the invitation by both Cambodia and Thailand for observers from Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN, to respective side of the affected areas of the Cambodia-Thailand border, to observe the commitment by both sides to avoid further armed clashes between them, with the following basic mandate:

*“to assist and support the parties in respecting their commitment to avoid further armed clashes between them, by observing and reporting accurately, as well as impartially on complaints of violations and submitting its findings to each party through Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN”;*

**Call on** Cambodia and Thailand to resume their bilateral negotiations, including through existing mechanisms, at the earliest possible opportunity, with appropriate engagement of Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN, to support the two countries’ efforts to resolve the situation amicably;

**Welcome** in this regard the future meetings respectively of the Thai-Cambodian Joint Commission on the Demarcation for Land Boundary and the General Border Committee at a date to be further determined;

**Request** Indonesia, Chair of ASEAN, to continue ASEAN's efforts in this regard".

Ministers also exchanged views on other regional and international issues, as well as issues related to ASEAN Community-building and ASEAN's role in the region's architecture building, including the forthcoming ASEAN Foreign Ministers retreat on East Asia Summit to be convened in Thailand in March 2011.

---

## **Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan**

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
12 March 2011**

ASEAN Member States are greatly shocked and deeply grieved by the earthquake and tsunami which devastated parts of Japan on 11 March 2011.

ASEAN Member States extend their heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathies to the Government and people of Japan, and particularly those affected by this disaster. They hoped that the bereaved families of the victims would be given strength and comfort in facing this calamity.

ASEAN Member States stand ready to render its support in the efforts to help bring about a swift recovery in whatever way it can, recognizing that some ASEAN Member States have already pledged assistance. ASEAN Member States are confident that the Government and People of Japan will fully recover and rise from these unfortunate disasters with strong spirit and resilience.

Jakarta, 12 March 2011

---

## **Statement by the Chair of ASEAN on the Earthquake in Myanmar**

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
25<sup>th</sup> March 2011**

ASEAN Member States express their deep sympathy and condolence to their fellow ASEAN Member State, the Government and people of Myanmar for the loss of lives and damage to property caused by the earthquake that occurred in Northeastern Myanmar on 24 March 2011.

They wish that they will make a speedy recovery.

ASEAN Member States are confident that the government and people of Myanmar would be able to overcome this unfortunate natural disaster and challenge. ASEAN Member States also express their readiness of providing Myanmar support and assistance in any way.

---

## **Chairman's Statement on the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting**

**Jakarta, Indonesia, 9 April 2011**

The Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and Japan and their representatives met in Jakarta on 9 April 2011 for the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting in response to the devastating impact of the recent earthquake and tsunami which hit Japan as well as the recent occurrence of natural disasters in other parts of the region. The Secretary-General of ASEAN also participated in the meeting. This was a historic occasion for ASEAN and Japan to come together for a common purpose.

The special meeting was addressed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia who *inter alia* underlined its importance as a reflection of solidarity between ASEAN and Japan in addressing natural disasters. He emphasized that effective and timely response to natural disasters of such a magnitude require a coordinated and coherent approach. He also emphasized the need to further enhance the capacity for disaster preparedness and management, by building upon the existing mechanisms and frameworks.

The Prime Minister of Japan sent a message through the Foreign Minister of Japan to express his deep gratitude to the warm support from ASEAN, and the message was appreciated by the ASEAN Member States.

The Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives and the Foreign Minister of Japan exchanged views on recent natural disasters in the region, particularly the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami in Japan on 11 March 2011. They discussed efforts to enhance cooperation in disaster management.

The Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives expressed their sympathy, solidarity, and support to the Government and people of Japan in their recovery and reconstruction efforts.

They were confident of the early reconstruction of Japan. They expressed their appreciation for Japan's generous support which has been contributing to the development of ASEAN countries, and also expressed their strong expectation that Japan will continue to contribute to the development and stability of the region. They further expressed their determination to reciprocate by rendering their assistance and support to Japan.

The Foreign Minister of Japan deeply appreciated the warm support for Japan from the ASEAN Member States and people, and briefed the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and their representatives on the latest developments, as well as Japan's determination to overcome the aftermath of the disaster and achieving early recovery. It was also noted that with the increasing economic interdependence between

Japan and ASEAN, the recovery and early reconstruction of Japan as well as the economic growth in ASEAN are mutually important.

Following extensive discussions among them, the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and Japan and their representatives:

**“Welcome** the holding of the Special Meeting, which reflects the strong and special ties that bind ASEAN and Japan from the Leaders’ level to people’s level;

**Recall** Japan’s unwavering support of ASEAN Member States when natural disaster struck, and underscore, the firm commitment of ASEAN Member States to support the relief, recovery, and reconstruction process in Japan in response to Japan’s request;

**Note** heartfelt supports from ASEAN Member States, especially the public and the civil societies, extended to the people affected by the earthquake and tsunami in Japan;

**Reaffirm** their commitment to promote ASEAN-Japan future cooperation in disaster management, being cognizant of their geographical vulnerability to natural disasters;

**Welcome** Japan’s resolve to further strengthen its support for ASEAN in the efforts to promote and enhance capability in disaster management;

**Underline** the need to strengthen such cooperation through, among others, sharing of experiences and lessons-learned including the Great East Japan Earthquake; ensuring prompt and smooth communication in times of disaster; enhancing coordination mechanisms to facilitate the flows of support in a timely manner; as well as conducting training and capacity building programs for disaster preparedness, emergency response, relief, and reconstruction efforts;

**Stress** the need to further strengthen existing disaster management cooperation under the various regional mechanisms, including the ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership, ASEAN Plus Three, East Asia Summit, and the ASEAN Regional Forum, including periodic holding of Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx);

**Emphasize** the importance of the full implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) which will support risk identification and monitoring, regional standby arrangements, and joint disaster relief and emergency response, as well as appreciate Japan’s will to fully support this project including the dispatch of experts;

**Acknowledge** the necessity to continuously promote disaster-resilient societies with emphasis on human security as well;

**Acknowledge** with appreciation Japan’s determination to make its utmost efforts to regain the control of the situation with its all available measures and Japan’s assurance to provide information to the international community with maximum transparency on the response to the nuclear power plants accident, and trust that Japan will continue to provide such information to the international community;

**Support** Japan’s resolve to take a leadership role in the international undertakings to improve the safety of nuclear power plants, and its willingness to share experiences learned from the accident with ASEAN Member States.”

The Foreign Ministers and their representatives also exchanged views on other matters, including the draft ASEAN-Japan Declaration on Strategic Partnership and its Plan of Action 2011-2015, as well as Japan’s strong and unchanged commitment to support the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.

The Foreign Ministers request the Secretary-General of ASEAN, working closely with ASEAN Member States, to facilitate an enhanced coordination of ASEAN’s possible assistance for the relief and recovery efforts, as well as the medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction plan for Japan.

The Foreign Ministers further request the Secretary-General of ASEAN to update its undertakings to the ASEAN-Japan PMC in July 2011 and to report to the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summits.

The Foreign Ministers were confident that through determination and concerned efforts, inspired by compassion and solidarity, Japan will recover and emerge as even stronger as a partner for ASEAN. ASEAN Foreign Ministers conveyed their message to the Japanese people that in this Japanese endeavor to overcome the difficult situation, ASEAN will always stand by the Japanese people.

---

## Joint Communiqué of the 44<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting

**Bali, Indonesia, 19 July 2011**

### INTRODUCTION

1. The 44<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting (AMM) held on 19 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, was chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, His Excellency Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, as the Chair of ASEAN in 2011. We, the Foreign Ministers of the Association of the South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), had substantive and productive discussions under the theme of “ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations”.
2. His Excellency Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, attended the Opening Ceremony of the 44<sup>th</sup> AMM, delivered an Opening Address and officially opened the 44<sup>th</sup> AMM/PMC/18<sup>th</sup> ARF. Highlighting ASEAN’s Community building efforts, the dynamic situation in the region and the world, and in moving forward, President Yudhoyono underlined several pertinent agendas, among others: the peaceful resolution of internal disputes and paving the way for the launching of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation; to immediately finalize the Guidelines on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and commence the discussion of identifying elements of a regional code of conduct (COC); to continue to engage and encourage the Nuclear Weapon States to accede, at the earliest, to the Protocol of the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-

Free Zone; to ensure ASEAN as a driving force in the regional architecture; maximizing its role in building peace and stability in the region and in the wider region; meaningful cooperation with its external partners, in particular, on the promotion of peace, cooperation and stability, disaster relief management, people smuggling and trafficking in persons; to lend support for Timor-Leste's intention to become a member of ASEAN; to realize a people-centered ASEAN by further enhancing people-to-people contact through the power of technology; improving the quality of life to the people in the region and to develop a "locally integrated and globally connected" ASEAN Connectivity as well as reaffirming a vision of ASEAN Community in A Global Community of Nations.

3. The Meeting was convened amidst ASEAN's ongoing efforts in building the ASEAN Community, to be achieved by 2015. This endeavour reinforces the relative peace and stability enjoyed by the region. In a wider scope, the global economy continued its fragile recovery from the financial crisis and was marked by the growing importance of the emerging economies, including those in Asia, in the recovery process.
4. In response to the current milieu, it is imperative that ASEAN continues to enhance its regional resilience in order to cope with challenges and make use of opportunities. In this connection, we reaffirmed our commitment to achieve the targeted establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015 by ensuring the implementation of the ASEAN Charter and the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009-2015, as well as by addressing other emerging issues which would solidify ASEAN integration and resilience, with endeavours to create a common approach to peace, security, stability, and prosperity. While pursuing these commitments, we underscored the importance of the engagement and participation of the peoples of ASEAN, including all stakeholders within ASEAN.
5. While accelerating our community-building efforts, we stressed the need for ASEAN to remain outward-looking that can make significant contributions to regional and global peace and prosperity. We will continue to work with our partners to create a conducive environment in the East Asia region that is characterized by mutual beneficial cooperation through various ASEAN-led fora for peace, common security, common stability, and common prosperity. By developing a common platform, we will also work together to develop common positions to effectively address the regional and global issues of common concerns and interests.
6. In pursuing the fundamental goals as mentioned above, we remained steadfast in our commitment to implement and realize the outcomes of the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, 7-8 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia.

## **I. ASEAN COMMUNITY-BUILDING**

### **Roadmap for an ASEAN Community**

7. We welcome the progress that has been made in the implementation of the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009-2015, the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the IAI Work Plan. In some areas, wide-ranging activities and programs have been developed and set in motion, including those in cooperation with ASEAN's Dialogue and External Partners. We realized that to further enhance and improve the implementation of the three Community Building Blueprints

requires our collective resolve and commitment are required in order to achieve an outward-looking, peaceful, stable and prosperous Southeast Asia region. We encourage sectoral bodies across the three Community pillars to accelerate the implementation of relevant action lines in order to ensure that all three Community pillars progress in concert, in synergy, and are mutually reinforcing.

8. We are determined to implement the commitments and to achieve the targets set in the updated list of ASEAN Community Building – Annual Targets of 2011. The evolving schedule of targets is helping ASEAN monitor the implementation of key action lines under the Roadmap for ASEAN Community. We expressed our pledge to exert our utmost efforts to integrate our commitments into national policies and programs as well as to achieve those targets. We remain committed to support the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC) and the three Community Councils in implementing and developing the annual targeted achievements as well as in reviewing the progress of the implementation of the Community Blueprints. We tasked the Committee of Permanent Representatives with the support of the ASEAN Secretariat to report on the progress of the annual targets list to the ASEAN Coordinating Council and the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, 17 November 2011.
9. We welcome finalization of the Rules of Procedure for Conclusion of International Agreements by ASEAN and Rules of Procedure for the Interpretation of the ASEAN Charter. We welcome the extension of the mandate of the ASEAN SOM Working Group on HLEG's Remaining Legal Instruments to finalize the remaining Rules for Reference of Non-Compliances to the ASEAN Summit. We also tasked the ASEAN SOM to consider the establishment of an ASEAN legal committee.
10. We took note of the updating of the Annex 1 of the ASEAN Charter by the ASEAN Secretary-General as recommended by the CPR.

### **ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC)**

11. We are encouraged by the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC) Blueprint. As there were different paces in which the action lines were being implemented, we expressed our commitment to redouble our efforts in ensuring the Blueprint's timely implementation in order to achieve results, while recognizing the different capacity and capability of ASEAN Member States to undertake the stipulated actions in the Blueprint.

### **Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia**

12. We acknowledged the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) has had a significant role as a code of conduct governing inter-state relations in the region. We reaffirmed our commitment to the principles enshrined in the TAC, and we would seek to foster greater cooperation and understanding among High Contracting Parties and to help promote peace and harmony in the region.
13. We welcome the accession of non-ASEAN Member States to the TAC. We are encouraged by the continued interest of other non-ASEAN Member States to accede to it as a positive signal of commitment to strengthen cooperation with ASEAN and to peace and security in the region. We look forward to the ratification of the Third Protocol Amending the TAC by all High

Contracting Parties so that the EU can accede to the TAC. We look forward to the accession of Canada to the Third Protocol of the TAC.

### **Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping Cooperation**

14. We emphasized the importance of enhancing cooperation in capacity-building in the areas of conflict prevention, conflict management, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace building, including demining activities, in order to strengthen the vital role of ASEAN Member States in supporting effective efforts in the maintenance of regional peace and security.
15. We welcome the progress made in the implementation of the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on the Establishment of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) which contributes to sustainable peace in the region and beyond. In line with the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, we have had a deep discussion on the matter, and agreed to a set of recommendations of the AIPR to be submitted to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.
16. We further acknowledged the importance of advancing conflict prevention, conflict management, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peace building efforts by strengthening the cooperation, networks, training and capacity building within ASEAN and connecting such efforts with similar regional as well as global efforts.
17. We acknowledged that peacekeeping has become multidimensional in nature, consisting of military, police, and civilian components, carrying out a wide range of mandated tasks, including inter alia, peace agreement observations, mediation, conflict resolution and post-conflict peace building. We further acknowledged the importance for ASEAN Member States to adapt to this development and create synergies with other regional and global institutions with a view to strengthen its networks and capacities in support of United Nations (UN) peacekeeping missions. We underscored that this effort would elevate the vital role of ASEAN Member States to contribute and support UN peacekeeping operations.
18. In this regard, we welcome the ASEAN Defence Ministers' adoption of the concept paper on establishing an ASEAN Peacekeeping Centres' Network during the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) on 19 May 2011 in Jakarta. We encouraged efforts to strengthen the coordination between various ASEAN sectoral bodies contributing to peacekeeping operations, such as the ADMM, ADMM Plus Experts' Working Group on PKO, and the ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting, to create synergies in their works and further contribute to ASEAN's endeavours in UN Peacekeeping Missions.

### **Good Governance**

19. We emphasized the importance of good governance for national development and prosperity, as well as for the promotion of peaceful, just, equitable and prosperous environment in the region, contributing to the full achievement of an ASEAN Community by 2015. In this regard, we further encouraged the exchange of experiences and best practices as well as enhance dialogue and partnership among governments, private sectors, and other relevant organizations to promote new ideas and methods to foster, among others, transparency, accountability,

participatory, and effective governance. We, therefore, tasked our SOM in coordination with relevant sectoral bodies to further develop this agenda.

### **ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights**

20. We welcome the progress of the work of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region in accordance with the ASEAN Charter and Terms of Reference of the AICHR. We welcome the commencement of the drafting of an ASEAN Human Rights Declaration and took note of the annual report of the AICHR which reflects the progress of the work of the AICHR since its establishment in October 2009. Bearing in mind that human rights is a cross-cutting issue that is being dealt with in several sectoral bodies, we encouraged proper alignment between relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies dealing with human rights with AICHR as the overarching human rights institution in ASEAN.

### **Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty**

21. We re-emphasized the importance of preserving the Southeast Asian region as a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction as enshrined in the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) and the ASEAN Charter. We underscored the importance to move forward the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen the Treaty on SEANWFZ and agreed to exert greater efforts to ensure that various programs and activities indicated in the Plan of Action are carried out. In this regard, we welcome the decision of the SEANWFZ Commission to review the Plan of Action of the implementation of the SEANWFZ Treaty (2007-2012). We are encouraged by the recent progress in formulating ASEAN discussion points with regard to outstanding issues related to the SEANWFZ Treaty. We look forward to direct informal consultations between ASEAN and the Nuclear Weapon States with a view to finalizing their accession to the SEANWFZ Protocol as well as to gather their full support for the ASEAN-sponsored UNGA Resolution on the SEANWFZ Treaty in the upcoming 66<sup>th</sup> UNGA. We also look forward to the submission and eventual adoption by consensus of the 66<sup>th</sup> United Nations General Assembly draft resolution on the SEANWFZ Treaty.

### **South China Sea**

22. We discussed in depth the recent developments in the South China Sea and expressed serious concern over the recent incidents. In this regard, we stressed the importance of maintaining peace, and stability in the South China Sea, the continued exercise of self-restraint by all parties concerned, and the promotion of confidence-building measures in this area. We further reaffirmed the importance and continued relevance of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) of 2002, as a milestone document between ASEAN Member States and China, embodying their collective commitment to promoting peace, stability and mutual trust and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the area, in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). We called on all parties to respect the freedom of navigation in and over-flight above the South China Sea as provided for by the universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.

23. We stressed the importance of promoting a peaceful, friendly and cooperative environment in the South China Sea, and the continued constructive dialogue between ASEAN and China in this regard. Subsequently, we look forward to the finalization of the Guidelines at the upcoming ASEAN-China Senior Officials' Meeting on the Implementation of the DOC.
24. Building upon the momentum of the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Establishment of ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations in 2011 and the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the signing of the DOC in 2012, we initiated discussion in ASEAN on a regional Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC). We look forward to intensive discussion in ASEAN on a regional Code of Conduct in South China Sea (COC). In this regard, we tasked the ASEAN SOM to work on the development of the COC and submit a progress report to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.
25. While pursuing the above undertakings, we underline the importance of optimizing ongoing Track 2 mechanisms on the South China Sea, including the regular Workshop on Managing Potential Conflicts in the South China Sea organized by Indonesia. We noted that, in its 20 years of existence, the Workshop has been able to encourage cooperation with a view to fostering trust and understanding among its participants. We looked forward to the further progress of the upcoming Workshop which could set a meaningful example of cooperation and collaboration among parties concerned.
26. We noted with appreciation the proposal of the Philippines on a Zone of Peace, Freedom, Friendship and Cooperation (ZoPFF/C) and tasked the ASEAN SOM with the assistance from maritime legal experts to seriously study the proposal. We welcome the offer of the Philippines to host the maritime legal experts meeting in September 2011, report to the SOM, and make recommendations to the Foreign Ministers prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in November 2011.

#### **ASEAN Security Outlook (ASO)**

27. We welcome the finalization of the ASEAN Security Outlook (ASO) standardized format by the SOM-ADSOM Joint Working Group (JWG). We reinforced the importance of the ASO in promoting transparency in security-related policies. We encouraged further contribution to the ASO, and looked forward to its first annual publication in the near future after due consideration by the ADMM and the APSC Council. Encouraged by the effective and productive joint collaboration by the JWG, we further recommended the continuation of the work of the JWG and the close coordination needed between the ASEAN SOM and ADSOM on various agendas under the APSC Blueprint.

#### **Defence and Security Cooperation**

28. We welcome the outcomes of the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting held on 19 May 2011 in Jakarta and reiterated its role in pursuing defence and security cooperation issues. We are encouraged by the Defence Ministers adoption of their new Three-Year Work Program, and concept papers on Peacekeeping Centers' Network and Defence Industry Cooperation to elevate the regional defence cooperation. We also welcome the establishment of the ADMM-Plus Experts Working Groups on Maritime Security, Peacekeeping Operations, Counter-terrorism, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, and Military Medicine. We supported and expressed our optimism

with the meaningful progress and endeavours on defence and security cooperation matters as part of ASEAN's community-building process.

29. We welcome the entry into force of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism (ACCT) and urged the ratification of the ACCT by ASEAN Member States that have not done so. We urged the effective implementation of the ASEAN Comprehensive Plan of Action on Counter-Terrorism through, inter alia, addressing the root causes of terrorism, enhancing cooperation on de-radicalization and promoting moderation.
30. We underlined the importance of the follow-up of the Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking of Persons in South East Asia, adopted at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Jakarta, particularly to accelerate the consideration of an ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons. We are determined to support the work of relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies in following up the decisions of the Leaders. We also expressed appreciation of the work of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, which developed practical solutions through inter alia, establishing networks and collaboration among legal and law enforcement practitioners in the region.
31. We welcome the upcoming 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum to be held in Pattaya, Thailand, on 17-19 August 2011. We stressed the need to strengthen this Forum and utilize it as a means to identify maritime cooperation and discuss different ways to ensure the safety and security of our seas and the region, including search and rescue (SAR), and to provide solutions to current and emerging maritime-related issues and challenges. We recommended that further efforts shall be built upon the encouraging results from the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum in Surabaya, Indonesia, last year. We welcome the offer of the Philippines to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> AMF in 2012.

#### **ASEAN Common Visa**

32. We reaffirmed our commitment to accelerate the easing of visa requirements for ASEAN nationals as provided by the prioritized projects of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. We noted the ASEAN Tourism Ministers' discussions in January 2011, which included elements of a single visa in the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2011-2015. We tasked ASEAN SOM to collaborate with the Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of Ministries of Foreign Affairs Meeting (DGICM) and other relevant sectoral bodies to study the implementation of a progressive visa relaxation as well as the possible establishment of an ASEAN common visa for non-ASEAN nationals and report to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.

#### **Biennial Review of the APSC Blueprint**

33. We emphasized the importance of better coordination among different sectoral bodies under the APSC and commended the report of the Chairman of the APSC Council to the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We realized the necessity to continually ensure that the Blueprint is relevant, and in line with current developments and with ASEAN's vision beyond 2015. In this regard, we look forward to the convening of the 6<sup>th</sup> Coordinating Conference for the ASEAN Security Community Plan of Action (ASCCO), to be held in September 2011 at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, which will undertake an effective and beneficial Biennial Review

and evaluation of the APSC Blueprint. We are fully confident that our relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies will participate and contribute actively in the Biennial Review with a view to strengthen the APSC Blueprint's relevance with ASEAN's vision beyond 2015.

### ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

34. We acknowledged the progress in implementing the programs and measures of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint with a view to achieving the AEC by 2015. We are committed to further intensify efforts in intra-ASEAN economic integration and highlighted the importance of our cooperation to speed up the implementation of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan II, and Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Development 2010-2015, and in strengthening efforts to forge equitable economic development.
35. We supported the ongoing efforts in promoting the participation and contribution of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the ASEAN Community building process, including enhancing the development of the SMEs and the narrowing of the development gap amongst and within ASEAN Member States. The strengthening of ASEAN SMEs is critical in addressing the livelihood and economies of the region; thus, intensive effort must be given to improve their access to regional market, technology, and finance.

### Food and Energy Security

36. Bearing in mind that our present and future activities dictate the interests and livelihood of our children, food, energy, and water security remain critical to our policies in maintaining a resilient and competitive region. We, therefore, support relevant Ministries' endeavours to follow up on the Leaders' deliberations at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. ASEAN should continue to play an active role in laying down the path for long term programs in securing access of our peoples to food, energy, and water, especially access to clean water.
37. We considered in depth the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at their 18<sup>th</sup> Summit to prioritize research and development in the agriculture sector, coordinated food policy, and greater investment in agricultural infrastructure. We, therefore, emphasized the importance of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) 2009 – 2013 in addressing potential food scarcity and resources. We shared the view that cooperation in the agricultural sector must also touch upon the livelihood of small farmers. Attending to the formulation of a food reserve system in ASEAN is of equal significance, one that will help farmers escape poverty. In this context, we are hopeful to seeing small farmers gain benefit from the implementation of ASEAN's commitment in SMEs development, in particular by accessing financial support, market, and technology critical for their development and progress.
38. In the energy sector, ensuring energy security while giving due consideration to addressing environmental and global climate change issues, as well as reducing dependency on fossil fuels, remain a key challenge. ASEAN must be able to utilize the experience, expertise, and technology of other regional and international organizations in finding viable alternative and

renewable energy resources, and improving energy efficiency and to realize our commitment in expediting electricity access to all of ASEAN particularly rural areas.

### ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC)

39. We noted with satisfaction the significant progress in the implementation of the ASCC Blueprint toward the realization of the ASCC by 2015 that is people-centred and socially responsible. We acknowledged the priority areas set out for 2011 to strengthen cooperation through pertinent issues such as disaster management, communicable diseases, persons with disabilities, women and children, migrant workers, environmental issues, advancing and prioritizing education, culture, sports and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other people-oriented activities.

### Disaster Management

40. In achieving the disaster resilient nations and safer communities by 2015, we realized the importance of putting forward the "Whole-of-Government" approach to ensure the coordination between the civilian and military actors during an emergency response operation. We, therefore, further encouraged the ACDM, ADSOM, ARF as well as mechanisms under the ASEAN+3 and EAS to synchronize policies on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations in accordance with accepted international frameworks and consistent with the principle of ASEAN Centrality.
41. We have agreed on the substantive content of the Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance in disaster management (AHA Centre) and will sign the agreement and launch the AHA Centre during the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Bali, November 2011. We welcome the activation of the provisional AHA Centre to bridge the operational gap while waiting for the launching of the Centre. We appreciated the commitment and contribution by the Indonesian Government as well as our dialogue and external partners, including from Japan, New Zealand, and the United States of America in ensuring the day-to-day activity of the provisional AHA Centre and welcome the incoming support from Australia as well as other dialogue and external partners.
42. We welcomed the ASEAN Militaries Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Table-Top Exercise (AHX) held in Singapore and Indonesia in July 2011, the first exercise among the ASEAN militaries. The AHX enhanced practical and tangible cooperation among ASEAN militaries in HADR through the familiarization with each other's mode of operation as well as identified areas for improvement in HADR capacity-building, and improved military-to-military and civil-military communication and coordination.
43. We underlined the significant contribution of the ARF Participants at the ARF DiREx 2011 held in Manado, Indonesia, in March 2011. The Exercise proved meaningful for enhancing civil and military coordination, especially in the notion of civilian-led and military-supported, in the field of disaster relief management. We encouraged the active involvement of ARF Participants in similar exercises and took note of the recommendation to hold such field exercises on a two-year regular basis. We encouraged greater participation from related regional and international organizations in future exercises to strengthen and improve synergies and collaboration in disaster relief management cooperation in the region.

### Climate Change

44. We reiterated the strong commitment in the efforts to address climate change at the national, regional and global levels based on the principles of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. Realizing the vulnerability that is shared within our region, we reaffirmed our commitment to strengthen efforts in adapting to the impact of climate change. We are pleased that ASEAN is gradually building an understanding and common position on climate change, necessary and important to strengthen the voice of ASEAN at the global level. In this regard, we supported the ASEAN's initiative to develop an ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement on Climate Change for the COP-17.
45. We re-emphasized the importance of "a clean and green ASEAN" with fully established mechanisms, that are up to date and fine-tuned to meet the ever-changing effect of climate change adaptation, to ensure the protection of the environment, sustainability of natural resources, and high quality of life of the people in the region. We, therefore, reaffirmed our pledge to support the realization of the ASEAN Vision 2020.

### Promoting the Sustainability of Freshwater Resources

46. We also shared the view that access to clean water is central in supporting the full attainment of the MDGs. In this regard, we agreed to reinforce our efforts to promote sustainable usage and management of water resources through enhanced information-sharing and cooperation, improve access to safe and clean water, sanitation, hygiene and healthy ecosystems through appropriate policies and adequate financial resources at all levels. As water is a cross-cutting issue, it is crucial to develop innovative environmental governance, integrated water management policy, legal frameworks, cross-sectoral policies, financing mechanisms and technologies in combination with capacity development. We saw the importance of promoting sustainability of water resources to ensure equitable and sufficient access to clean water for the people of ASEAN.

### Migrant Workers

47. As a follow up to the Leaders' guidance at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, we welcome the offer by the Philippines to host the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Committee on Migrant Workers (ACMW) Drafting Team Meeting scheduled to be held in Manila prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We are confident that the ACMW would produce substantial progress in developing the draft ASEAN Instrument within the agreed phases. We also welcome the decision of the 7<sup>th</sup> Senior Labour Officials' Meeting (SLOM) to continue to work on the draft ASEAN Instrument on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers based on the spirit of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers adopted in Cebu at the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in 2007, focusing on issues which are in line with laws and policies of the ASEAN Member States. We also looked forward to the development of a proposal on the convening of a workshop on this matter as soon as possible.

### Education

48. We recognized the role of education in developing human resources, enhancing regional competitiveness and in supporting the ASEAN Community Building process. We looked forward to the progress of the implementation of the 5-year Work Plan on Education as a strategy to advance the

educational sector. We will work with the ASEAN Education Ministers to follow-up the Leaders' recommendations, such as the teaching of ASEAN studies, exchange of students programme, and the development of a framework of a transfer of credits among universities in ASEAN Member States, building upon existing arrangements. We noted Indonesia's intention to establish an ASEAN languages centre to promote proficiency in the languages of ASEAN Member States among the people of ASEAN and beyond, in line with the ASCC Blueprint.

### Communicable Diseases

49. We underlined the continuous effort in ASEAN towards the prevention and control of communicable diseases, including dengue, by enhancing regional preparedness and capacity through integrated approaches to surveillance prevention, and timely response for an outbreak. We welcome the convening of the ASEAN Dengue Conference in Jakarta, 13-14 June 2011, and the first official launch of 15 June as ASEAN Dengue Day at the regional level. In this regard, we further supported the "Jakarta Call for Action on the Control and Prevention of Dengue" in strengthening ASEAN's effort to prevent and control dengue transmission in ASEAN.
50. As part of the preparations for the commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Declaration on HIV and AIDS during the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, we noted with appreciation the efforts of the ASEAN Task Force on AIDS (ATFOA) Core Groups Meeting in May 2011 in Jakarta, to develop the Renewal of the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS and to prepare two finalized important documents, namely the ASEAN Regional Report on HIV/AIDS and the ASEAN Work Program on HIV/AIDS. We also underscored the importance of global and regional determination to enhance preparedness and capacity in combating HIV/AIDS.

### Sports

51. We underlined the importance of promoting healthier lifestyle and encouraging more interaction among peoples of ASEAN. We, therefore, welcome the convening of the 26<sup>th</sup> SEA Games in Palembang and Jakarta, Indonesia, and the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Para-Games in Solo, Indonesia in November 2011. We expressed our commitment to support the realization of an ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports.
52. As a follow-up to the Leaders' decision on ASEAN's bid to host FIFA World Cup in 2030, we task the CPR to, in cooperation with the ASEAN Secretariat, engage the ASEAN Football Federation in conducting an initial study on the bid.

### Women, Children, and Youth

53. We commended the ongoing efforts by the ACWC in finalizing the Rules of Procedures of the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) g, in order to enhance its tasks in the promotion and protection of the rights of women and children in the region. We noted the development of the ACWC Work Plan to prioritize the thematic areas to respond to urgent regional issues and continued to urge the proper alignment of the work of the ACWC with the AICHR.
54. We look forward to the Preliminary ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Women this coming October 2011 in Indonesia to further strengthen ASEAN cooperation on empowering women.



55. We acknowledged the active contribution of youth in the ASEAN Community Building process. We are heartened by the convening of the ASEAN Heads of States/Government Meeting with the ASEAN Youth Representatives during the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and noted with satisfaction the “Joint Statement ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011: Enriching Culture through Leadership, Entrepreneurship and Education towards ASEAN Community 2015.” We supported the engagement of youth in promoting the ASEAN identity, friendship, cooperation, and mutual respect in the region and underlined the importance of enhancing youth capacity and competitiveness through education, leadership, and entrepreneurship activities. We looked forward to a more inclusive program for youth and the possible establishment of an ASEAN Youth Program Fund.

#### Persons with Disabilities

56. We recognized the need to enhance the role, opportunities, and participation of persons with disabilities in the region. We looked forward to the finalization of the Bali Declaration on the Enhancement of the Role and Participation of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community as well as the Proclamation of the ASEAN Decade for Persons with Disabilities 2011-2020, to be adopted at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.

#### Cultural Identity

57. Bearing in mind that fostering greater appreciation and understanding of ASEAN's diverse culture and heritage is a key factor for the success of ASEAN Community Building, we welcome the development of the ASEAN Declaration on “Shared ASEAN Cultural Identity: Towards Strengthening the ASEAN Community,” for adoption during the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. With reference to the deliberations of our Leaders during the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Jakarta, we further encouraged the notion to have an ASEAN television channel or network and supported enhancing media cooperation, through the use of appropriate media channels, to forge an ASEAN cultural identity among the people in the region.

#### ASEAN Connectivity

58. Taking into consideration the strategic political, economic, and social values of ASEAN Connectivity in relation to the establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015 and the participation of our external partners, ASEAN must play a leading role and remain in the driving force behind initiatives to implement the MPAC. We must therefore ensure that initiatives to develop the region's connectivity adhere to the key principles of the MPAC.
59. We emphasized that ASEAN Connectivity would promote economic growth, narrow development gap, ASEAN integration and Community building process, enhance the competitiveness of ASEAN and promote deeper social and cultural understanding as well as greater people mobility, connect its Member States within the region and with the rest of the world. We are committed to work together with relevant sectoral bodies in promoting the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).
60. We recommended to the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) to work closely with the relevant sectoral bodies and the ASEAN Connectivity National Coordinators (ACNC) for a coordinated and effective implementation of the MPAC and to accelerate the realization of the ASEAN Connectivity.

61. We are encouraged by the keen interest of ASEAN Dialogue Partners to pursue cooperation and partnerships with respect to the implementation of the MPAC. We will continue consultations and discussions with dialogue and external partners to enhance connectivity within the region and beyond. We also call on international and regional financial institutions such as ADB and World Bank, international organizations and institutions such as UN-ESCAP and ERIA as well as the private sector, to support the implementation of the MPAC. We support the efforts of ASEAN to continue to work with Dialogue Partners to organize activities to publicize ASEAN Connectivity to both business communities in ASEAN Member States as well as Dialogue Partners.
62. We acknowledge the achievements made by the Greater Mekong Sub region (GMS), the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and the Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), as well as other relevant sub-regional cooperation. We recommended to the ACCC to closely cooperate and coordinate with all of these sub-regional cooperation frameworks to implement the MPAC.
63. We acknowledged that ASEAN Connectivity is the first step in the development of enhanced connectivity between ASEAN and the wider region, which remains our long-term goal. We welcome the initiative introduced by Thailand to explore the possibility of having a “Connectivity Master Plan Plus” to connect ASEAN with our external partners.

#### Narrowing the Development Gap

64. We have benefited from ongoing regional integration and therefore we reiterate the goal towards a sustainable and viable ASEAN, through the implementation of the IAI Work Plan II. We remain committed to share these benefits so that all Member States and every segment of society shall benefit from ASEAN's integration in achieving a more balanced, inclusive, and sustained ASEAN Community. We therefore reiterated that the issue must be addressed in a comprehensive manner, for narrowing the development gap creates the foundation needed in developing an ASEAN that we all envision.

#### Engagement and Participation of the People

65. We reaffirmed that ASEAN undertakings in all the three pillars, as well as the promotion of ASEAN Connectivity and the narrowing of development gap, could only be attained and sustained with the engagement and participation of the people. Indeed, all of our community-building endeavours are at the service of the people of ASEAN.
66. In view of this, we expressed appreciation for activities undertaken by ASEAN Member States in promoting public awareness of ASEAN and engaging higher participation of the ASEAN people. We noted with appreciation the collaboration between Indonesia, as ASEAN Chair, and the ASEAN Secretariat to implement the various projects in promoting public awareness towards ASEAN and in engaging the deeper and closer interaction between ASEAN and the people. As part of an effort to enhance public awareness and sense of ownership and belonging to ASEAN, we welcome the “Guidelines on the Use of the ASEAN Flag.” In this regard, we shall start officially to raise the ASEAN Flag in all ASEAN National Secretariats and selected ASEAN diplomatic and consular missions on the ASEAN Day, on 8 August 2011.

67. Recognizing the wide range and versatility of ASEAN socio-cultural wealth, we supported the proposal of Indonesia as the Chair of ASEAN to hold the first ASEAN Fair in conjunction with the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and Related Summits to be held in Bali in November 2011. The four-week event will showcase arts and cultural performances of all ASEAN Member States as well as highlight the achievements and potentials of the region's creative and cultural industries. We envision the ASEAN Fair to bring together elements of society in various activities that demonstrates a people-oriented and people-centred ASEAN. In this connection, we expressed our commitment to take part and actively collaborate for the success of this event.

#### **Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR)**

68. We underscored the important role of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR) in Jakarta in ensuring closer cooperation and coordination of activities across the three pillars and among sectoral bodies of ASEAN, ASEAN National Secretariats, and the ASEAN Secretariat. We welcome the progress achieved by the CPR in facilitating the enhancement of ASEAN cooperation with ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other external partners as well as in the implementation of and the follow-up measures to the commitments and agreements between ASEAN and its external partners.

#### **ASEAN Secretariat**

69. We reiterated our support for the strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat and agreed to undertake a comprehensive review by the Secretary-General of ASEAN in collaboration with the CPR with a view towards reporting to the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, through the ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC).

## **II. ASEAN AND THE WIDER REGION**

70. We re-emphasized that a stable and peaceful regional environment is essential for the pursuit of sustainable economic development and social progress in South East Asia and the wider region. ASEAN has been instrumental in maintaining such an environment by, among others, advancing the ZOPFAN, TAC, and SEANWFZ. Therefore, we stressed the importance for ASEAN to continue to maintaining peace among ourselves and, externally, to utilize its central role in creating such a condition in a wider region.
71. To this end, we reiterated the growing significance of ASEAN-led processes such as ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three, the East Asia Summit and the ASEAN Regional Forum. Such processes have created great dynamism of cooperation in various fields and reinforced ASEAN Community building process towards 2015.
72. In this connection, we discussed the preparation for the ASEAN Plus One Ministerial Meetings, the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers Meeting, the East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Consultation and the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Regional Forum, to be held in Bali, Indonesia on 21-23 July 2011.
73. In this spirit, we welcome the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Secretary of State of the United States of America to the East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Consultation and looked forward to their active participation and positive contribution.

#### **East Asia Summit (EAS)**

74. We reaffirmed our commitment to the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the EAS which contains the principles of the EAS as a Leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity and integration in East Asia. We further reaffirmed ASEAN's central role in the EAS, and ASEAN's commitment to working in close partnership with all EAS participating countries, to ensure that an expanded EAS would continue to be an important component of the evolving regional architecture.
75. We welcome the progress of and agreed to further strengthen cooperation in the framework of the EAS especially in the five priority areas, namely finance, energy, education, global health and pandemic diseases, disaster management and ASEAN Connectivity, deepening regional economic integration based on the concurrent studies of Comprehensive Economic Partnership in the East Asia (CEPEA) and East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA).
76. In light of the recent developments, we emphasized the imperative to strengthen our efforts in disaster management in order to respond more effectively, in practical terms, to any future natural disasters. We agreed to recommend food security as an important thematic area of discussion. We also discussed ways of promoting a conducive environment for peace and prosperity in the region including enhancing EAS cooperation by setting in motion EAS deliberations and cooperation on the traditional and non-traditional security issues building on the ASEAN body of work, inter alia, in the fields of maritime security, trans-national crimes, terrorism, piracy, as well as non-proliferation and disarmament.
77. We agreed to submit the draft of Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations for the Leaders' consideration and consent to be issued at the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit in Bali in November 2011.

#### **ASEAN External Relations**

78. We noted the development and encouraged further enhancement of ASEAN relations with external parties, particularly with its dialogue partners, sectoral partners and other international and regional organizations, such as Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), Mercado Común del Sur/Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR), Rio Group, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the United Nations, and the G-20. In this spirit, we expressed our conviction that the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations to be adopted by the ASEAN Leaders at the 19<sup>th</sup> Summit would enhance ASEAN's stature and contribute to the global community.
79. We also welcome the accreditation of the Ambassadors of the ASEAN's external partners to ASEAN and look forward to the effective engagement between the CPR and Ambassadors to ASEAN for mutual benefits in Jakarta. We are encouraged with the establishment of more ASEAN Committees in Third Countries and international organizations (ACTC) to support and contribute towards a strengthened cooperation with ASEAN's external partners.

### ASEAN-Australia

80. We appreciated Australia's continued commitment for the ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Programs (AADCP) II for the period of 2008-2015. In this regard, we noted the progress in establishing the Joint Cooperation Committee as a new mechanism to focus on key development areas and strategic direction in ASEAN-Australia development cooperation across the three pillars of ASEAN.

### ASEAN-Canada

81. We noted with satisfaction the implementation of the Plan of Action to implement the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-Canada Enhanced Partnership 2010-2015. We look forward to Canada's further accession to the Third Protocol of the TAC following its accession to the TAC last year. We endorsed the List of Activities to Commemorate the 35<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-Canada Relations in 2012 to be submitted to the PMC + 1 Session with Canada on 22 July 2011 for adoption and look forward to convening the commemorative activities. We also look forward to a successful conclusion of the ASEAN-Canada Joint Declaration on Trade and Investment.

### ASEAN-China

82. We are pleased to note that the new ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Plan of Action (PoA) for 2011-2015 has been implemented through various programs of activities. We recalled the successful outcome of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Road Trip to China and ASEAN-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting on Connectivity in Kunming in January 2011. We welcome the activities undertaken by ASEAN Member States and China to celebrate the Year of Friendship and Exchange and the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations, in particular the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-China Young Entrepreneurs Forum in Jakarta, 19-23 April 2011, ASEAN-China Youth Leaders Symposium in Cambodia on 25-26 June 2011, the Seminar on Enhancing Connectivity between ASEAN and China in Viet Nam on 5 July 2011, and Seminar on Strengthening ASEAN-China cooperation in the field of non-traditional security in the context of enhanced connectivity in Viet Nam on 6 July 2011. We look forward to the implementation of the ASEAN-China Youth Caring and Sharing Programme in November 2011. In this connection, we are determined to work for the successful outcomes of the ASEAN-China Commemorative Summit in November 2011, including the adoption by the Leaders of the Joint Statement.
83. We look forward to the launching of the ASEAN-China Center later this year in Beijing and expressed our commitment to utilize the centre to enhance the ASEAN-China strategic for the mutual benefits on economic cooperation, socio-cultural cooperation and people-to-people contact. We also appreciated China's strong support to the implementation of the MPAC through the establishment of the ASEAN-China Investment Cooperation Fund and looked forward of utilizing the Fund to the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.

### ASEAN-European Union

84. We expressed our satisfaction with the implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement Nuremberg Declaration on an ASEAN-EU Enhanced Partnership and its subsequent two-year periodic list of activities. We reaffirmed commitment to continue strengthening the dialogue relations through joint cooperation programmes and activities in mutually beneficial

areas including education, energy, trade and investment, statistics, border management, civil aviation, and intellectual property rights.

85. We welcome various activities as reflected in EU's Multi-Annual Indicative Program (MIP) 2011-2013. We further welcome the enhancement of cooperation among ASEAN-EU business community as reflected by the ASEAN-EU Business Summit in Jakarta on 5 May 2011.
86. We look forward to the convening of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meeting in Brunei Darussalam in 2012 and the adoption of a new ASEAN-EU Plan of Action aimed at further enhancing the overall dialogue relations, and supporting the ASEAN goals in regional integration and community building process.

### ASEAN-India

87. We deliberated further actions to implement the Plan of Action 2010-2015. We look forward to the convening of the first meeting of the ASEAN-India Eminent Persons Group in Phnom Penh in August 2011 and its recommendations to be submitted to the ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit in 2012 to chart the future direction of the ASEAN-India cooperation. We also look forward to the conclusion of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on ASEAN-India Tourism Cooperation by 2012 in Manado, Indonesia. We commend India for its initiative in establishing ASEAN-India Green Fund and ASEAN-India Science and Technology Development Fund. We also highly appreciated India's strong commitments to support the implementation of the MPAC.
88. We also look forward to the implementation of series of activities to commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN-India Dialogue Relations that would strengthen the dialogue partnership and cooperation between ASEAN and India.

### ASEAN-Japan

89. We reiterated our sympathy, solidarity, and support to the Government and people of Japan in their recovery and reconstruction efforts due to the natural disasters in the region, particularly the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami which hit Japan on 11 March 2011. We further expressed our confidence of the early recovery of Japan. We reaffirmed our commitment to further implement the outcomes of the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 9 April 2011.
90. We looked forward to finalization of the draft ASEAN-Japan Declaration and its Plan of Action 2011-2015 that have been submitted by ASEAN and expressed our commitment to submit them to the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit in Bali, Indonesia, November 2011 for their consideration and endorsement. We also looked forward for the continuation of the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) to support the ASEAN integration process. We welcome the progress of youth exchanges under the Japan East-Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) program. We reaffirmed our commitments to implement the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP). We appreciated Japan's assistance on the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and Other Sub-Regional Growth Areas. We further welcome Japan's strong support for the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity

and acknowledged the fruitful meeting conducted between the ACCC and Japan's Task Force for ASEAN Connectivity which took place in Medan in July 2011. We also expressed our appreciation to Japan's steadfast commitment and contribution to co-hosting the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx) in Manado, Indonesia, 14-19 March 2011.

#### **ASEAN-New Zealand**

91. We deliberated further implementation of the Joint Declaration for ASEAN-New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership and its Plan of Action for 2010-2015 and look forward to more collaborative activities being undertaken between ASEAN and New Zealand. We appreciated, in particular, New Zealand's elaboration of three of its four flagship initiatives, namely on disaster risk management programme, ASEAN-New Zealand's scholarship programme, and agriculture diplomacy, which were conceived to reinforce New Zealand's engagement in the region. We were encouraged by the steps being undertaken to implement them.

#### **ASEAN-Republic of Korea**

92. We are encouraged by the realization of the two-year Implementation Program (2011-2012) of the Joint Declaration of the ASEAN-ROK Strategic Partnership and its Plan of Action for 2011-2015. We are pleased to note the endorsement of the ASEAN-ROK Transport Cooperation Roadmap and the ASEAN-ROK Joint Project in Transport Cooperation for 2010-2014. We looked forward to the finalization of the Annual Work Plan for the Roadmap to be adopted at the 3<sup>rd</sup> ATM-ROK this year. We noted with appreciation the ASEAN-Korea Centre which has successfully organized a series of activities. We encouraged the secondment of officials by respective ASEAN Member States to ASEAN-ROK Centre. We acknowledged the finalization of negotiation of the agreement on ASEAN-Korea Forest Cooperation, and looked forward to its signing by ASEAN and ROK before the 14th ASEAN-ROK Summit this year.

#### **ASEAN-Russia**

93. We welcome the Russian Federation's support to the ASEAN integration, ASEAN Community building process and the implementation of the MPAC. We are committed to enhance cooperation between ASEAN and Russia Federation and underscored the need for greater cooperation in disaster management and emergency response, as well as in the areas of counter-terrorism and transnational crimes.
94. We welcome the commemorative activities in celebration of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership in 2011. In this regard, we endorsed the joint statement of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of ASEAN and Russian Federation on the occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership to be adopted at the PMC + 1 Session with Russia on 22 July 2011.

#### **ASEAN-United States**

95. We deliberated on efforts to further deepen the ASEAN-US partnership, particularly in enhancing the effectiveness of ASEAN-US cooperation under the existing eight (8) priority areas of cooperation. We also look forward to the convening of the ASEAN-US Eminent Persons Group to develop concrete and practical recommendations to elevate ASEAN-US cooperation into a strategic partnership to be submitted to our Leaders at the

earliest opportunity. We looked forward to the ASEAN PMC+ 1 Session with the United States and its endorsement of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-US Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015) to the 3<sup>rd</sup> AULM for its adoption.

96. We agreed to encourage deeper economic and trade cooperation, including efforts to enhance the implementation of the ASEAN-US Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement, with the aim of further increasing trade and investment flows.

#### **ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation**

97. We acknowledged the progress made by the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation and in the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). We reaffirmed the importance of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in maintaining and enhancing peace and stability as indispensable conditions for economic development in the region and agreed to deepen political and security cooperation among ASEAN Plus Three countries.

98. We welcome the recent important developments within the framework of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation in various fields, such as the operationalization of the ASEAN Plus Three Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) in May 2011, as well as the initiatives for the revitalization of the East Asia Forum (EAF) and establishment of the East Asia Vision Group (EAVG) II. We looked forward to the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement in October 2011 and the ASEAN Plus Three Memorandum of Understanding on Tourism in January 2012 in Indonesia.

#### **ASEAN Regional Forum**

99. We reasserted the importance of the ARF as a primary forum for cooperation in political and security issues in the Asia-Pacific region through dialogue and consultations. We also reiterated ASEAN's centrality and active role as the driving force within the ARF process. We reiterated our commitment to implement the Ha Noi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement. We welcome the finalization of the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan as a significant step in undertaking activities toward a Preventive Diplomacy phase, while continuing efforts in Confidence Building Measures. We underlined our Leaders' direction to call for synergy and complementarity between ARF and the ADMM Plus. We, therefore, encouraged further joint efforts between the ASEAN SOM and ADSOM to discuss the ideal synergy between the ARF and the ADMM Plus, through coordination, and constructive engagement and communication. Given the complexities involved, we recognized that the ARF and ADMM Plus have unique characteristics and strengths, and both forums can evolve in a way they can contribute most meaningfully to promote regional peace and stability.

### **III. ASEAN COMMUNITY IN A GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF NATIONS**

100. We recalled the decision of the ASEAN Leaders at the 18th ASEAN Summit to develop an ASEAN common platform on global issues and to enhance ASEAN's capacity to respond to key global issues by promoting greater coordination, coherence, and cohesiveness on positions and efforts undertaken by ASEAN to address challenges and opportunities of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. As

a follow-up to the task given by the ASEAN Leaders, we have commenced the preparation and development of a Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations to be submitted for the Leaders' consideration and consent at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, Bali, November 2011.

#### Partnership with the United Nations

101. In line with the vision to enhance ASEAN's role in the global community and in support of the endeavours to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, we agreed to submit the draft Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations for the ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations for their consideration and adoption at the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit in Bali, Indonesia in November 2011.

#### IV. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

102. We continued to emphasize the underlying norm and principles of ASEAN that differences between ASEAN Member States should be amicably resolved in the spirit of ASEAN Solidarity, in accordance with the principles contained in the TAC and the ASEAN Charter.
103. We welcome Cambodia's and Thailand's commitment to peacefully resolve their differences through political dialogue and negotiations with a view to achieving a mutually acceptable solution through the fullest utilization of their existing bilateral mechanism, with appropriate engagement of Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN. We expressed our appreciation and support for the continuing effort of Indonesia, current Chair of ASEAN, to facilitate the process through its appropriate engagement which would help advance our collective efforts to attain the ASEAN Community.
104. We were briefed by the Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on the steady progress and the political development made in the country and its enhanced relations with other countries following the General Election in 2010 and the formation of the new government on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2011. We welcome the positive developments in Myanmar and continue to render our full support to Myanmar on its efforts for national reconciliation and reconsolidation. We consider positively the willingness and readiness of Myanmar to take the Chairmanship of ASEAN in 2014, based on its firm commitment to the principles of ASEAN, and to recommend to the ASEAN Leaders for their consideration. We also welcome Myanmar's invitation extended to the ASEAN Chair to visit Myanmar at the earliest convenient time.
105. We reaffirmed our support to the efforts made to achieve denuclearization in the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and urged the early resumption of the Six Party Talks. To this end, we reiterated that the ARF, of which six participants are all members of the Six Party Talks, could be explored to create conducive atmosphere for dialogue and consultation among the parties concerned.
106. We reaffirmed our standing support and solidarity with the just cause of Palestine and stressed the intensification of continuous efforts undertaken at the international level to help advance a fair and credible peace process, that is firmly based on the relevant UN resolutions, including Security Council resolutions, the Madrid Terms of Reference, the principle of Land for Peace, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet Roadmap.
107. We also expressed our continued support towards the efforts in ensuring a significant development in the Middle East Peace Process leading to the establishment of an independent Palestinian State, in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 242, co-existing in peace and security with Israel and supported the inter-Palestinian dialogue and reconciliation as an important part of the process.
108. We urged ASEAN Member States to support the State-building efforts being undertaken on the ground as a positive contribution toward making Palestine's independence a reality on the basis of international law and UN Resolutions.
109. We followed closely the developments in the domestic political crises in some countries in the Middle East and Northern Africa. We expressed hope that peaceful, inclusive and democratic transition would prevail and lead to social and political stability. The assistance granted by ASEAN missions in those affected countries to nationals of other ASEAN Member States would serve as the model for further cooperation in such crisis situations.
110. We highlight the need to advance economic development in Afghanistan, particularly within the framework of capacity building, such as the importance of training programs and other technical assistance in order to improve the welfare of local communities and its human resources. We further encouraged the implementation of democratic governance which is important in fostering peace, stability and security in Afghanistan.
111. We recognized the invaluable contribution of the G-20 to the global recovery and the efforts to achieve a G-20 framework for a strong, sustainable, and balanced growth. We believed that ASEAN's continued participation in the G-20 is critical to ensure that the voice of the region is accommodated in addressing key issues pertinent to ASEAN and its people.
112. We emphasized the need of concerted efforts at the national, regional, as well as global level in responding to a series of crises ranging from commodities to finance which have deep impacts on the ability of developing countries to attain the MDGs by 2015. Despite being the most resilient region during the global financial crisis in 2008, countries in Asia and ASEAN Member States still face daunting development challenges and severe disparities between and within countries. In this respect, full implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap for the MDGs shall serve as ASEAN's contribution for both regional and global efforts towards attaining the MDGs.
113. We are pleased with the successful outcomes of the Commemorative Meeting of the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the XVI Ministerial Conference of NAM in Bali, May 2011. We reaffirmed our confidence in the relevance of the NAM's principles and role to promote a more peaceful and equitable world order and in the pursuit of the interests of developing countries in the multilateral fora and in the solution of global challenges.

114. We welcome the outcomes of the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) Foreign Ministers Meeting (FMM) in Budapest, June 2011, and underscored the importance to further strengthen the cooperation between the two regions based on equal partnership and mutual benefit. We also welcome and reaffirmed our commitment to support the Lao PDR in hosting the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEM Summit, which will be held on 5-6 November 2012 in Vientiane.
115. While underscoring the need to strengthen international frameworks on nuclear safety and emergency preparedness, we also recognized the need to promote universal adherence to and compliance with international standards in line with the IAEA guidelines and procedures. We affirmed the central role of the IAEA to promote coordination and cooperation in the area, with relevant regional and international organization, including with ASEAN. In this regard, we also expressed support for the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety on 20-21 June 2011 in Vienna where ASEAN, through a joint statement, reiterated its commitment towards enhancing cooperation with the IAEA in the areas of developing a legal framework to meet international standards on nuclear safety, establishing regional networks for early warning, developing a regional emergency preparedness and response plan, as well as in organizing capacity building activities.
116. We reiterate our long-standing call for general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, including the prohibition and elimination of all weapons of mass destruction (WMD), in particular nuclear weapons. We are mindful that disarmament and non-proliferation are intrinsically linked and mutually-reinforcing process. We encourage all Parties to the NPT to implement the action plans agreed during the 2010 NPT Review Conference.
117. We underscored the need to further advance reforms of the UN Security Council (UNSC) to make the Council more representative, accountable, and effective. We stressed the importance of the ongoing discussions and negotiation process in the UN General Assembly on all five key issues: categories of membership, the question of the veto held by the five permanent members, regional representation, the size of an enlarged Council and its working methods, the Security Council-General Assembly relationship. We recognized the need to achieve the widest possible political acceptance on UN Security Council reform.
118. We reaffirmed ASEAN's support for Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, and Viet Nam's candidature to become Non-Permanent Members of the UN Security Council for the year 2013-2014, 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, respectively. In this context, we reaffirmed our support for Cambodia's bid for the Non-Permanent seat for the UNSC for 2013-2014, with the election to be held at the 67th Session of the UN General Assembly and requested Cambodia to coordinate this endeavour with the Permanent Representatives of ASEAN Member States in New York.
119. We also encouraged the practice of sharing information and supporting ASEAN Member States' candidature to UN Bodies and Organs and the Governing Boards of the UN Specialized Agencies Funds and Programs. In this regard, we supported Viet Nam's candidature to the UN Human Rights Council in 2013-2016.

## V. 45<sup>th</sup> ASEAN MINISTERIAL MEETING

120. We looked forward to the 45<sup>th</sup> AMM/PMC/19<sup>th</sup> ARF to be held on 21-25 July 2012 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

# ASEAN Chairman's Statement on the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) + 1 Sessions

**Bali, Indonesia, 21-22 July 2011**

1. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) + 1 Sessions with ASEAN's Dialogue Partners, namely Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States of America were held in Bali, Indonesia on 21-22 July 2011.
2. These meetings marked an important juncture in ASEAN's cooperation with its dialogue partners. The main agenda of these meetings included review of ASEAN-Dialogue Partners cooperation and its future direction, as well as exchange of views on regional and international issues.
3. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation for the active participation of Dialogue Partners in various ASEAN-led fora, including ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN Defence Ministerial Meeting (ADMM) Plus, and East Asia Summit (EAS).

## Australia

4. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with Australia was co-chaired by H.E. K Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore, and Honourable Kevin Rudd, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia. The Meeting highlighted some pertinent issues of ASEAN-Australia cooperation. In the political security area, ASEAN-Australia partnership has been constantly strengthened and at the moment is vigorously implementing the partnership on the basis of the Plan of Action for 2008-2013.
5. The Meeting celebrated Australia's longstanding friendship with ASEAN, as its first Dialogue Partner. The Meeting welcomed the 2010 ASEAN-Australia Summit as a landmark event, underlining the strength and depth of the relationship, and looked forward to further summits in the future. The Meeting welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN-Australia Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) as a new consultative mechanism to focus on promoting the implementation and monitoring ASEAN-Australia cooperation of the overall development cooperation and recommended strategic directions in ASEAN-Australia partnership. The JCC will be a separate but complementary platform to the existing ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Program (AADCP) under the Second Phase of the ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Program and

ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand FTA Economic Cooperation Support Program. The Meeting supported the early convening of the inaugural JCC meeting.

6. The Meeting welcomed the program of cooperative work between ASEAN and Australia covering across a broad spectrum of areas of cooperation on political-security, economy and socio-cultural fields. The strengths of the institutional and personal relationships forged through this constructive and valuable work underpins a genuinely comprehensive and practical partnership. The Meeting recognized Australia's valuable contribution to narrowing the development gap in the region, and to ASEAN's community building efforts through the implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-Australia Comprehensive Partnership (2008 - 2013), and appreciated Australia's further commitment to fund the ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Programmes (AADCP) II for the period of 2008 – 2015. The Ministers also emphasized the need to strengthen their cooperation in human resource development through education cooperation program.
7. The Meeting discussed a range of regional and international issues, increasing mutual understanding of the political, security, economic and other strategic challenges and opportunities in the region. ASEAN and Australia renewed their commitment to working closely and enhancing mutually-beneficial cooperation within the EAS, and committed to work with all participants to advance EAS cooperation, including in the priority areas of finance, energy security and the environment, education, pandemic preparedness and disaster management and work towards the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA). ASEAN Ministers also took note Australia's disaster management initiative for the EAS to support ASEAN's efforts to implement the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Relief (AADMER) and establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre).
8. The Meeting acknowledged Australia's ongoing work in the region and its commitment in support of the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. ASEAN underscored the importance of the need to explore potential, mutually complementary opportunities for collaboration with ASEAN in this regard. The Meeting also welcomed the interest of the Australian Human Rights Commission in the development of linkages with the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR).
9. The Meeting noted the implementation of cooperation in combating trafficking in persons through the Asia Regional Trafficking in Persons Project (ARTIP). They also underlined the importance of the Bali Process in tackling the issue of people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crimes.

## Canada

10. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with Canada was co-chaired by H.E. Chitriya Pinthong, ASEAN SOM Leader of Thailand, and Honourable John Baird, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada. The Meeting reviewed the ASEAN-Canada Plan of Action to implement the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-Canada Enhanced Partnership 2010-2015.

11. The Meeting appreciated Canada's commitment to contribute to the maintenance of peace and security as well as to deepen cooperation with ASEAN by acceding to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in South East Asia (TAC) in 2010. The Meeting also welcomed Canada's accession to the Third Protocol amending the TAC.
12. The Meeting looks forward to commemorating the 35<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN – Canada Relations throughout the year 2012 through a series of activities, endorsed at the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Canada Dialogue in June 2011, under the theme "35 years of Partnership and Friendship". The Meeting also looks forward to exploring ways to strengthen new cooperation in areas such as food and energy security, disaster management, people connectivity, and combating transnational crime.

## China

13. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with China was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Pham Gia Khiem, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and H.E. Yang Jiechi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China.
14. The Meeting discussed the progress of ASEAN-China cooperation in maintaining peace, stability as well as economic and social development in the region. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the progress made in the implementation of the new Plan of Action for the period of 2011-2015 to implement the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity through various programs of activities.
15. The Meeting recalled the successful outcomes of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Road Trip to China and the ASEAN-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting on 23-25 January 2011, which started the Friendship and Exchange Year 2011 to mark the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations. The Meeting welcomed commemorative activities undertaken by ASEAN and China, such as the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-China Young Entrepreneurs Association Forum in Jakarta, Indonesia on 19 – 23 April 2011; the ASEAN-China Youth Leaders' Symposium in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 25 – 26 June 2011; the Seminar on Enhancing Connectivity between ASEAN and China in Viet Nam on 5 July 2011; Seminar on Strengthening ASEAN-China Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security in the Context of Enhanced Connectivity in Viet Nam on 6 July 2011; "Experiencing China" in Indonesia in July 2011; the Asia Arts Festival – ASEAN Culture Week; and the ASEANChina Youth Caring and Sharing Programme, scheduled for later this year. The Meeting reaffirmed its determination to work closely together to ensure the successful outcome of the Commemorative Summit later this year and tasked senior officials to expeditiously prepare the draft Joint Statement for submission and adoption by the Leaders.
16. The Meeting reaffirmed the importance of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), which embodies the collective commitment of the ASEAN Member States and China in promoting peace, stability and mutual trust and ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the South China Sea. In this regard, the Meeting welcomed the progress of the implementation of the DOC and formally endorsed the Guidelines on the Implementation of the DOC as agreed upon

and recommended by the ASEAN-China Senior Officials' Meeting on the DOC on 20 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting shared the view that this was a significant outcome and a step forward in the implementation of the DOC, further contributing to the promotion of peace, stability and prosperity in the region, especially on the occasion of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue.

17. The Meeting looked forward to the launching of the ASEAN-China Center later this year in Beijing, which will help enhance the ASEAN-China strategic partnership for mutual benefit on economic cooperation, socio-cultural cooperation and people-to-people contact. The Meeting also appreciated China's strong support to the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) through, among others, the establishment of the ASEAN-China Investment Cooperation Fund and looked forward to utilizing the Fund for the implementation of programmes and projects under the MPAC.

## European Union

18. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with the European Union was co-chaired by HRH Prince Mohamed Bolkiah, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Brunei Darussalam, and Her Excellency Elzbieta Bienkowska, Minister of Regional Development of the Republic of Poland, on behalf of the European Union. The Meeting reviewed ASEAN-EU cooperation and emphasized the need to further strengthen Dialogue Relations on the basis of equal partnership and mutual benefit. In this regard, the Meeting expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the Plan of Action to implement the Nuremberg Declaration on the ASEAN-EU Enhanced Partnership, and its two-year periodic list of activities. The Meeting also welcomed various activities as reflected in the EU's Multi-Annual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2011-2013.
19. As the current Plan of Action will expire next year, the Meeting also agreed that both sides take stock of areas of cooperation that have served well their mutual interests so as to ensure that ASEAN-EU cooperation be guided by a more effective and comprehensive Plan of Action.
20. The EU welcomed the implementation of the work of the ASEAN Inter-governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) to further promote and protect human rights in ASEAN. In this regard, ASEAN welcomed the study visit by the AICHR to Europe on human rights issues at the invitation of the European Commission.
21. The Meeting looked forward to the full ratification of the Third Protocol amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) by all the High Contracting Parties which will enable the EU's accession to the TAC. They noted that the EU's accession to the TAC will represent a significant milestone for ASEAN and the EU in deepening political engagement and developing a comprehensive cooperation.
22. The Meeting welcomed the EU's ongoing programs to support regional integration in ASEAN as encapsulated in the ASEAN-EU Programme for Regional Integration Support II (APRIS II) upon its completion in May 2010 and Multi-annual Indicative Programmes for Asia 2007-2010 and 2011-2013. The meeting also welcomed the enhancement of cooperation among the

ASEAN-EU business community as reflected by the successful convening of the ASEAN-EU Business Summit in Jakarta on 5 May 2011.

23. The Meeting looked forward to the convening of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meeting in Brunei Darussalam in 2012, and the adoption of the new Plan of Action, where the Meeting agreed to further intensify cooperation in addressing climate change, pandemic diseases, energy and food security, terrorism and natural disasters.

## India

24. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with India was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. KAO Kim Houn, Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and H.E. Shri Somanahalli Mallaiah Krishna, External Affairs Minister of India. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their condolences to India for the loss of lives and damage caused by the terrorist attack in Mumbai on 13 July 2011. They condemned such attacks and reaffirmed their commitment to effectively implement the ASEAN-India Joint Declaration on Cooperation in Combating International Terrorism. The Ministers discussed ways and means for strengthening ASEAN-India cooperation through the implementation of the Plan of Action 2010-2015 and the establishment of the Eminent Persons Group by ASEAN-India Leaders in October 2010.
25. The Meeting noted a milestone for the ASEAN-India economic cooperation had been achieved by the coming into force of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AI-TIGA) which was signed by ASEAN-India Economic Ministers at the 41<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting, and encouraged relevant officials to accelerate negotiations on the ASEAN-India trade in services and investment agreements which will complete the Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement between ASEAN and India.
26. The Ministers underlined that economic and trade growth is also determined by business-to-business and people-to-people contacts between the two sides. In this regard, the increasing number of tourists from India to ASEAN and vice versa and the increase of volume of trade between the two. To support this, they looked forward to the conclusion of the ASEAN-India Tourism Cooperation Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at the ASEAN Tourism Forum 2012 in Manado, Indonesia.
27. The Ministers commended India for its initiative in establishing the ASEAN-India Green Fund to support cooperative pilot projects between ASEAN-India for the promotion of technologies aimed at promoting adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. They also appreciated the ASEAN-India Science & Technology Development Fund to encourage collaborative R&D and technology development between ASEAN and India.
28. The ASEAN Ministers appreciated India's continued contribution and commitment to the development of a seamless transportation network between South Asia and ASEAN which complements with the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed India's commitment to the development of a new India-Myanmar-Laos-Viet Nam-Cambodia Highway and requested the ASEAN-India Transport Ministers' Meeting to be convened as soon as possible to further deliberate on



the construction of this important highway. The Ministers also shared the same views on the importance of expanding maritime cooperation and disaster management between ASEAN and India. They also welcomed the proposal to organize ASEAN-India Car Rally and encouraged the cooperation on ICT with ASEAN. to help improve ASEAN ICT connectivity as well as to address cyber security.

29. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to implement a series of activities to commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of ASEAN-India Dialogue Relations in 2012 and called for India's support and assistance in the implementation of ASEAN's initiatives to commemorate the important event.
30. The ASEAN Ministers welcomed India's support for the ASEAN Chair's continued participation in the G20 Summits on a regular basis.

### Japan

31. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with Japan was co-chaired by H.E. DR. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, and H.E. Takeaki Matsumoto, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan. The Meeting reviewed and discussed the progress of the implementation of the Tokyo Declaration for the Dynamic and Enduring ASEAN-Japan Partnership in the New Millennium and its Plan of Action. The Ministers commended their officials for the progress made in drafting the ASEAN-Japan Declaration and its Plan of Action (2011 – 2015) and looked forward to the finalization of the two documents so that they could be submitted for their consideration and adoption during the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit in Bali, November this year.
32. The Ministers discussed the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action supported by the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). They noted with appreciation Japan's further expanded priority areas of cooperation in JAIF encompassing economic partnership; environment and climate change; disaster management, counter terrorism, health and welfare; maritime security including piracy; and people-to-people exchanges. ASEAN Ministers underlined the importance of continuing JAIF in the future.
33. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to ensure that ASEAN-Japan trade relations continue to be strengthened, through bilateral measures and the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP).
34. The Meeting appreciated Japan's assistance in the efforts to narrowing the development gaps through capacity building within the framework of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and Other Sub-Regional Growth Areas. The sub-regional endeavours include Mekong Regional Development, the CLMV Development Triangle, BIMP-EAGA and IMGT. The Meeting further welcomed Japan's commitment to funding implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) and establishment of Japan's Task Force for ASEAN Connectivity, to coordinate with ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC). Ministers welcomed the success of convening the first joint committee between Japan's Task Force and the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee on 1 July 2011.
35. With respect to cooperation in disaster management and emergency response, the Meeting reaffirmed the commitment to the implementation of the outcome of the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia on 9 April 2011. The meeting welcomed Japan's strong and full support for the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) in Jakarta. The Meeting also welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an International Conference in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned from the earthquake and tsunami with an emphasis on human security. The meeting also welcomed Japan's proposals on Disaster Management Network for ASEAN Region and Professional Development Training Service for ASEAN Region.
36. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the progress of youth exchanges under the Japan East-Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) program within the framework of East Asia Summit cooperation. The program is essential to nurture friendship, foster understanding of one another's values and customs, and generate a spirit of cooperation among ASEAN-Japan youth.

### New Zealand

37. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with New Zealand was co-chaired by H.E. Tan Sri Mohd Radzi Abdul Rahman, Secretary General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, and the Right Honourable Murray McCully, Minister of Foreign Affairs of New Zealand. ASEAN was encouraged by the progress made to realize commitments contained in the Joint Declaration for ASEAN-New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership and its Plan of Action (POA) for 2010-2015, across the three pillars of the Partnership, namely political-security, economic and socio-cultural cooperation.
38. The ASEAN Ministers appreciated New Zealand's readiness to work closely with ASEAN to build an ASEAN-centered regional architecture, encompassing existing regional mechanisms, which will contribute to regional peace and stability, advance economic prosperity while enhancing socio-cultural cooperation.
39. ASEAN Ministers welcomed New Zealand's elaboration of the Flagship Initiatives, namely Disaster Risk Management Programme, ASEAN-New Zealand Scholarships Programme, Young Business Leaders and Agriculture Diplomacy. ASEAN was encouraged by the steps undertaken to carry them out in an inclusive manner, involving all ASEAN Member States, while addressing the challenge of narrowing the development gap amongst ASEAN members.
40. The Meeting noted that significant benefits were beginning to flow since the ASEAN Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area Agreement (AANZFTA) came into force in 2010 and looked forward to its early and full implementation. The Meeting noted that the inaugural ASEAN-CER Integration Partnership Forum, held on 25 June 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, was aimed at facilitating the integration process in ASEAN. Looking ahead, the Meeting welcomed the intention to identify topics of interest to ASEAN and to build these into a new programme of future meetings of the Forum.

41. The Meeting agreed that further reviews of progress will take place annually with a view to realizing all the commitments contained in the Joint Declaration for ASEAN-New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership and its Plan of Action.

### Republic of Korea

42. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with the Republic of Korea was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lao PDR, and H.E. Kim Sung Hwan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea. The Meeting noted that ASEAN-ROK cooperation in all three pillars of ASEAN has been progressing rapidly. In the political-security field, ASEAN-ROK cooperation was strengthened through regular dialogues and exchange of views on regional and international issues. In economic and development areas, the Ministers noted the realization of the two year Implementation Programme (2011-2012) of the Joint Declaration of the ASEAN-ROK Strategic Partnership and its Plan of Action for 2011-2015, which was adopted at the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-ROK Summit in Viet Nam in 2010.
43. The Ministers discussed ASEAN Connectivity and noted the endorsement of the ASEAN-ROK Transport Cooperation Roadmap by the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM)-ROK Meeting in November 2010. They further noted the ASEAN - ROK joint project in transport cooperation for 2010-2014. To this end, they looked forward to the finalization of the Annual Work Plan for the Roadmap for adoption at the 3<sup>rd</sup> ATM-ROK this year.
44. The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the ASEAN-Korea Centre which has successfully organized a series of activities, including the trade and investment missions to ASEAN Member States, and the workshop on capacity building of SMEs in ASEAN; exploring café industry of ASEAN; ASEAN-Korea Youth Exchange Program; Korean Trade Mission to ASEAN, ASEAN Jewelry and Accessories Fair, as well as ASEAN-Korea Multimedia Competition in May this year. The Meeting also encouraged the secondment of officials by respective ASEAN Member States to the ASEAN-ROK Centre for 2012.
45. The Meeting acknowledged the finalization of negotiation of the draft agreement on ASEAN-ROK Forest cooperation and looked forward to its signing by ASEAN and ROK in the margin of the 19th ASEAN Summit in November 2011.

### Russian Federation

46. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with Russian Federation was co-chaired by H.E. U Wunna Maung Lwin, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and H.E. Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation. The Meeting reviewed the progress of implementation of the Comprehensive Programme of Action to Promote Cooperation between ASEAN and the Russian Federation 2005 – 2015 and explored new areas of cooperation that could be enhanced. The Russian Federation reaffirmed its continued support for ASEAN's efforts in community building and the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.
47. The ASEAN Ministers welcomed the Russian Federation's participation to the East Asia Summit and the Meeting agreed

to undertake activities to commemorate the 15th Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership this year.

48. The Ministers expressed their commitment to enhance cooperation between ASEAN and Russia and underscored the need for stronger cooperation in disaster management and emergency response, as well as in the areas of counter terrorism and transnational crimes.
49. With regard to economic and trade cooperation, the Meeting noted the positive trend of ASEAN-Russia trade in 2010 and hoped to further boost ASEAN-Russia cooperation in the economic, trade and investment areas. The Meeting also discussed cooperation in the fields of food and energy security.
50. The Ministers welcomed the Russian Federation's proposal to organize cultural events to commemorate the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russian Federation Dialogue Relations in 2011 namely ASEAN-Russia Youth Symphony Orchestra Concert and Multimedia Exhibition of the Russian Culture and Arts. These events will be realized in the sideline of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Summit in November 2011 in Bali. The Ministers also endorsed the "Joint Statement of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the ASEAN and Russian Federation on the Occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership".
51. The Meeting discussed ways of utilizing of the ASEAN-Russia Centre at Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) to further promote ASEAN and Russia cooperation in the areas of tourism, people, cultural exchanges, interfaith and inter-cultural dialogue. The Ministers also noted ASEAN's proposal to promote exchange programs for youth, media, students and entrepreneurs so as to create greater awareness and mutual understanding between ASEAN and Russia.
52. The Meeting appreciated Russia's effort to enhance cooperation in science and technology by convening the ASEAN-Russia Working Group Meeting in Moscow and looked forward to Russia's efforts to prepare shared activities in science and technology to promote better application in the region. The meeting also noted Russian Federation's commitment to promote connectivity and to implement the MPAC.

### United States of America

53. The ASEAN PMC+1 Session with the United States of America was co-chaired by H.E. Albert F. del Rosario, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, and H.E. Hillary Rodham Clinton, the Secretary of State of the United States of America. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the completion of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-U.S. Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity (2006-2011), and the strengthening and deepening of ASEAN-US cooperation, which has contributed to the enhancement of peace, stability, and prosperity in the region. The Ministers welcomed US participation in the East Asia Summit and recommended the Leaders to convene the 3rd ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting in Bali, in November 2011.
54. The Meeting endorsed the new five-year Plan of Action to Implement ASEAN-US Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015) to be submitted for consideration and endorsement by the third ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting, and welcomed efforts to elevate the ASEAN-US partnership

to a strategic level. To this end, the Ministers look forward to the launch of the ASEAN-US Eminent Persons Group, which will develop concrete and practical recommendations for the elevation of the partnership.

55. The Meeting agreed to enhance ASEAN-U.S. cooperation across the ASEAN political-security, economic, and socio-cultural communities, including addressing traditional and non-traditional security challenges, promoting human rights and good governance, encouraging greater economic cooperation through open trade, supporting environmental protection, climate resilience, sustainable development, and disaster management, exploring focused science and technology cooperation, and broadening access to education.
56. The Meeting welcomed the ASEAN's agreement to start convening direct consultation between ASEAN and the Nuclear Weapons States (P5) with the aim of promoting the early accession to the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) protocol. The meeting also noted US contributions to promoting negotiations that could enable the P5 to sign the Protocol of SEANWFZ treaty.
57. The Meeting acknowledged that ASEAN-US economic engagement under the ASEAN-US Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) has provided an avenue for new initiatives, and has enabled beneficial cooperation in areas such as standards and trade facilitation, including through support to the ASEAN Single Window (ASW) programme. The Meeting stressed the need to redouble efforts to increase ASEAN-US trade and investment.
58. The Meeting welcomed enhanced high-level engagement in ASEAN-US sectoral meetings and ASEAN-led fora, including the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and ASEAN Defense Ministers Plus (ADMM+). The Meeting welcomed the establishment of the United States Mission to ASEAN in Jakarta and the presentation of the Letter of Credence of Ambassador David L. Carden as the first resident United States Ambassador to ASEAN.
59. The U.S. welcomed the adoption of the Guidelines of the implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea between ASEAN and China.

---

## Statement by the Chairman of ASEAN

**Bali, Indonesia, 23 July 2011**

At the ASEAN foreign Ministers meeting in Bali on 19 July 2011, the Ministers discussed recent regional and International developments, including the development of the Thailand and Cambodia border issue, and ASEAN's efforts to address the issue.

Pursuant to Order of 18 July 2011 issued by the International Court of Justice on the request for the indication of provisional measures on the Thailand and Cambodia border issue, the Representatives of

the Kingdom of Cambodia of Thailand briefed the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the matter.

Following the consultation the meeting.

Recognizes the Importance of the International Court of Justice's order of 18 July 2011 on the request for the indication of provisional measures on the Thailand and Cambodia border issue, which include, inter alia, that both Parties shall continue the cooperation which they have entered into within ASEAN and, in particular, allow the observers appointed by that organization to have access to the provisional demilitarized zone.

Welcomes in this regard that both Cambodia and Thailand have expressed their respect of the ICJ order and their international to carry out the said order in accordance with their international legal obligations and their respective domestic laws and procedures;

Welcomes further the continuing commitment expressed by both Cambodia and Thailand to resolve their differences by peaceful means, with the appropriate engagement of Indonesia, as current Chair of ASEAN;

Support Indonesia, chair of ASEAN, to continue to undertake consultations with Cambodia and Thailand on the above matter, including on the early assignment of the Indonesian Observer team (IOT)

---

## ASEAN Declaration of Consent to the Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia by the Federative Republic of Brazil

**Bali, Indonesia,  
16 November 2011**

**WHEREAS** the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which was signed on 24 February 1976 in Bali, Indonesia, was amended by the First and Second Protocols Amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which were signed on 15 December 1987 and 25 July 1998, respectively;

**WHEREAS** Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the aforesaid Treaty as amended by Article 1 of the aforesaid Second Protocol provides that States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to the Treaty with the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

**WHEREAS** Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the aforesaid Treaty will be further amended by Article 1 of the Third Protocol Amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which was signed on 23 July 2010 and will enter into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited;

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, hereby declare the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia to the accession to the Treaty and its Protocols by the Federative Republic of Brazil upon completion of its necessary domestic procedures.

DONE at Bali, Indonesia, on the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven.

For Brunei Darussalam:

**PEHIN DATO LIM JOCK SENG**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade II

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

**HOR NAMHONG**  
Deputy Prime Minister,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

For the Republic of Indonesia:

**DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**DR. THONGLOUN SISOUITH**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

**DATO' SRI ANIFAH BIN HAJI AMAN**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

**U WUNNA MAUNG LWIN**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:

**ERLINDA F. BASILIO**  
Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:

**K SHANMUGAM**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Law

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

**JULLAPONG NONSRICHAJ**  
Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

**PHAM BINH MINH**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

## Declaration on Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia by the Federative Republic of Brazil

**Bali, Indonesia,  
16 November 2012**

**WHEREAS** the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which was signed on 24 February 1976 in Bali, Indonesia, and its First, Second and Third Protocols Amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which were signed on 15 December 1987, 25 July 1998 and 23 July 2010, respectively;

**WHEREAS** Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the aforesaid Treaty as amended by Article 1 of the aforesaid Second Protocol provides that States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to the Treaty with the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

**WHEREAS** Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the aforesaid Treaty will be further amended by Article 1 of the Third Protocol Amending the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which was signed on 23 July 2010 and will enter into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited;

**HAVING** considered the aforesaid Treaty as amended by the Protocols, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil hereby declares its decision to accede to the Treaty and its Protocols upon completion of its necessary domestic procedures.

DONE at Bali, Indonesia, on the Sixteenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven.

**ANTONIO DE AGUIAR PATRIOTA**

Minister of External Relations  
Federative Republic of Brazil

# Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management

**Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011**

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Parties" or singularly as "the Party");

**REAFFIRMING** their commitment to the aims and purposes of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as set forth in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular, to promote regional co-operation in Southeast Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region;

**FURTHER REAFFIRMING** the commitments of the ASEAN Charter which entered into force on 15 December 2008 and the provisions of the Cha-am-Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015) to pursue comprehensive integration of ASEAN towards the realisation of an open, dynamic and resilient ASEAN Community by 2015 as envisioned in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II through the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint;

**REFERRING** to the commitment stipulated in the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) signed on 26 July 2005 and which entered into force on 24 December 2009 to establish the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management, which shall serve as an effective mechanism to achieve substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of the Parties and to jointly respond to disaster emergencies through concerted national efforts and intensified regional and international co-operation;

**CONCERNED** by the increasing frequency and scale of disasters in the ASEAN region and their damaging impacts both short-term and long-term;

**FURTHER RECALLING** the 40<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Joint Communiqué on 30 July 2007 in Manila, the Philippines, which endorsed Indonesia as the host of the AHA Centre; Have agreed as follows:

## Article 1 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement:

"Assisting Entity" means a State, international organisation, and any other entity or person that offers and/or renders assistance to a Receiving Party or a Requesting Party in the event of a disaster emergency;

"Conference of the Parties" means the Conference of Parties established under Article 21 of ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER);

"Competent Authorities" means one or more entities designated and authorised by each Party to act on its behalf in the implementation of AADMER and this Agreement;

"Disaster" means a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses;

"Disaster emergency" means a situation where a Party declares that it is unable to cope with a disaster;

"Disaster management" means the range of activities, prior to, during and after the disasters, designed to maintain control over disasters and to provide a framework for helping at-risk persons and/or communities to avoid, minimise or recover from the impact of the disasters;

"Expert" means any person other than the staff members of the AHA Centre appointed to carry out specific tasks for the AHA Centre or on its behalf, and its expense for a specific period of time;

"Hazard" means a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon and/or human activity, which may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmentally degradation;

"National Focal Point" means an entity designated and authorised by each Party to receive and transmit information pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement. To facilitate the functioning of the AHA Centre, it is preferred that the National Focal Points should be the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM);

"Receiving Party" means a Party that accepts assistance offered by an Assisting Entity or Entities in the event of a disaster emergency; and "Requesting Party" means a Party that requests from another Party or Parties assistance in the event of a disaster emergency.

## Article 2 Establishment of the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance

1. In accordance with Article 20.1 of the AADMER, the Parties hereby establish the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (hereinafter referred to as the "AHA Centre").
2. The AHA Centre shall have its seat in Jakarta, Indonesia, (hereinafter referred to as the "Host Country").

### **Article 3 Purposes of the AHA Centre**

1. The purpose of the AHA Centre is to facilitate co-operation and co-ordination among the Parties, and with relevant United Nations and international organisations, in promoting regional collaboration in disaster management and emergency response.
2. The AHA Centre shall work on the basis that the Requesting Party will act first to manage and respond to disasters within its territory. In the event that the Requesting Party requires assistance to cope with such a situation, in addition to a direct request to any Assisting Entity, it may seek assistance from the AHA Centre to facilitate such request.

### **Article 4 Functions of the AHA Centre**

In accordance with AADMER, the AHA Centre shall perform the following functions:

- (i) receive and consolidate data as analysed by and recommendations on risk level from the National Focal Points;
- (ii) on the basis of such information, disseminate to each Party, through its National Focal Point, the analysed data and risk level arising from the identified hazards;
- (iii) where appropriate, conduct analysis on possible regional-level implications;
- (iv) receive information regarding available resources for the regional standby arrangements for disaster relief and emergency response;
- (v) facilitate the establishment, maintenance and periodical review of regional standby arrangements for disaster relief and emergency response;
- (vi) facilitate periodic review of regional standard operating procedures;
- (vii) receive data on earmarked assets and capacities, which may be available for the regional standby arrangements for disaster relief and emergency response, as communicated by each Party, and their updates;
- (viii) consolidate, update and disseminate the data on such earmarked assets and capacities, and communicate with the Parties for their utilisation;
- (ix) receive information on measures taken by the Parties to mobilise equipment, facilities, materials, human and financial resources required to respond to disasters;
- (x) facilitate joint emergency response;
- (xi) where appropriate, facilitate the processing of exemptions and facilities in respect of the provision of assistance;
- (xii) where possible and appropriate, facilitate the processing of transit of personnel, equipment, facilities and materials in respect of the provisions of assistance;
- (xiii) facilitate activities for technical co-operation;
- (xiv) facilitate activities for scientific and technical research;
- (xv) receive from each Party, information on designated National Focal Points and Competent Authorities and any subsequent changes in their designations;
- (xvi) regularly and expeditiously provide to the Parties and, as necessary, to relevant international organisations, information referred to in paragraph (xv) above; and
- (xvii) carry out any other task assigned by the Conference of the Parties (COP).

### **Article 5 Structure of the AHA Centre**

The AHA Centre shall be composed of:

- (i) a Governing Board;
- (ii) an Executive Director;
- (iii) Heads of Divisions and staff of such Divisions, as shall be necessary to perform the functions of the AHA Centre.

### **Article 6 Governing Board**

1. The Governing Board is hereby established to assume overall responsibility and be accountable for the operations of the AHA Centre.
2. The Governing Board shall comprise National Focal Points of the Parties and a representative of the ASEAN Secretariat as an ex-officio member.
3. The positions of the Chair and the Vice Chair of the Governing Board shall be respectively assumed by the Chair and Vice Chair of the ACDM.
4. The position of the Secretary to the Governing Board shall be assumed by the Executive Director of AHA Centre.
5. The Governing Board may invite Experts and/or partners as it deems appropriate to attend the meetings of the Governing Board.
6. The Secretary-General of ASEAN, in his capacity as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator, may attend the meetings of the Governing Board, so as to bring relevant issues and decisions of the ASEAN Leaders.
7. The ordinary meetings of the Governing Board shall be convened at least once a year, and as far as possible, in conjunction with meetings of the ACDM and/or the COP.
8. Extraordinary meetings may be convened by the Chair of the Governing Board at the request of any member of the Governing Board, provided that such request is supported by at least three (3) other members.
9. The Party whose official is a member of the Governing Board shall defray the expenses of that member while performing the Governing Board's duties.
10. The decisions of the Governing Board shall be by consensus. The decision-making and other procedures of the Governing Board shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure to be drawn up by the Governing Board.

### **Article 7 Functions of the Governing Board**

1. The functions of the Governing Board shall be as follows:
  - (i) undertake the overall supervision of operations, provide policy guidance and give directions to the AHA Centre;
  - (ii) approve the organisational structure and staff requirements of the AHA Centre;

- (iii) establish the terms and conditions for the position of the Executive Director, Heads of Divisions and other staff members;
  - (iv) appoint an Executive Director in accordance with the terms and conditions for such position as established;
  - (v) appoint the Heads of Divisions and staff members while taking into account the recommendations made by the Executive Director in accordance with the terms and conditions for such positions as established;
  - (vi) approve the rules, procedures and regulations for the operations of the AHA Centre, including the staff and financial rules and procedures;
  - (vii) approve the annual work programmes and operationalisation budget of the AHA Centre and monitor their implementation;
  - (viii) oversee the utilisation of funds entrusted to the AHA Centre and approve the rules and procedures for the management of such funds, including the procedures for requesting the mobilisation of the ASEAN Disaster Management and Emergency Relief Fund (ADMER Fund) established in accordance with Article 24 of AADMER;
  - (ix) approve the disposal of the property and assets of the AHA Centre in case of dissolution of the AHA Centre, and on any other matters concerned with the dissolution;
  - (x) approve the acceptance of any voluntary contributions or donations for the purposes of the AHA Centre;
  - (xi) establish the rules and procedures for the conduct of the meetings or proceedings of the Governing Board;
  - (xii) perform any other functions necessary to achieve the purpose of the AHA Centre, under Article 3.
2. The Chair of the Governing Board is responsible for reporting the overall progress and development of activities of the AHA Centre to the COP on an annual basis.

### **Article 8 Executive Director**

1. The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Governing Board in accordance with the terms and conditions established by it.
2. The Executive Director shall be responsible and accountable for the management of the AHA Centre and all other functions that may be directed by the Governing Board.
3. The Executive Director shall be supported by Heads of Divisions and staff to carry out his/her functions and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.
4. The Executive Director shall make recommendations to the Governing Board for the appointment of the Heads of Divisions and staff members in accordance with the terms and conditions established by the Governing Board.
5. The Executive Director shall have a contractual term of office of three (3) years, which term may be extended based on the performance of the Executive Director and the decisions of the Governing Board.
6. The Executive Director shall designate one of the Heads of Divisions to serve as the Officer-in-Charge whenever the Executive Director is temporarily absent. When the office of the

Executive Director becomes vacant, the Governing Board shall appoint an Acting Executive Director until the assumption of the office by an Executive Director appointed, as expeditiously as possible, in accordance with Article 8.1.

7. The Executive Director shall exercise overall responsibility for effective management of the operational budget of the AHA Centre. The Executive Director shall prepare semi-yearly progress reports to the Governing Board on the financial status of the AHA Centre.

### **Article 9 Heads of Divisions**

1. The Heads of Divisions shall be appointed by the Governing Board, while taking into account the recommendations made by the Executive Director in accordance with the terms and conditions as established by the Governing Board.
2. The Heads of Divisions shall be responsible for the management of their respective Divisions and all other functions that may be directed by the Executive Director and/or the Governing Board.
3. The Heads of Divisions shall be supported by staff members to carry out his/her functions and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.
4. Each Head of Division shall have a contractual term of office of three (3) years.

### **Article 10 Staff Members**

1. The staff members shall be appointed by the Governing Board, while taking into account the recommendations made by the Executive Director in accordance with the terms and conditions as established by the Governing Board.
2. The staff members shall perform such tasks in accordance with the terms and conditions of their appointments and any other tasks assigned by the Executive Director and/or the Heads of Divisions and/or the Governing Board.

### **Article 11 Obligations of the Host Country**

1. The Host Country shall provide adequate premises at its own expense, operational facilities and such other facilities needed for the operations of the AHA Centre in accordance with the Host Country Agreement to be concluded between the AHA Centre and the Host Country.
2. The Host Country shall grant to the AHA Centre, Executive Director, Heads of Divisions and staff members, where appropriate, privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the performance of their functions and responsibilities in accordance with the Host Country Agreement to be concluded between the AHA Centre and the Host Country.

## Article 12 Funding Arrangements

1. An AHA Centre Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund") is hereby established to support the operationalisation budget of AHA Centre. The Parties shall make annual equal contributions to the Fund, which shall be remitted in a timely manner, after the COP has reached agreement by consensus as to the agreed contributions for any specific year.
2. In addition to the Fund, the AHA Centre will also be supported by the ADMER Fund established in accordance with Article 24 of AADMER.
3. The AHA Centre may, when necessary, mobilise additional resources from the international donor community which includes international organisations, regional financial institutions and partners of ASEAN.
4. The Fund is to be utilised to meet the expenses necessary to implement the activities required to fulfil the purposes of the AHA Centre, as approved by the Governing Board.
5. All funds shall be administered in accordance with the rules and procedures for the management of such funds established under Article 7.1 (viii) of this Agreement.

## Article 13 Legal Personality

1. The AHA Centre shall have, in the territory of its Host Country, the legal capacity necessary to do the following:
  - (i) to enter into contracts;
  - (ii) to acquire and dispose of movable and immovable properties; and
  - (iii) to institute and defend itself in legal proceedings.
2. In the exercise of these capacities, the AHA Centre shall be represented by the Executive Director who shall comply with the relevant financial rules and procedures approved by the Governing Board.

## Article 14 Amendments

Amendments to this Agreement, as proposed by any Party, shall be agreed to by the Parties by consensus. Such amendments shall enter into force in accordance with Article 16 (Final Provisions) of this Agreement.

## Article 15 Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute between Parties concerning the interpretation or application of, or compliance with this Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultation or negotiation.

## Article 16 Final Provisions

1. Each Party shall notify the Secretary-General of ASEAN upon completion of its internal legal procedures for entry into force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the tenth instrument of notification of the fulfilment of such internal legal procedures with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
2. This Agreement shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof to each Party.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments have signed this Agreement.

Done at Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:  
**PEHIN DATO LIM JOCK SENG**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade II

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:  
**HOR NAMHONG**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

For the Republic of Indonesia:  
**DR. R. M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:  
**DR. THONGLOUN SISOU LITH**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:  
**DATUK SRI ANIFAH BIN HAJI AMAN**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:  
**U WUNNA MAUNG LWIN**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:  
**ALBERT F. DEL ROSARIO**  
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:  
**K SHANMUGAM**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Law

For the Kingdom of Thailand:  
**DR. SURAPONG TOVICHAKCHAIKUL**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:  
**PHAM BINH MINH**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs



## ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting (ADMM)

### Joint Declaration of the ASEAN Defence Ministers on Strengthening Defence Cooperation of ASEAN in the Global Community to Face New Challenges

Jakarta, Indonesia, 19 May 2011

**We**, Defence Ministers of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Minister for Education and Second Minister for Defence of the Republic of Singapore, and the Minister of Energy of Brunei Darussalam, assemble here in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 19 May 2011 for the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM);

**REAFFIRMING** the commitments to implement the principles and purposes enshrined in the ASEAN Charter;

**RECALLING** the significance of the inauguration of ADMM on 9 May 2006 in Kuala Lumpur as a historic event in the evolution of ASEAN which established a new sectoral ministerial body within ASEAN to ensure peace and stability in the region;

**RECOGNIZING** the aim of the ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC) to build a cohesive, peaceful, stable and resilient region with shared responsibility and a dynamic and outward-looking region in an increasingly integrated and interdependent world;

**COMMENDING** the significant progress made by the ADMM since its establishment in strengthening security and defence cooperation and contributing towards the realization of the APSC by 2015;

**RECALLING** the central and proactive role of ASEAN in a regional architecture that is open, transparent and inclusive while remaining actively engaged, forward looking and non-discriminatory;

**WELCOMING** the establishment of the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus), in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, in October 2010 to serve as a robust, effective, open and inclusive component of the regional security architecture, and which lays a strong foundation for the ADMM to cooperate with Dialogue Partners from the Plus countries to address common security challenges;

**REAFFIRMING** ASEAN's consensus-based decision making process in ADMM and ASEAN's central role in the ADMM-Plus;

**REAFFIRMING** the important role of the inaugural ASEAN Defence Senior Officials' Meeting-Plus (ADSOM-Plus) in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on 29 April 2011, in implementing the decisions and directions of the ADMM-Plus;

**WELCOMING** the ADSOM-Plus adoption of the Concept Paper on Establishing an Experts' Working Group (EWG) in defining the key principles and modalities for the EWGs to operate under the auspices of the ADMM-Plus;

**WELCOMING** the ADSOM-Plus approval of the establishment of the five EWGs on maritime security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, counter-terrorism, military medicine, and peacekeeping operations, and their respective Workplans as concrete measures to further practical cooperation among ASEAN and Dialogue Partners from the Plus countries;

**NOTING** with satisfaction the results of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Chiefs of Defence Forces Informal Meeting (ACDFIM) which was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 31 March 2011, including the inauguration of the ASEAN Military Operations Informal Meeting (AMOIM), to enhance practical cooperation among defence forces within ASEAN;

**COGNIZANT** of the emergence of non-traditional security challenges that are more complicated and transnational in nature;

#### DO HEREBY DECLARE TO:

1. Adopt the Three-Year Work Program, which will serve as guidance and make into priorities to the activities of the ADMM for the years of 2011-2013;
2. Adopt the Concept Paper on the Establishment of ASEAN Peacekeeping Centres Network, which seeks to enhance cooperation in peacekeeping among all ASEAN Member States including cooperation to facilitate and utilize existing national peacekeeping centres to conduct planning, training, and exchange of experiences for peacekeeping operations with a view to developing a regional arrangement for the maintenance of peace and stability in ASEAN Member States;
3. Adopt the Concept Paper on Establishing ASEAN Defence Industry Collaboration, to encourage the development of industrial and technological strength, and to seek opportunities to promote technological sharing based on the principle and basis of flexible, voluntary and non-binding participation by ASEAN Member States, and consistent with the rights and obligations of the ASEAN Member States under any existing agreements to which they are parties;
4. Welcome the result of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on the Use of ASEAN Military Assets and Capacities in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, which was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 29 March 2011, which amongst others, recommended the establishment of the Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) to carry out practical cooperation for the conduct of effective operations in the use of military assets and capacities in HADR within the ASEAN military under the ACDFIM;
5. Welcome the initiative of Indonesia and Singapore to co-host the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Table-Top Exercise (ASEAN HADR TTX) to be held in both countries in July 2011 as a sign of positive progress in practical cooperation in HADR;
6. Welcome Thailand's efforts to follow up the convening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on ASEAN Defence Establishment and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on Non-Traditional Security

(Disaster Management) held in June 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand to facilitate communication among different stakeholders in HADR operations and to further streamline HADR coordination between military and CSOs;

7. Strengthen regional defence and security cooperation among ASEAN Member States through concrete and practical cooperation to address defence and common security issues;
8. Reaffirm ASEAN Member States' commitment to fully and effectively implement the Declaration on the Conduct of the Parties in the South China Sea, and to work towards the adoption of a regional Code of Conduct in the South China Sea that would further promote peace and stability in the region;
9. Reaffirm also the importance of regional peace and stability, and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea as provided for by universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS);
10. Uphold the ADMM-Plus as an important platform to foster constructive engagement between ASEAN and its security partners on strategic as well as defence and security issues affecting the region.
11. Support the establishment of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Groups (EWGs) as platforms for practical cooperation between ASEAN and the Plus countries to strengthen the region's capacity and effectiveness in addressing common security challenges;
12. Emphasise the importance of maritime security issues in the region, and in this context, welcome the recommendations of the first ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 28-29 July 2010, and ADMM's efforts to actively participate in the Forum;
13. Support the efforts on the finalization to develop the standard format for an ASEAN Security Outlook (ASO) based on the outcome of the regional seminar in Bali on 7-8 June 2010;
14. Welcome Cambodia's Chairmanship of ASEAN and its hosting of the 6th ADMM in 2012;

DONE in Jakarta, Indonesia, this Nineteenth Day of May in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

**PEHIN DATU SINGAMANTERI COLONEL (RTD)**  
**DATO SERI PADUKA HAJI MOHAMMAD YASMIN BIN HAJI UMAR**  
 Minister of Energy

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

**GENERAL TEA BANH**  
 Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence

For the Republic of Indonesia:

**PURNOMO YUSGANTORO**  
 Minister of Defence

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**LIEUTENANT GENERAL DOUANGCHAY PHICHITH**  
 Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence

For Malaysia:

**DATO SRI DR AHMAD ZAHID HAMIDI**  
 Minister of Defence

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

**MAJOR GENERAL HLA MIN**  
 Minister for Defence

For the Republic of the Philippines:

**VOLTAIRE T. GAZMIN**  
 Secretary of National Defense

For the Republic of Singapore:

**DR NG ENG HEN**  
 Minister for Education and Second Minister for Defence

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

**GENERAL PRAWIT WONGSUWON**  
 Minister of Defence

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

**GENERAL PHUNG QUANG THANH**  
 Minister of National Defence

---

## ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM)

### Joint Communique of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM)

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
4-5 November 2011**

1. The Eighth ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM) was held on 4-5 November 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
2. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to H.E. Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia for officiating the opening of the Meeting as Guest-of-Honour and delivering the Keynote Remarks. In his Remarks, H.E. Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen recognized the important role of the ASEAN Senior Law Official Meeting (ASLOM) and the ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting (ALAWMM) in supporting and facilitating ASEAN cooperation and integration efforts over the past years. He also commended the achievements and evolution of ASLOM and ALAWMM in the area of law and legal cooperation since their inception over 3 decades ago. H.E. Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen also highlighted that since the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter, law and legal matters are now

more important than ever as ASEAN will need to put in place various rules and regulation as well as institutional frameworks to facilitate the realization of the ASEAN objectives to establish the ASEAN Community by 2015. To this end, he expressed his hope that ALAWMM will continue to play an important role and contribute to the success of the ASEAN community building process.

3. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. ANG Vong Vathana, Minister of Justice of Kingdom of Cambodia and attended by H.E. Datin Seri Paduka Hayati Salleh, Attorney-General of Brunei Darussalam, H.E. Amir Syamsuddin, Minister for Law and Human Rights, Republic of Indonesia; H.E. Chaleune Yapaoheu, Minister of Justice, Lao People's Democratic Republic; H.E. YB Dato' Seri Mohamed Nazri Abdul Aziz, Minister in the Prime Minister's Dept of Malaysia; H.E. Tun Shin, Attorney General of the Union, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; H.E. Leila M. De Lima, Secretary of Justice, Republic of the Philippines; H.E. Koh Juat Jong, Solicitor-General, Republic of Singapore; H.E. Preecha Thananan, Vice Minister of Justice, Kingdom of Thailand; H.E. Ha Hung Cuong, Minister of Justice, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and H.E. Bagas Hapsoro, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN.
4. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the progress made by ASLOM in carrying out its work in the implementation of various legal cooperation programmes and activities agreed upon at previous ALAWMMs and ASLOMs. To this end, the Ministers commended the work on updating the ASEAN Government Law Directory, the ASEAN Law Information Authority (ALIA), and the implementation of various ASEAN Government Law Officers Programmes and Exchange of Study Visits which significantly contributed to ASEAN Member States' efforts in promoting awareness and understanding of each other's legal system. The Ministers were pleased to take note of the entry into force of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism and development on the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters that could serve as important legal instruments to combat transnational crime and terrorism in the region. The Ministers further took note of the work of ASLOM on the Model ASEAN Extradition Treaty, in strengthening mutual judicial assistance in civil and commercial matters among ASEAN Member States, including work towards a Treaty on the Abolishment of the requirement for Legalisation of Foreign Public Documents among ASEAN Member States, examining modalities for harmonization of ASEAN trade laws, the progressive liberalization of trade in legal services in ASEAN, and proposals for a model law on maritime security, uniform laws on legalization of documents and an ASEAN agreement on the conservation of coastal and marine environment.
5. The Ministers also observed that with the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter, every effort is being made to transform ASEAN into a rules-based organization with appropriate legal and institutional frameworks/mechanisms in order to effectively support and facilitate the realization of the ASEAN objective of building an ASEAN Community by 2015. In this regard, the Ministers shared the view that these attempts will require more support and involvement of ASLOM and ALAWMM. The Ministers expressed readiness to coordinate and work closely with other ASEAN Ministerial Sectoral Bodies to implement cooperation programmes and activities, aimed at realizing

ASEAN goals and purposes as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter and the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community adopted by the ASEAN Leaders.

6. The Ministers took note of a proposed study on the possible establishment of an ASEAN common visa for non-ASEAN nationals, which was being considered by all relevant ASEAN Ministerial Sectoral Bodies. The Ministers agreed to ASLOM's participation in a joint working group, if established by the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting, to prepare comprehensive study on ASEAN Common Visa.
7. The Ministers reviewed the work of ASLOM and endorsed the Reports of the 13<sup>th</sup> ASLOM held on 28-29 April 2010, in Bali, Indonesia and the 14<sup>th</sup> ASLOM held on 1-2 November 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
8. The Ministers endorsed the Terms of Reference and the Rules of Procedure of the Advisory Panel to advise ASEAN Member States on matters relating to the adoption and implementation of the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration.
9. The Ministers thanked Lao PDR for offering to host the 15<sup>th</sup> ASLOM in 2013 and Indonesia for offering to host the 16<sup>th</sup> ASLOM and the 9<sup>th</sup> ALAWMM in 2014.

---

## **ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC)**

### **Joint Press Statement of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM)**

**Singapore, 3-5 October 2011**

1. The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM) was held between 3 and 5 October 2011 in Singapore.
2. The Meeting is a regular annual gathering of Heads of Immigration Departments of the ASEAN Member States to discuss and coordinate regional cooperation on immigration matters towards the achievement of ASEAN goals. It meets annually and the chairmanship is rotated in alphabetical order among the ASEAN Member States.

3. The DGICM epitomizes the essence of the ASEAN Vision 2020 which is to have a shared vision of achieving an ASEAN Community that is outward looking, stable and prosperous through collaboration, cooperation and capacity-building.
4. Guest-of-Honour, Mr. Masagos Zulkifli, Minister of State for Ministry of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs, officially graced the DGICM meeting on 4 October. Mr. Clarence Yeo, Commissioner of the Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA) of Singapore chaired the meeting. About 70 delegates including the Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Divisions of Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the ASEAN Member States, representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat and DGICM's dialogue partner from Australia were present.
5. The Meeting had fruitful discussions and achieved the objectives of the meeting as all ASEAN Member States charted out the directions and strategies for further collaboration on immigration and cross border issues.
6. The ASEAN Member States shared on challenges and updated on important national developments in immigration matters. These included immigration control, development of its infrastructure and technologies, information sharing, visa exemption arrangements, and capacity-building of immigration personnel. The Meeting also reviewed the progress of the Work Programme which operationalized the ASEAN Plan of Action on Immigration Matters.
7. The Meeting was updated on the progress of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Visa Exemption. Most of the ASEAN Member States have generally implemented the visa-free facility to ASEAN nationals holding ordinary passports.
8. In line with capacity building efforts, the Meeting noted the ASEAN Member States' sharing on their capability development efforts through the various training programmes such as e-learning, Game-based learning and capacity-building initiatives like e-Passport and Auto-gates.
9. The 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Immigration Intelligence Forum (AIIF) was held in conjunction with the 15<sup>th</sup> DGICM. The AIIF encouraged regional and international cooperation in the area of immigration, and discussed topics on the information sharing cycle, threat assessment and fraud detection. The Meeting endorsed the Report of the 7<sup>th</sup> AIIF and recognized the important role of the AIIF in gathering immigration information among ASEAN Member States.
10. The 7<sup>th</sup> AIIF and 15<sup>th</sup> DGICM Meetings were held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN solidarity and cordiality. The delegates appreciated the warm hospitality and congeniality of the Government and the people of the Republic of Singapore during the Meetings.
11. The Meeting welcomed the offer by Thailand to host the 16<sup>th</sup> DGICM in Phuket, Thailand from 3 to 7 September 2012.
12. The Meetings concluded with the recognition of the importance of continued collaboration and cooperation on immigration-related issues among ASEAN Member States, and between them and Australia, which is a key Dialogue Partner of ASEAN on immigration matters.

---

## **Joint Statement of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (8<sup>th</sup> AMMTC)**

**Bali, Indonesia, 11 October 2011**

1. We, the ASEAN Ministers overseeing the responsibilities of combating transnational crimes, gathered in Bali, Indonesia, on 11 October 2011, to consolidate and further strengthen regional cooperation in combating transnational crimes. His Excellency Police General Timur Pradopo, Chief of Indonesian National Police, chaired the meeting. The Secretary-General of ASEAN also attended the Meeting. The Meeting was preceded by a Preparatory ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) for the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (hereinafter referred to as "AMMTC") held on 10 October 2011.
2. We noted with satisfaction the productive discussions on wide-ranging issues as well as achievements attained under the purview of various sectoral bodies responsible for transnational crimes, including the work programme and action plan. This is in line with our commitment to take necessary steps to suppress transnational crimes as threat to peace, security, and stability of the region.
3. We are pleased to note that the ASEAN Convention on Counter- Terrorism (ACCT) has entered into force on 27 May 2011, following the ratification of the Convention by six ASEAN Member States. We called for the accession of the ACCT by the remaining ASEAN Member States.
4. We also expressed our appreciation to the work of the SOMTC Working Group on Counter Terrorism for their efforts in finalizing the Second Phase of ASEAN-Japan Counter Terrorism Dialogue (March 2011–March 2015) and efforts to synergise the SOMTC Work Programme with other forums such as ASEAN Defence Ministerial Meeting (ADMM) Plus and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF).
5. We welcomed the recommendation of the Aviation Security Seminar held in Jakarta, 5-6 July 2011, under the framework of ASEAN-Japan Cooperation on Counter Terrorism which will enhance the capacity of ASEAN in addressing terrorism threat against civil aviation.
6. We lauded the SOMTC for their work to finalise the SOMTC Work Programme 2010-2012 and tasked them to implement the Work Programme.
7. During our Retreat, we had an in depth discussion and exchanged views, and agreed to follow-up the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia, particularly in accelerating the establishment of ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons (ACTIP) or other legal instruments which will ensure the protection of our people against such transnational crimes

- and review of the progress and future work. We expressed our appreciation to the effort of ASEAN Member States to study the feasibility of the establishment of an ACTIP and took positive note the outcomes of the Second Experts' Meeting to Study the Feasibility of Developing an ACTIP held in the Philippines on 21-23 September 2011. We further tasked the SOMTC to discuss and follow up such outcomes. We also discussed our cooperation in counter terrorism after the entry into force of the ACCT and agreed to enhance our future cooperation in more extensive programmes and approaches.
8. We noted with satisfaction the progress report of the implementation of the SOMTC Work Programme (2010-2012). We tasked SOMTC Lead Shepherds to actively implement SOMTC Work Programme under their purview and conduct concrete activities which support the attainment of our objectives in addressing transnational crimes and convene coordination meetings before the next AMMTC meeting. We also strongly encouraged the Lead Shepherds as well as the ASEAN Member States to step up their efforts to initiate and implement practical projects and activities under SOMTC.
  9. We took note of the outcomes of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Division of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM) held on 3-6 October 2011 in Singapore and reiterated its role as an important forum in ASEAN to discuss immigration and consular issues.
  10. We noted that money laundering and terrorism financing issues have been considered as the backbone of most transnational crimes activities. We also further noted that cyber crime has been growing so rapidly. Therefore, we should also step up our efforts and cooperation in preventing and eradicating those crimes.
  11. We commended the efforts made by our senior officials on drug matters in achieving ASEAN Drug Free 2015 and tasked the ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) to determine specific targets and timeline to the ASOD work plan and report the progress of its implementation to the next AMMTC. We agreed that in achieving ASEAN Drug Free 2015, cooperation within the broader ASEAN community should be further strengthened and coordinated. It should be done by strengthening regional framework, mainstreaming drug concerns in other relevant ASEAN Bodies and supporting and sustaining other development efforts.
  12. We were pleased to note the report of the Chairman of the 31<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Chief of National Police (ASEANAPOL) recommending to harmonise and synergise cooperation among existing regional sectoral bodies responsible for transnational crime which would complement the progressive measures in building ASEAN Political and Security Community by 2015.
  13. We welcomed the convening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) held in Pattaya, Thailand, 17-19 August 2011. We stressed the need to strengthen the AMF and utilise it as a means to identify maritime cooperation and discuss different ways to counter transnational crimes and to provide solutions to related issues and challenges.
  14. We welcomed the kind offer of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to host the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime in Vientiane in November 2013.
  15. We expressed our profound gratitude to the Vice-President of the Republic of Indonesia Prof. Dr. Boediono for graciously granting an audience to the Ministers and Senior Officials and for his invaluable advice in advancing regional cooperation in combating transnational crime.
  16. We sincerely thanked the Government and the people of the Republic of Indonesia for their warm and generous hospitality accorded to us and our respective delegations and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

---

## ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)

### Chair's Statement of the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Regional Forum

**Bali, Indonesia, 23 July 2011**

1. The Eighteenth Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) held on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, was chaired by His Excellency Dr. R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. The Meeting was attended by the Foreign Ministers and Representatives of all ARF Participants. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance. The List of Delegates appears as ANNEX 1.
3. The Ministers reiterated the importance of the ARF as a primary forum to discuss political and security issues in the region. They underlined the role of ASEAN as the main driving force within the ARF to uphold its significant role in the evolving regional architecture. The Meeting also underscored the need to pursue actively the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement 2020 in a consistent and comprehensive manner. To bring the discussion within the ARF framework from the phase of confidence building measures to preventive diplomacy, the Meeting adopted the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan which appears as ANNEX 2.

#### Highlights of Discussion on Regional and International Issues

4. The Ministers expressed their deep sympathy and condolences to the people and Government of Norway for the loss of lives and damage caused by the ruthless shooting and bombing in Oslo, Norway, on Friday, 22 July 2011. The Ministers also conveyed their heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the people and Government of India for the loss of lives and damage caused by the string of bombings in Mumbai, India, on Wednesday, 13 July 2011. The Ministers condemn these heinous acts of terrorism

- and stand ready to support Norway and India in their efforts to recover from these devastating tragedies.
5. The Ministers noted with appreciation the outcomes of the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, which was held in Jakarta on 7-8 May 2011. At the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, the ASEAN Leaders issued 3 (three) Leaders' Joint Statements namely: the Joint Statement on the ASEAN Community in the Global Community of Nations, the Joint Statement on the Establishment of an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation, and the Joint Statement on Enhancing Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia. In this context, the Ministers also noted that at the Summit, the Leaders addressed priorities such as ASEAN Connectivity, food and energy security, conflict resolution and management, regional architecture, a people-oriented and people-centered ASEAN, disaster management, the East Asia Summit, and the ASEAN Community in a global community of nations.
  6. In the discussion on regional security architecture, the Ministers welcomed the progress of the ARF in achieving and entering the phase of preventive diplomacy while continuing to strengthen confidence-building measures process. The Ministers reaffirmed that the ARF should serve as a platform for countries in the region to deal with challenges in the security environment while continuing to uphold the principles of the peaceful settlement of disputes. The Ministers noted that multilateralism has flourished in East Asia and Asia-Pacific in recent years. In this context, the Ministers welcomed the establishment of the ADMM-Plus, the inaugural meeting of which was convened in Ha Noi on 12 October 2010, and the expansion of the East Asia Summit to include the Russian Federation and the United States of America. In this regard, the Ministers encouraged the ARF to pursue an ideal synergy with the other ASEAN-led mechanisms, through coordination as well as constructive engagement and communication.
  7. The Ministers welcomed the meeting between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea's Heads of Delegation to the Six Party Talks in Bali, Indonesia, and expressed the hope that the inter-Korean Dialogue should be sustained in the future. They emphasized that the inter-Korean Dialogue is a positive step in the efforts to creating an environment conducive toward the resumption of the Six Party Talks. To this end, the Ministers noted that the ARF, where all six members to the Six Party Talks are also participants, could also contribute in forging such conducive atmosphere for the resumption of the Six Party Talks.
  8. The Ministers reaffirmed that the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula is essential not only for the enduring peace and stability in the region but also the integrity of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime. In this context, they expressed concern about the DPRK's uranium enrichment activities and called on the DPRK to comply fully with its international obligations and commitments, by abandoning all existing nuclear programs. Furthermore, they underlined the importance of addressing humanitarian concerns of the international community, such as the issues of abduction and family reunion.
  9. The DPRK responded that their uranium enrichment activities are an exercise of its legitimate right of a sovereign state for peaceful purposes. On the abduction issue, the DPRK responded further that the matter has already been settled.
  10. While Japan stated the issue remains unresolved.
  11. The Ministers welcomed the recent finalization and adoption of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) at the recent ASEAN PMC+1 with China. The Ministers further reaffirmed the importance and continued relevance of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) of 2002, as a milestone document between ASEAN Member States and China, embodying their collective commitment to promoting peace, stability and mutual trust and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the area, in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). They looked forward to the full and effective implementation, in letter and spirit, of the DOC to promote conducive conditions with a view to building confidence and strengthening peace in the South China Sea through, among others, cooperative activities and projects.
  12. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of maritime security and safety in the South China Sea. They stressed the importance of promoting a peaceful, friendly and harmonious environment in the South China Sea for maintaining and enhancing peace, stability, economic growth and prosperity in the region. The Ministers called on all parties concerned to demonstrate friendly and cooperative undertakings by continuing to exercise self-restraint, as well as promote confidence-building measures in the South China Sea. They also encouraged the need to move towards the eventual establishment of a regional code of conduct (COC) in the South China Sea as provided in the DOC.
  13. The Ministers were briefed by the Union Minister for Foreign Affairs of Myanmar on the progress and the political development made in the country and its enhanced relations with other countries following the General Election in 2010 and the formation of the new government on 30 March 2011. The Ministers took note of the recent developments in Myanmar and encouraged Myanmar to fulfill its own commitment in achieving the Seven Step Roadmap to Democracy. The Ministers continue to render their support to Myanmar on its reform efforts, including in pursuing economic reforms, genuine national reconciliation, unity and reconsolidation, the release of all political prisoners as well as the transition to democracy in the country that will contribute to sound progress. In this regard, they emphasized the need for Myanmar to continue to work closely with ASEAN and the United Nations.
  14. The Ministers recalled the importance of the International Court of Justice's order of 18 July 2011 on the request for the indication of provisional measures on the Thailand and Cambodia border issue, which include, inter alia, that both Parties shall continue the cooperation which they have entered into within ASEAN and, in particular, allow the observers appointed by that organization to have access to the provisional demilitarized zone. The Ministers further welcomed the continuing commitment expressed by both Cambodia and Thailand to resolve their differences by peaceful means, with the appropriate engagement of Indonesia, as current Chair of ASEAN. In this regard, the Ministers expressed their support to Indonesia, Chair of ASEAN, to continue to undertake consultations with Cambodia and Thailand on the above matter, including on the early assignment of the Indonesian Observer Team (IOT).

15. The Ministers discussed recent developments in Afghanistan. They expressed support for reconstruction efforts and peaceful transition to democratic governance in Afghanistan. The Ministers also highlighted the need to advance economic development in Afghanistan, particularly within the framework of capacity building, such as occupation training programs and other technical assistance in order to improve the welfare of local communities and develop Afghanistan's human resources.
  16. The Ministers supported the international efforts in non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear energy. They stressed the importance of moving toward the universalization of the Additional Protocol. In working toward the goal of a nuclear weapons-free world, Ministers underscored the importance of implementing the consensus outcomes of the 2010 NPT Review Conference and expressed their support for the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit to be held in the Republic of Korea. Ministers also called on all ARF Participants to start immediately the Conference on Disarmament, within the agreed context of the comprehensive and balanced programme of work negotiations on a Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices (FMCT). They encouraged those ARF participants that have not done so to sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Ministers called on Iran to take steps to resolve international concerns about its nuclear program and abide by UN Security Council Resolutions 1737, 1747, 1803 and 1929. Ministers supported increased efforts on international nuclear safety, including through the work of the IAEA. Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the Biological Weapons Convention and called on States Parties to work constructively towards strengthening the regime at the seventh Review Conference to be held in Geneva in December.
  17. The Ministers re-emphasized the importance of preserving the region of Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter and the SEANWFZ Treaty. The Ministers noted their support for ongoing efforts designed to secure the signing of the SEANWFZ Protocol by the Nuclear Weapon States, which would strengthen the Treaty's contribution to regional and international stability and security.
  18. The Ministers reiterated their calls for a peaceful solution in managing conflicts in the Middle East. Regarding the recent developments in Northern Africa, the Ministers stressed the need for all parties concerned to work towards a peaceful solution and the respect for popular aspiration for peace and justice. Furthermore, they welcomed the growing political will to pursue good governance as the foundation for a sustainable environment of stability and perpetual peace in many countries in the Middle East and Northern Africa.
  19. The Ministers followed with continued concern developments in Fiji, including especially the human rights situation. They reiterated their expectation of the return to democratic life in Fiji. The Ministers expressed readiness to support such an outcome. The Meeting urged continued engagement between Fiji and the Pacific Islands Forum's Ministerial Contact Group (MCG) and the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG).
  20. The Ministers expressed condolences to ARF participants affected by the spate of disasters over the past year. On the issue of disaster management, the Ministers recognized the importance to develop a 'Whole of Government' approach to ensure the coordination between civilian and military officials dealing with disaster relief operations. Ministers acknowledged the substantive and practical contributions made by the ARF to regional disaster management and response efforts, including through this year's ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx 2011) co-sponsored by Indonesia and Japan in Manado, Indonesia, and encouraged the ARF to sustain these efforts.
  21. The Ministers agreed that the ARF should take account of the disaster management and response agendas evolving in other key regional institutions. In this context, they encouraged the ARF to make efforts in pursuing synergy and coordination with other existing regional mechanisms on disaster management, including, inter alia, the ADMM Plus, EAS, and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), in terms of policy and guidance on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations, and to promote networking of centres and facilities with humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADRR) capabilities in the region, including the WFP Humanitarian Response Depot in Subang, Malaysia, and the Utapao airport facilities in Thailand. They also encouraged enhanced cooperation in the area of capacity-building which would be facilitated through a regional stocktake of capabilities that could be undertaken by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) and other centers in the region.
  22. The Ministers took note of the discussion on the non-traditional security threats in the region. They acknowledged that these threats continue to cause major concerns and pose serious challenges to peace and stability in the region. On the issue of counter-terrorism and transnational crimes, the Ministers encouraged the ARF to further enhance the coordination among its participants to tackle these transnational threats.
  23. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to combat people smuggling and trafficking in persons. In line with the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons in South East Asia, they stressed the importance of continued bilateral and regional cooperation, including through the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, to address the impact of these and other transnational crimes. In this regard, Ministers welcomed the initiation of the Regional Cooperation Framework, endorsed by Bali Process Ministers on 30 March 2011, as an important step towards building a sustainable regional response to irregular migration.
  24. The Ministers took note of Timor-Leste's intention to officially become a full member of ASEAN. In this regard, ASEAN is considering Timor-Leste's intention.
- Review of Activities of the Current Inter-Sessional Year (August 2010 – July 2011)**
25. The Ministers noted the active role by the ARF in ensuring and maintaining peace and stability in the Asia Pacific region through the convening of ARF activities during the inter-sessional year 2010/2011. They commended the work of the ARF Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) in Surabaya on 10 June 2011 and ARF Inter-sessional Support Group on Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy (ISG on CBMs & PD), co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia, which was held

- in Bali, on 1-2 December 2010, and in Sydney, Australia, on 7-8 April 2011. The Ministers noted the Reports and endorsed the recommendations contained therein. The Report of the ARF SOM is at ANNEX 3 and the Co-Chairs' Summary Reports of the ISG on CBMs & PD appear as ANNEX 4.
26. The Ministers appreciated the contribution of the defence officials and highlighted the important role of the defence track in the ARF process. The Ministers also noted with satisfaction the high-level interaction among the ARF defence officials in identifying and reviewing the ARF position and delineation with other regional mechanism such as the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) and the ADMM-Plus. In relation to this, the Ministers noted the Reports of the Defense Officials' Dialogue and the Report of the Eighth ASEAN Regional Forum Security Policy Conference (ASPC) hosted by Indonesia. These Reports are in ANNEX 5.
  27. The Ministers welcomed the results of the 10<sup>th</sup> ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Disaster Relief (ISM on DR) co-chaired by the Thailand and the United States, held on 2-3 September 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 6.
  28. The Ministers welcomed the outcomes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Maritime Security (ISM on MS) co-chaired by Japan, Indonesia and New Zealand, held on 14-15 February, 2011 in Tokyo, Japan. This Meeting finalized the draft of the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 7.
  29. The Ministers were informed about the convening of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Inter-Sessional Meeting on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ISM on NPD) co-chaired by the United States, Singapore and China held on 23-25 February 2011 in Las Vegas, the United States. This Meeting has prepared the draft ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (NPD) to be further submitted for finalization at the ARF SOM. They welcomed the results of the Meeting as reflected in the Co-Chairs' Summary Report which appears as ANNEX 8.
  30. The Ministers welcomed the results of the 9<sup>th</sup> Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC) co-chaired by Malaysia and Japan, on 29-31 May, 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This Meeting noted the inclusion of new priority areas as well as the expansion of an existing priority area in the new ARF Work Plan on CTTC. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 9.
  31. The Ministers noted other ARF activities which were completed in the inter-sessional year 2010-2011:
    - a. ARF Meeting on the Development of Table Top Exercise (TTE) for the ARF DiREx 2011, Bandung, Indonesia, 5-7 August 2010;
    - b. ARF DiREx 2011 Initial Planning Conference and Site Survey (IPC/SS), Manado, Indonesia, 23-27 August 2010;
    - c. 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF Seminar on Laws and Regulations on Disaster Relief Cooperation, Beijing, China, 29-31 August 2010;
    - d. ARF Workshop on Biorisk Management, Manila, the Philippines, 28-30 September 2010;
    - e. 14<sup>th</sup> ARF Heads of Defense/Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting (HDUCIM), Washington D.C., the United States, 6-10 November 2010;
    - f. ARF Seminar on International Security Implications of Climate Change, Brussels, Belgium, 19-20 November 2010;
    - g. ARF Training on Developing a Common Framework for Post-Disaster Needs Assessment, Recovery and Reconstruction in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 25-26 November 2010;
    - h. ARF DiREx 2011 Final Planning Conference and Site Survey (FPC/SS), Manado, Indonesia, 13-17 December 2010;
    - i. 5<sup>th</sup> ARF Experts and Eminent Persons (EEPs) Meeting Dili, Timor Leste, 27-28 January 2011;
    - j. ARF Seminar on the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Manila, the Philippines, 8-9 March 2011; and
    - k. ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx) 2011, Manado, Indonesia, 15-19 March 2011;
  32. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the convening of the ARF DiREx 2011 in Manado, Indonesia, on 15-19 March 2011, which was co-hosted by Indonesia and Japan. They highlighted the results of the Exercise in enhancing coordination in the field of disaster relief based on the principle of "civilian-led, military supported." They welcomed the recommendations of the Exercise to conduct joint field exercises on a regular basis, every two years, while convening table-top exercises in between. In this regard, the Ministers were encouraged by the indication made by the Republic of Korea to host the next ARF DiREx. The Ministers also noted the importance of future exercises being coordinated with activities in the East Asia Summit and the ADMM-plus.
  33. The Ministers noted the draft Concept Paper prepared by the United States regarding the establishment of the ARF Transnational Threat Information-sharing Centre (ATTIC). The Ministers considered that the draft Concept Paper still needed to be further examined and tasked the next Meeting of the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD to deliberate on this proposal. The Ministers approved plans to hold a series of concept development workshops in order to address ARF Participants' concerns and questions.
  34. The Ministers took note of the Russian Federation's draft Statement by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the ARF Participating States on Cooperation in Ensuring International Information Security. They were also of the view that the draft would need further consideration by ARF Participants and therefore they requested the next Meeting of the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD to review the draft.
  35. The Ministers approved the Concept Paper on Best Practices for Implementation of a Biorisk Management System.
- Programme of Work for the Next Inter-sessional Year**
36. The Ministers agreed that the ARF should continue to promote confidence building measures while building its preventive diplomacy agenda. They welcomed the offer by Cambodia and New Zealand to co-chair the ISG on CBMs & PD in the next inter-sessional year. The Ministers noted that the first meeting of the ISG on CBMs and PD for the inter-sessional year 2011-2012 will be held in the second half of 2011 and the second meeting will be held in the first half of 2012.



37. The Ministers agreed that the ARF Inter-Sessional Meetings on Disaster Relief, on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crimes, on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament, and on Maritime Security should continue their work as the priority areas of cooperation within the ARF framework. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed the offer from Indonesia and Australia to co-chair the 11<sup>th</sup> ISM on DR in 2012, from Viet Nam and Canada to co-chair the ISM on CTTC in the next inter-sessional year, from the Philippines, Japan and Australia to co-chair the ISM on NPD in 2012, and from Indonesia, ROK and the United States to co-chair the 4<sup>th</sup> ISM on MS for the next inter-sessional year that will be held in the first-quarter of 2012.
38. The Ministers reaffirmed the process whereby all proposed ARF activities should first be discussed at the ISG/ISM level and agreed to by the ARF SOM. In this regard, the Ministers approved the List of ARF Track I Activities for the next inter-sessional year (August 2011 - July 2012) which appears as ANNEX 10.

### Future Direction of ARF

39. The Ministers welcomed Cambodia as the next Chair and Brunei Darussalam as the next Vice-Chair of the 19<sup>th</sup> ARF, whose terms begin on 1 January 2012.
40. The Ministers supported the idea of streamlining the established practices of the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD and the ARF Defence Officials' Dialogue (DOD). In this context, the Ministers recommended this be further discussed in the next inter-sessional year.
41. The Ministers agreed to adopt the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security (MS), which they are confident will contribute to promoting awareness and concrete cooperation on maritime security related issues in the region. The Ministers tasked the ARF Senior Officials to work out the details of the Work Plan, including specific projects and list of Lead Countries or Co-Sponsors that ARF Participants may wish to submit to the Work Plan. The Work Plan appears as ANNEX 11.
42. The Ministers appreciated the efforts to update the ARF Work Plan on CTTC. This updated Work Plan should reflect the proposed new priority areas, as well as the expansion of the scope of bioterrorism to include chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear (CBRN) aspects. The Work Plan appears as ANNEX 13.
43. The Ministers reaffirmed that the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement shall move the ARF process forward at a pace comfortable to all Participants. They underscored the need for the ARF to become a more "action-oriented" forum, with deeper engagement in preserving peace and stability in the region. The Ministers stressed the importance for the POA's implementation to be reviewed and evaluated annually by the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD and the ARF SOM. The Ministers noted with appreciation the Matrix of the Status of Implementation of the ARF Hanoi Plan of Action (Annex 14) prepared by the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat. This Matrix will serve as a tool to monitor the progress of the implementation of the POA.
44. The Ministers commended the ARF Unit for its excellent efforts in assisting the ARF Chair during this inter-sessional year, including through regularly updating the Matrix of ARF Decisions and Their Status (Annex 15) as well as making available ARF documents on the ARF Net. Taking into account the increased volume of the ARF activities and future work of the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action, the Ministers reiterated their support for strengthening the capacity and resources of the ARF Unit. In this regard, the Ministers hoped to see further strengthening of the ARF Unit as part of the ongoing comprehensive review and strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat.
45. The Ministers underlined the relevance of the ARF as the central pillar in the evolving regional architecture, in particular within the framework of political and security cooperation. The Ministers noted the establishment of the ADMM-Plus and the expansion of the East Asia Summit (EAS) which would contribute constructively to the evolving regional architecture. In this regard, they underscored the need for these mechanisms to synergize and complement each other's work and develop closer linkages as well as to avoid any duplication between the said mechanisms. Furthermore, they emphasised the importance of the ARF achieving ideal synergy with the ADMM-Plus.
46. The Ministers underlined the need to further utilize the ARF Experts and Eminent Persons (EEPs) Meeting and welcomed the offer from Thailand and the United States of America to host the 6<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs Meeting in 2012. The Ministers agreed to task the ARF EEPs to conduct a study on the elaboration of the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan's implementation, including on the suggestion to expand the role of the ARF EEPs. Ministers further agreed that the next meeting of the EEPs would provide an ideal opportunity for the ARF to prepare a voluntary observer team, comprising ARF officials and representatives of the EEPs, for Timor-Leste's elections in 2012 in response to the invitation from the Government of Timor-Leste.
47. In adopting the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan, the Ministers commended Singapore, Indonesia and Australia for the preparation of the Work Plan. The Ministers noted that the Work Plan marked a significant juncture in the evolution of the ARF from the promotion of confidence building measures to the second stage of developing preventive diplomacy mechanisms, as envisioned by the founders of the ARF in 1994. They expressed high hopes that this Work Plan would pave the way for the ARF to reach a higher level of cooperation as well as to become a more "action-oriented" Forum, beneficial to its Participants. Ministers encouraged ARF Participants to actively contribute to the work plan and review its implementation as appropriate to ensure it continued to meet the needs and priorities of the ARF.
48. The Ministers welcomed the 2011 ARF Annual Security Outlook, presented by Indonesia, which has applied the Simplified Standardized Format. They expressed appreciation for the contributions to the 12<sup>th</sup> ARF ASO. The Ministers stressed the need to further promote transparency among ARF Participants through the publication of the ARF ASO. The Ministers expressed confidence that the standardized ARF ASO would become an essential instrument for the promotion of confidence building measures and mutual understanding through greater transparency between ARF Participants. Noting the adoption of the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan, the Ministers

encouraged the ARF to consider how the ASO might be used to identify possible preventive diplomacy activities. The Ministers further noted that the ASEAN Security Outlook, due to be published for the first time in 2012, shall also be an integral part of the ARF ASO publication.

49. The Ministers reiterated the importance of enhancing linkages between Track I and Track II, and between the ARF and other regional and international organizations/fora, such as the ASEAN ISIS and CSCAP. The Ministers stressed the need to involve Track II in every ISM and ISG meetings, and this involvement shall be carried out as appropriate.
  50. The Ministers noted that disaster management and response is an issue of common concern to all regional organizations and in this regard welcomed the efforts to further strengthen synergy and collaboration in disaster management between the ARF, EAS and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). The Ministers were encouraged by the participation of the APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG) as an observer at the ARF DiREx 2011, which has served as an initial stage of cooperation between the two fora. The Ministers expressed their support for strengthened cooperation between the ARF ISM on DR and the APEC EPWG. The Ministers also stressed the importance of links to and cooperation with disaster management and response activities in the East Asia Summit.
  51. The Ministers noted that proper information on ARF activities should be further disseminated with a view to enhancing public awareness on the ARF.
-

# ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY





### III. ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

#### ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting (AEM)

#### Joint Media Statements of the 43<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meeting

Manado, Indonesia,  
10<sup>t</sup>-11 August 2011

1. The 43<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) was held on 10 – 11 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia, chaired the Meeting, which was preceded by a preparatory meeting of the Senior Economic Officials (SEOM). The AEM also had joint meetings with the 25<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) Council and the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Investment Area (AIA) Council.

#### Economic Performance

2. The Ministers welcomed the robust performance and continued resilience of ASEAN in 2010. Ministers noted that ASEAN's recovery as a whole has matured as both export and domestic demand fueled growth to expand by 7.5 per cent in 2010. Intra-regional trade and investment flows also showed upward momentum and are likely to support domestic growth this year, which is projected between 5.7 per cent and 6.4 per cent.
3. The Ministers were pleased to note that ASEAN's merchandise trade grew at 32.9 per cent in 2010, as trade value jumped from US\$ 1.54 trillion in 2009 to US\$ 2.04 trillion in 2010 after the 19 per cent decline in 2009.
4. The Ministers were also pleased that ASEAN has remained one of the most attractive destinations for foreign direct investment (FDI), which reached US\$ 75.8 billion in 2010, doubling the 2009 level, and surpassing the pre-global crisis peak in 2007 at US\$75.7 billion. Over the last decade, FDI flows in ASEAN grew at an annual average rate of 19 per cent.
5. The Ministers noted that there are continuing challenges and downside risks including the sovereign debt crisis and fiscal problems in some developed markets, rising food and commodity prices, continued financial market stresses. The Ministers agreed that ASEAN should remain vigilant in the face of these risks and stressed that the region should continue to harness its competitive strength through deeper integration and implement its economic integration initiatives in a timely manner.

#### ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

6. The Ministers reaffirmed their resolve to prioritise the coordination process of AEC in each Member State including the important role of National AEC Coordinating Body; and to ensure enforcement of the implementation of ASEAN obligations.

#### Trade in Goods

7. The Ministers were pleased with the progress of the implementation of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA).

#### Tariff Liberalization

8. The Ministers were pleased to note that the ATIGA Tariff Reduction Schedules of Member States, which form an integral part of the ATIGA, have been completed and are publicly available.

#### Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers

9. The Ministers stressed the need for transparency, proper notification and consultation prior to the implementation of measures that are not trade facilitative.
10. Recognising that the identification of Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) that have an impact on ASEAN could be facilitated by dialogues with regulators and the private sector, the Ministers encouraged engagement/dialogues with industry associations, starting with three priority sectors, i.e. automotive, electronics and textile, to discuss NTMs that may carry barrier elements applied to products in the respective sectors in the immediate future.
11. The Ministers endorsed the ASEAN import licensing procedures (ILPs) guidelines that aim to eliminate the barrier component of ILPs applied by Member States.

#### Self-Certification

12. The Ministers welcomed the implementation of the ASEAN Self-Certification Pilot Project on 1 November 2010 in three Member States, namely: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and Singapore following the signing of the "Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Governments of ASEAN Member States Participating in the Pilot Project for the Implementation of a Regional Self-Certification System". Thailand informed her readiness to join the Self-Certification Pilot Project on 1 October 2011.
13. The Ministers agreed to extend the implementation of the Self-Certification Pilot Project to 31 October 2012 and encouraged other ASEAN Member States to participate in the Self-Certification Pilot Project for confidence building.

## Trade Facilitation

14. The Ministers confirmed the step-by-step approach towards establishing the ASEAN Trade Repository (ATR). The ATR will contain trade-related information, e.g. tariffs, rules of origin, NTMs, etc. of all Member States and be made accessible to the public through the internet.
15. The Ministers endorsed the Work Program of the ASEAN Committee on Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Measures (AC-SPS), which focuses on intra-ASEAN facilitation, cooperation and coordination of SPS matters.

## ASEAN Single Window (ASW)

16. The Ministers noted the significant progress and achievements in the development and implementation of the ASW and National Single Windows (NSWs), and welcomed the completion of the ad-referendum signing by all Member States of the "Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of the ASW Pilot Project", where Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam will participate in the pilot project. The Ministers looked forward to the implementation of the ASW pilot project in the 3rd quarter of 2011.
17. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to continue the work on the ASW and in operationalising the NSWs of all Member States in accordance with the ASW Agreement and its Protocol.

## Standards and Conformance

18. To support the free flow of safe and quality cosmetic products in the region, the Ministers urged Member States to fully implement the ASEAN Harmonised Cosmetic Regulatory Regime.

## Trade in Services

19. The Ministers shared the view for a more pro-active, dynamic and strategic approach to services integration and looked forward to the completion of the 8th Package of AFAS Commitments before the end of the year. They also agreed to explore the possibility of enhancing the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) to make it more relevant to today's business dynamism and to lay a stronger foundation for ASEAN's competitiveness.
20. The Ministers tasked officials to expedite the work towards substantive outcome of the ASEAN Agreement on Movement of Natural Persons by the end of 2011. They underscored the importance of a solid framework to facilitate movement of people involved in trade in goods, trade in services, and investment as mandated in the AEC Blueprint.
21. The Ministers welcomed the conclusion and signing of the Protocol to Implement the 5th Package on Financial Services under AFAS by the ASEAN Finance Ministers on 4 May 2011 and the launching of the 6th round of negotiations on financial services liberalisation, which will be completed in 2014.

## Investment

22. The Ministers noted the continued leading role of Asia, particularly ASEAN in the global economic recovery. To sustain this momentum on investment and for ASEAN to continue being

a relevant segment of the global supply chain, the Ministers agreed to further propel the implementation of its programmes toward 2015 giving focus to investment promotion and facilitation enhancing initiatives.

23. The Ministers welcomed the progress on finalisation of the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement Reservation Lists and looked forward to the entry into force of the Agreement in 2011.

## Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

24. The Ministers reiterated the strategic role of SMEs in deepening economic integration through contribution towards greater intra-ASEAN trade and investment flows. The Ministers called upon the timely implementation of activities in the ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action for SME Development (2010-2015).
25. The Ministers looked forward to the convening of the first ASEAN SME Ministerial Meeting in 2012 to enhance regional effort in SME development. The Ministers welcomed the joint collaboration between the ASEAN SME Working Group and the ASEAN Business Advisory Council to enhance SMEs participation at the ASEAN Business Awards 2012; and the Launching of the "Directory of Outstanding ASEAN SMEs 2011".
26. The Ministers welcomed the formal establishment and the First Meeting of the ASEAN SME Advisory Board, and the Expert Panel on SME Access to Finance. The Ministers looked forward to the possibility of convening regular consultations with the ASEAN SME Advisory Board beginning 2012.

## Equitable Economic Development

27. The Ministers recognised the importance of equitable economic development to ensure that the benefits from the ASEAN Economic Integration are shared among the SMEs, as well as the less developed countries in ASEAN. The Ministers welcomed the initiative to draft the Framework/Guiding Principle for Equitable Economic Development to be submitted to the 19th ASEAN Summit, which will provide the guidelines for the work of various concerned ASEAN bodies in empowering SMEs and narrowing the development gaps within and between ASEAN Member States.

## Intellectual Property

28. The Ministers endorsed the ASEAN Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Action Plan 2011-2015 and welcomed the ASEAN IP DIRECT, a comprehensive "one-stop shop" resource, accessible on the website of all ASEAN IP Offices.

## ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS)

29. In line with the establishment of the ACSS Committee, the Ministers endorsed the Terms of Reference of the ACSS Committee and the inclusion of the ACSS Committee in the Updated Annex 1 of the ASEAN Charter under the AEM. The Ministers underscored the importance of having clearer mandate of the ACSS Committee to expedite the development and provision of timely, relevant and comparable statistics in support of all pillars of the ASEAN Community.

### Public-Private Sector Engagement

30. The Ministers underscored the importance of regular consultations and dialogues with private sector entities in assisting ASEAN in its integration process. In this regard, the Ministers endorsed the Rules of Procedures for Private Sector Engagement to ensure more effective public-private sector engagement.

### ASEAN External Economic Relations

31. The Ministers reviewed the progress of the implementation of the ASEAN Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and were pleased to note the initiatives to simplify the procedures and enhance the utilisation of the preferential tariffs under the various FTAs. The Ministers also noted the on-going negotiations of the Trade in Services and Investment Chapters/Agreements under the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Partnership Agreement and ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement. The Ministers underlined the importance of a meaningful conclusion to these agreements.
32. The Ministers noted the progress in the work of the four ASEAN Plus Working Groups (APWGs), which were tasked to look into the recommendations in the studies on the East Asia Free Trade Agreement (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA), in parallel, and to identify possible convergence in the ASEAN Plus One FTAs. The Ministers, recognising the valuable inputs of the APWGs in the template for the ASEAN Plus FTAs that is being developed, looked forward to receiving their final reports and recommendations before the 19th ASEAN Summit in November 2011.
33. The Ministers noted the emerging consensus on the broad principles for the ASEAN ++ FTAs and tasked the Senior Economic Officials to recommend an appropriate approach and template for the ASEAN ++ FTAs by the November 2011 ASEAN Summit.
34. The Ministers were pleased with the progress in the strengthening of economic relations with other dialogue partners, namely the initiatives carried out under the ASEAN-US Trade and Investment Arrangement and the finalisation of the ASEAN-Canada Trade and Investment Framework Joint Declaration. The Ministers noted the outcomes of the First ASEAN-GCC Senior Economic Officials Meeting held in Salalah, Sultanate of Oman on 11-12 July 2011 and tasked officials to explore economic activities with the GCC, including a framework arrangement on trade, investment and economic cooperation. The Ministers looked forward to the finalisation of the ASEAN-Russia Roadmap on Trade and Investment.

### Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building

35. The Ministers expressed appreciation to ASEAN's dialogue and development partners for the facilities established in ASEAN, i.e. ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Programme II (AADCP II), the ASEAN-US Technical Assistance and Training Facility (AU-TATF) and the ADB Regional Technical Assistance (RETA) Phase II. The Ministers looked forward to the implementation of the new programme ASEAN Regional Integration Support from the EU (ARISE) in early 2012 following the completion of the ASEAN-EU Programme for Regional Integration Support Phase II (APRIS II). These technical

assistance facilities provide support to ASEAN's community-building efforts and institutional strengthening, particularly of the ASEAN Secretariat.

### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Kong Vibol, Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Cambodia; 4. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 6. H.E. Gita Irawan Wirjawan, Chairman of Investment Coordinating Board, Indonesia; 7. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 8. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 9. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 10. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 11. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 12. Mr. Yanyong Phuagrach, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Vice-Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Dang Huy Dong, Vice-Minister of Planning and Investment, Viet Nam; 14. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Joint Media Statement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> CLMV Economic Ministers' Meeting

**Manado, Indonesia,  
14 August 2011**

1. The Third Cambodia-Lao PDR-Myanmar-Viet Nam (CLMV) Economic Ministers' Meeting (EMM) was held in Manado, Indonesia on 14 August 2011. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister, Minister of Commerce of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and attended by Mr. Bounsom Phommavithane, the SEOM of Lao PDR representing H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Union Minister for National Planning and Economic Development of Republic of the Union of Myanmar; H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and H.E. Pushpanathan Sundram, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.
2. The Ministers recalled the outcomes of the Second CLMV Economic Ministers' Meeting to further enhance intra-economic and trade relations within CLMV Countries, closer coordinating activities in the sub-regional, regional and international fora, fully utilizing their potentials to narrow the development gap between the four countries and other countries in the region as well as accelerating the implementation of agreements reached at the CLMV Summits.

3. The Ministers were satisfied with the progress of the CLMV Action Plan 2011 and urged all relevant agencies to expeditiously implement the remaining activities under the Action Plan 2011. The Ministers shared the view that the participation of ASEAN, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, Development Partners and international donors in the activities is required to successfully implement the CLMV Action Plans in 2011 and the following years.
4. The Ministers deliberated on the formulation of the CLMV Action Plan 2012 and related issues. The Action Plan 2012 listed twelve priority activities focusing on Economic-Trade, Human Resource Development and Coordination Mechanism.
5. The Ministers also discussed and agreed to the mechanism to report the outcomes of the CLMV Economic Ministers' Meetings to the CLMV Summit to improve delivery and effectiveness of the projects/ activities and to take full advantage of IAI resources, particularly for the Sectoral Work Programme and the agreed Action Plans.
6. The Ministers from Cambodia, Myanmar and Viet Nam, and the SEOM of Lao PDR, representing H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce of Lao PDR, expressed deep appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of Indonesia for their excellent arrangements and warm hospitality and the helpful support from the ASEAN Secretariat.

#### List of Ministers and Heads of Delegation

1. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce of Cambodia; 2. Mr. Bounsom Phommavithane, Director General of Foreign Trade Policy Department, Laos SEOM Leader, Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Lao PDR (representing H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR); 3. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Union Minister for National Planning and Economic Development of Republic of the Union of Myanmar; 4. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; 5. H.E. Pushpanathan Sundram, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

## Joint Media Statement of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee First Session

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
2-3 November 2011**

#### Introduction

1. We, the ASEAN heads of statistical offices and members of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee, convened our first session in Jakarta, Indonesia on 2-3 November 2011 with a clearer mandate to define ASEAN

statistical priorities and promote wider use of regional statistics, promote improvement of statistical infrastructure, facilitate human resource and institutional capacity building and to enhance institutional linkages with international statistical bodies.

2. Their Excellencies S. Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community and Mr. Jan-Willem Blankert, EU Special Adviser for ASEAN, welcomed the participants and delivered the keynote messages.
3. Dr. Suryamin, First Secretary, BPS-Statistics Indonesia, presided over our Meeting.

#### Institutional Strengthening

1. Immediately following the endorsement of its Terms of Reference by the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) at its 43rd Meeting in August 2011, the ACSS Committee set to strengthen its institutional framework, governance, and decision-making process. We approved the establishment of the Planning and Coordination Sub-Committee of the ACSS Committee and the adoption of the Rules of Procedure. These are prerequisites for the effective functioning of the ACSS Committee.
2. In support of the monitoring and implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap on the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), we have worked to establish a sustainable mechanism of updating MDG data in close cooperation with the Member States' national MDG focal point and national statistical system. We look forward to issuing the First ASEAN Statistical Report on MDG Indicators by December of this year.
3. Taking a more strategic perspective, we adopted the Multi-Year Action Plan in addition to the Annual Work Plan of the ACSS Committee including their planning cycle. This would allow the Member States to incorporate the regional priority in the planning and budgeting of their statistical activities. We stand committed to implement the Annual Work Plan 2012 and 2013.

#### Strengthening ASEAN Statistics

4. We recognised the ASEAN Statistical Indicators (ASI) as a statistical framework and a coordination mechanism in the development and harmonisation of ASEAN statistics. ASI covers a wide range of indicators and sub-domain of statistics that ensures the relevance of the outputs of the ACSS Committee with the ASEAN initiatives. At the same time, it lends support to the global and regional initiatives on the improvement of social and economic statistics.
5. We will continue to progress in the harmonisation of key economic statistics such as those on international merchandise trade, international trade in services, foreign direct investments, and manufacturing.
6. We recognised the importance of better communication of ASEAN statistics to our stakeholders.

#### Capacity Building and Strengthening Partnership

7. We are encouraged by the increasing interest of our development partners, relevant international organisations and dialogue



partner countries in strengthening statistical cooperation and promoting capacity building.

8. We are confident that we can expedite the establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System by 2015. ASEAN Member States are committed to the implementation of the ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics. We appreciate our strong partnership with development partners, relevant international organisations and dialogue partner countries.
9. We acknowledge in particular, the support of the EU-ASEAN Statistical Capacity Building (EASCAB) Programme in the strengthening of institutional framework and statistical capacity in a number of fields of statistics.

### Hosting of the Meeting

10. We express our deep appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, through the BPS-Statistics Indonesia, for the excellent leadership, meeting arrangements and facilitation, as well as for the warm hospitality accorded to us during the ACSS Committee First Session.
11. We acknowledge with appreciation the confirmation of the National Institute of Statistics Cambodia to host the ACSS Committee Second Session in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in September 2012.

Jakarta, Indonesia, 3 November 2011

---

## ASEAN Finance Ministers Meeting (AFMM)

### Joint Media Statement of the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Finance Ministers' Meeting (AFMM)

**Bali, Indonesia, 8 April 2011**

**Theme: ASEAN Community in  
A Global Community of Nations**

#### Introduction

1. We, the ASEAN Finance Ministers, convened our 15th Annual Meeting under the chairmanship of H.E. Agus Martowardojo, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. Together with the troika of ASEAN Central Bank Governors of Viet Nam Indonesia and Cambodia, we discussed the macroeconomic and financial challenges in the region and reaffirmed our commitment to ensure the on-going recovery, sustainable growth, and stability of the financial markets. We exchanged views with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank (WB), and International Monetary Fund (IMF)

on the necessary responses to restore global recovery to a strong footing. To support our efforts toward meeting this commitment, we called on said international institutions to enhance coordinated policy actions in safeguarding the region's economic and financial stability.

3. Building on our achievements to date, we assessed the progress of our regional initiatives under the Roadmap for Monetary and Financial Integration of ASEAN. While several concrete steps have been taken to integrate our financial markets, we recognized that deep financial integration is an important objective and significant policy challenges remain to be addressed. To this end, we agreed to work further on implementing the financial integration measures and to monitor the commitments already made. On regional bond markets, we look forward to fully implementing the US\$700 million Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility in May 2011, and we welcomed the progress made toward the establishment of the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF) to support infrastructure financing in the region.

### Regional Economic Update and Policy Challenges

4. We are pleased that economic activity in the region has remained buoyant despite the maturing of recovery. Most ASEAN countries have recently returned to, or even surpassed, their pre-crisis growth rates. Strong rebound in growth rates is still expected from a few countries. This reflects sustained strength in domestic demand buoyed by sound macroeconomic management and favorable external conditions. The private sector emerges as a key engine to our growth as private investment rebounded strongly. Although recovery is now consolidating, we are confident that our economic growth will settle at more sustainable but high levels this year, between 5.7 percent and 6.4 percent, from 7.6 percent last year.
5. Our economies proved to be resilient. However, risks remain. We discussed concerns about the current surge in capital flows, the emerging inflationary pressures combined with strong commodity price volatility. Keeping in mind the adverse impact of these vulnerabilities, we reaffirmed our commitment to respond rapidly and decisively to ensure systemic stability, avoid disruptive fluctuations in capital flows, and sustain growth. We recognised that implementation of appropriate macroeconomic policy actions, complemented by strengthened macro-prudential measures, is crucial to lessen the risks. To this end, we resolved to be vigilant.
6. Given the high interdependence among our economies, coordinated responses are crucial. We reiterated our call to enhance economic integration as a strategy for sustained recovery. Integration will not only increase the efficiency of production and consumption, but will also expand the economies of scale and accelerate investments in physical capital, technology and people – the key elements for achieving a stronger and more sustainable growth in the region.

### Roadmap for Monetary and Financial Integration of ASEAN

7. Since 2003, our cooperative efforts to integrate our financial markets in the areas of financial services liberalisation, capital market development, capital account liberalisation, and payment

and settlement systems have delivered strong results. Today we pledged to intensify our efforts to build stronger integrated financial markets that are mutually beneficial under the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015.

8. We note the updates provided by the ASEAN Secretary-General and the troika of ASEAN Central Bank Governors of Viet Nam, Indonesia and Cambodia on the status of the Combined Studies on Assessing the Financial Landscape and Formulating the Milestones for Monetary and Financial Integration of ASEAN. We are pleased with the progress of work in assessing the changing financial landscape in the region and their implications on future financial integration initiatives. We look forward to the actual progress of the implementation of the key milestones in financial integration in accordance to their respective timelines.

### Capital Market Development

9. To achieve ASEAN bond market integration, we endorsed a two-pronged approach that will allow us to focus on specific priorities of both developed and developing bond markets in the region, including the setting up of an Action Group to identify specific impediments toward an integrated bond market and developing an implementation plan to address these gaps. We agreed to use our bond market development scorecard as a live document for our officials to measure the state of ASEAN's bond market development, openness and liquidity on an ongoing basis.
10. We are encouraged by the significant progress made in the integration of our capital markets. To enable our regulators to monitor and assess the commitments we have made under the Implementation Plan to Promote the Development of an Integrated ASEAN Capital Market which we endorsed in 2009, we agreed with the development of a scorecard to measure the extent by which our capital markets comply with ASEAN standards and common framework in facilitating cross-border offerings and investment. Today, we have launched the marketing and branding initiatives to promote ASEAN as an asset class by the ASEAN Exchanges. We continue to render our support to the efforts toward creating an integrated capital markets to promote greater ASEAN investment opportunities and enhance the competitiveness and attractiveness of ASEAN in the eyes of the global investing community.

### Financial Services Liberalisation

11. We are committed to undertake comprehensive and meaningful financial services liberalisation in the region. We have concluded the Fifth Package of Financial Services Negotiations and we will be working toward the signing of the Protocol to Implement the Fifth Package of Financial Services by May 2011. We are going to start the Sixth Round of Negotiations thereafter. We urged our officials to closely work together to ensure progressive liberalisation and integration of our financial markets.

### Capital Account Liberalisation

12. We resolved to further liberalise our capital accounts consistent with Member States' national agenda and readiness of our economies. We shall continue to align our legal, operating and regulatory framework to support FDI, portfolio and other types of investment while remaining mindful of the need to have adequate safeguard against potential macroeconomic instability and systemic risks. While we recognised the benefits of capital

inflows into the region, we should continue to increase our capacity to deal with volatile capital flows and with the objective to enhance our resilience to external shocks.

## Strengthening ASEAN Finance Cooperation and Economic Integration

### Enhancing Regional Integration

13. As our economies become increasingly interconnected, we decided to strengthen the monitoring capability that is needed to achieve our desired economic integration. We asked the ASEAN Secretariat, through the newly established ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office (AIMO)<sup>1</sup>, to enhance its surveillance work in support of economic integration to facilitate the timely achievement of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015. We encourage our Member States and development partners to assist the ASEAN Secretariat in this undertaking.

### Infrastructure Financing

14. We are pleased with the significant progress achieved by the High-Level Task Force on AIF toward establishing the Fund. We agreed in principle to the AIF's technical design and contributions amounting to US\$485.2 million from both the ASEAN Member States and the ADB. We agreed to the domicile of AIF in Malaysia. We look forward to finalizing the AIF Agreement. This will strongly demonstrate the strength and commitment of ASEAN solidarity and consensus toward sustaining growth, facilitating the physical connectivity, and narrowing the infrastructure development gap in ASEAN.
15. We appreciated the continued support from the WB Infrastructure Finance Network (IFN). We also endorsed the proposed programs offered by the WB under the IFN for 2011.

### Cooperation on Customs Matters

16. We are pleased with the progress of customs cooperation, particularly on the review of the Strategic Plan for Customs Development and on the implementation of the ASEAN Single Window, the ASEAN Customs Transit System and ASEAN Self-Certification pilot project. We urged our customs administration to fully implement all initiatives, including finalisation of agreements and protocols, in order to enhance the integration of customs and to support the establishment of a single market and production base under the AEC.

### ASEAN Cooperation on Taxation

17. Recognising the importance of addressing tax-related impediments to integration, we endorsed the establishment of the ASEAN Forum on Taxation (AFT). The AFT will provide a platform to support regional dialogue on taxation issues for regional integration, particularly related to withholding tax and double taxation. This will also serve as a mechanism to strengthen cooperation in tax matters. We tasked the relevant officials to organise this group and commence their meeting this year. We look forward to the outcome of the group's discussion at our next meeting.

1. Previously known as Macroeconomic and Finance Surveillance Office (MFSO).

## ASEAN Cooperation in Insurance

18. We discussed the challenges and vulnerability of the region to disasters caused by natural hazards, including the economic cost of disaster losses. Keeping in mind the economic and fiscal burden in the aftermath of a disaster, we reiterated the need for disaster risk financing in the insurance markets in the region. To this end, we tasked our insurance officials to explore risk financing options and mechanisms that can be developed as part of the regional framework for disaster management and disaster risk reduction.

## Engaging and Building a Stronger ASEAN in Post-global crisis

19. In fulfilling the mandates given by our Leaders to sustain and accelerate growth, we remain committed to act together toward achieving this responsibility. Our main priority action is to implement appropriate macroeconomic policies, complemented by structural reforms particularly those that enhance the stability of our financial markets. We will ensure that our actions will contribute to the global recovery and strong, sustainable, and balanced growth in the Asian region. We stand ready to bolster the prospects for effective economic policy cooperation and coordination. To this end, we welcome the proposal by Indonesia to host the 2011 ASEAN Finance Ministers' Investor Seminar to promote ASEAN as an asset class.
20. We thanked the Republic of Indonesia for hosting the 15th AFMM this year and welcomed Cambodia as the next host of the AFMM in early April 2012.

# Protocol to Implement the Fifth Package of Commitments on Financial Services Under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services

Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 4 May 2011

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ASEAN" or "Member States" or singularly as "Member State");

**NOTING** the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) signed on 15 December 1995 in Bangkok, Thailand, which seeks to enhance cooperation in services amongst Member States, eliminate substantially restrictions to trade in services amongst Member States and liberalise trade in services by expanding the depth and scope of liberalisation beyond those undertaken by Member States under the

General Agreement on Trade in Services (hereinafter referred to as "GATS") of the World Trade Organization (hereinafter referred to as "WTO");

**RECALLING** the decision of the Leaders to establish the ASEAN Community including the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) made in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II adopted on 7 October 2003 in Bali, Indonesia;

**NOTING**, the Declaration on the AEC Blueprint signed in Singapore on 20 November 2007, which aims to transform ASEAN into a single market and production base, a highly competitive economic region, a region of equitable economic development and a region fully integrated into the global economy;

**MINDFUL** of the core elements to establish an ASEAN single market and production base including the element of free flow of services where there will be substantially no restriction to ASEAN services suppliers; and the targets and timelines of the AEC Blueprint;

**RECALLING** the Twelfth ASEAN Finance Ministers Meeting that called on Member States to enter into the fifth round of negotiations on financial services beginning in 2008 and ending in 2010;

**HAVING** carried out and completed the negotiations on financial services pursuant to Article IV of the AFAS and finalized the package of commitments under the fifth round of negotiations on financial services;

## HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Member States who are WTO Members shall continue to extend their specific commitments under the GATS to other Member States who are non-WTO Members.
2. This Protocol and its Annexes shall form an integral part of the AFAS.
3. The Annexes to this Protocol shall consist of each Member State's Consolidated Schedule of Specific Commitments on Financial Services (which compiles the Member States horizontal and sector specific commitments from the GATS and the first to the fifth round of negotiations on financial services) and the Lists of Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) Exemptions.
4. Subject to each Member State's Consolidated Schedule of Specific Commitments on Financial Services and List of MFN Exemptions, Member States shall accord preferential treatment to one another on an MFN basis.
5. This Protocol and the commitments set out in the Annexes shall enter into force 90 (ninety) days after the date of its signing.
6. Member States undertake to complete their internal procedures of ratification or acceptance for the entry into force of this Protocol.
7. Each Member State shall, upon the completion of its internal procedures of ratification or acceptance of this Protocol, notify the ASEAN Secretariat in writing.
8. Where a Member State is unable to complete its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol within ninety (90) days from the date of its signing, the rights and obligations of that Member State under this Protocol shall commence on the first day following the date on which notification was made under paragraph 7.
9. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary General of ASEAN who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof to each Member State. The Secretary-General of ASEAN shall also promptly furnish notifications of ratification or acceptance made pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member State.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the Protocol to Implement the Fifth Package of Commitments on Financial Services under the AFAS.

**DONE** in Hanoi, Viet Nam, this Fourth Day of May in the year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English language.

For the Government of Brunei Darussalam  
**Pehin Dato Abd Rahman Ibrahim**  
Minister of Finance II at the Prime Minister's Office

For the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia  
**Vongsey Vissoth**  
Secretary General, Ministry of Economy and Finance

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia  
**Agus D.W. Martowardojo**  
Minister of Finance

For the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic  
**Somdy Douangdy**  
Minister of Finance

For the Government of Malaysia  
**Dato' Seri Ahmad Husni Mohamad Hanadzlah**  
Minister of Finance II

For the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
**U Hla Tun**  
Union Minister

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines  
**Cesar V. Purisima**  
Secretary of Finance

For the Government of the Republic of Singapore  
**Peter Ong Boon Kwee**  
Permanent Secretary for Finance

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand  
**Areepong Bhoocha-oom**  
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam  
**Vu Van Ninh**  
Minister of Finance

## **ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF)**

### **Joint Press Statement of the Ministerial Session of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security towards 2020**

**Bangkok, Thailand, 17 June 2011**

1. The Ministerial Session for the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 "Fish for the People 2020: Adaptation to a Changing Environment" was held in Bangkok on 17 June 2011 under the chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Theera Wongsamut, Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand.
2. The Ministers recognised the importance of the fisheries sector in ASEAN and the major role it plays in the three ASEAN Communities – Political Security, Economic and Socio-cultural. They also recognised the sector's role in contributing to national development, food security, sustainable development and the improvement of livelihoods, as well as its important contribution towards the realisation of an integrated ASEAN Community and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
3. The Ministers expressed satisfaction with the improved cooperation and progress made by the Member States in the implementation of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Resolution and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region that was adopted by the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Ministers responsible for fisheries during the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security in the New Millennium "Fish for the People" on 24 November 2001.
4. The Ministers recognised the emerging challenges and changing environment facing the fisheries sector, particularly the degraded status of fisheries resources and their associated habitats, rapid changes in trade and market measures, and the potential adverse impacts of the changing environment brought about by climate change, among others. These challenges require closer cooperation and innovative interventions to enhance the adaptive capacity of the sector in the context of ASEAN Community Building and beyond.
5. The Ministers emphasised the importance of the "Fish for the People 2020: Adaptation to a Changing Environment" Conference and the Ministerial Meeting as venue for fostering dialogue on fisheries issues at the ASEAN-SEAFDEC ministerial level with the aim of promoting and enhancing cooperation towards achieving sustainable fisheries for food security and improving livelihoods and the well-being of the ASEAN people, in the context of a changing environment in the coming decade.

6. The Ministers, in recognising the importance of this event, commended the collaboration between ASEAN and SEAFDEC for making the Conference a success under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP) and for providing a cooperative platform between ASEAN and SEAFDEC to achieve the long-term common goals towards sustainable fisheries development.
7. During the Conference, issues and concerns on the current fisheries situation as well as emerging issues that could impede sustainable development and hinder the contribution of fisheries to food security were discussed. The technical session of the Conference considered issues related to: enhancing governance in fisheries management; sustainable aquaculture development; an ecosystem approach to fisheries; post-harvest and safety of fish and fisheries products; emerging requirements for trade in fish and fisheries products; climate change adaptation and mitigation; livelihoods of fishing communities; prospects of employment in fisheries-related activities; and sustaining food supply from inland fisheries.
8. The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the assistance and support given by the various international and regional organisations including the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), as well as the technical experts from within and outside the region for their contribution to the series of preparatory works that led to the successful Conference. Special gratitude was extended to the ASEAN Foundation, the Government of Japan and USAID for their generous financial support.
9. Having considered the conclusions and technical recommendations developed through a series of national and regional preparatory processes for the Conference, technical sessions, public/private sector dialogues, and Senior Officials Meetings, together with the result of the deliberations during the Ministerial Session on 17 June 2011, the Ministers agreed to adopt the Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020 on 17 June 2011. The Resolution will be implemented through individual and collective efforts among ASEAN-SEAFDEC Member States, in order to promote sustainable fisheries for food security in the region.
10. The Ministers welcomed the endorsement of the Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020 during the Senior Officials Meeting on 16 June 2011 that will support of the implementation of the Resolution. The Plan of Action will serve as a framework for formulating and implementing programs, projects and activities through appropriate mechanisms at both the national and regional levels, including increased regional cooperation through the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Mechanism.
11. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to Japan for continuing its support for the sustainable fisheries development of the region that has occurred since the establishment of SEAFDEC in 1967, and the generous support to ASEAN under the "ASEAN-Japan Partnership for New Growth in Asia" in implementing Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009-2015.
12. The Ministers also expressed appreciation to Japan, China and Republic of Korea for the policies and cooperation dialogue towards promoting sustainable fisheries and food security in the ASEAN Region, particularly under the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation, including the special support expressed during the Senior Official Plus Three Meeting on 16 June 2011.
13. To ensure the successful implementation of the Resolution and Plan of Action, the Ministers tasked the Senior Officials and ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries (ASWGFi) and develop supporting programmes and initiatives in consultation with relevant ASEAN stakeholders (e.g. Private Sector, Civil Society Organisations (CSO), and Academic Institutions) and in cooperation and partnership with Dialogue Partners (e.g. Australia, ASEAN Plus Three, United States of America (USA), European Union (EU)), and Development Partners (e.g. Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Food and Agriculture of the United Nations (FAO), Mekong River Commission (MRC), the WorldFish Center, Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank).
14. The Ministers of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Viet Nam, expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and the people of Thailand, especially the Department of Fisheries of Thailand, for hosting the Conference, for the warm hospitality and for the excellent arrangements of the Conference. The Ministers thanked the ASEAN Secretariat and SEAFDEC for assistance rendered to them.

#### LIST OF ASEAN-SEAFDEC MINISTERS

H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya Bakar, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Dr. Fadel Muhammad, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Seiji Kojima, Ambassador of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Kingdom of Thailand; H.E. Dr. Ty Phommasack, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Noh Bin Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia H.E. Mr. Khin Maung Aye, Deputy Minister of Livestocks and Fisheries, Myanmar H.E. Ms. Linglingay F. Lacanlale, Ambassador of Republic of Philippines to the Kingdom of Thailand; H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki Bin Osman, Senior Parliamentary Secretary for National Development, Singapore; H.E. Mr. Theera Wongsamut, Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Chu Tien Vinh, Deputy Director General of Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. S. Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

# Joint Press Statement of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (33<sup>rd</sup> AMAF)

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
6 October 2011**

1. The 33<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) was held in Jakarta, on 6 October 2011 under the Chairmanship of H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia.

## Moving Towards 2015 and Beyond

2. The Ministers noted with appreciation on-going progress of the contribution of food, agriculture, and forestry sectors towards realization of the ASEAN Community and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Noting further guidance by the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, the Ministers reassured their full support in advancing the implementation of relevant measures outlined in the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015).
3. The Ministers expressed satisfaction on the progress made in food, agriculture and forestry sectors. The Ministers further endorsed the following ASEAN standards and documents:
  - i. Intra-ASEAN Phytosanitary Guidelines for the Importation of Potato-tuber;
  - ii. 8 ASEAN Harmonised MRLs of the following nine (5) pesticides: acephate (palm oil), methamidophos (palm oil), monocrotophos (palm oil), cypermethrin (papaya, yard long bean), propiconazole (maize, sugar cane and sweet corn (corn-on-the cobb));
  - iii. ASEAN Standards for Okra, Cashew Kernels, Sweet Pepper, Onion, Chilli Peppers;
  - iv. SEAN-OIE MoU on Linkage of ASEAN Regional Animal Health Information System (ARAHIS) with World Animal Health System (WAHIS);
  - v. ASEAN Biosecurity Manual for Commercial Poultry Farming;
  - vi. ASEAN Criteria for the Accreditation of Establishments for Manufacturing Meat Products in Hermetically-Sealed Containers;
  - vii. Terms of reference of the Preparatory Committee for the Regional Coordination Mechanism on Animal Health and Zoonoses;
  - viii. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Salmonella gallinarum vaccine – live, Salmonella gallinarum vaccine – inactivated, Avian Influenza vaccine – inactivated;
  - ix. Re-accreditation of the National Veterinary Drug Assay Laboratory (NVDAL), Gunung Sindur, Bogor, Indonesia for the following animal vaccines: Newcastle Disease Vaccine – live, Newcastle Disease Vaccine – inactivated, Marek's Disease Vaccine – live, Infectious Laryngotracheitis Vaccine – live, Infectious Bronchitis Vaccine – live, Infectious Bronchitis Vaccine – inactivated, Egg Drop Syndrome '76 Vaccine – inactivated, Infectious Coryza Vaccine – inactivated, Fowl Cholera Vaccine – inactivated;

- x. Standard on ASEAN Good Aquaculture Practices (GAP) for Shrimp Farming and its Strategic Plan of Action;
- xi. Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020; and,
- xii. Proposal on Strengthening Forestry Policy and Cooperation under SOM-AMAF and AMAF.

## Strengthening Food Security Arrangements

4. The Ministers commended good progress in the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS), including the finalisation of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement, as well as the development of platforms for private sector and civil society engagement. The Ministers urged the close collaboration and partnership among dialogue partners, development partners and international organisations to foster coordination and implementation of activities as well as monitoring and reporting of progress of the AIFS Framework and the SPA-FS.
5. The Ministers noted and supported the ongoing initiative and cooperation with ADB on technical assistance to support the implementation of AIFS framework particularly on the area of rice reserve, rice trade and food security information system through existing mechanisms such as the Preparatory APTERR Council, ASEAN Food Security Reserve Board (AFSRB), and ASEAN Food Security Information System Project Steering Committee (AFSIS-PSC). The Ministers also supported the EC-FAO Food Security Programme: Linking Information and Decision Making to Improve Food Security, and Learning Programme for Food Security Professionals.
6. The Ministers further supported the Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP), led by the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), as it represents an important expansion and development of 2008's ASEAN Rice Action Plan, as well as the proposal on pilot testing of ASEAN Rice Trade Forum to be implemented under the ADB Technical Assistance on food security.

## Responding to the Impact of Climate Change

7. The Ministers recalled the Declaration of Joint Response to Climate Change by the 16<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, in which the Leaders tasked the agriculture and forestry sectors to engage in cooperation in research and development and knowledge sharing, and reaffirmed their agreement on the effective implementation of Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)-plus mechanisms in phases, as these initiatives will contribute to enhanced food production, agricultural productivity and water resources sustainability, while adapting to the adverse effects of climate change and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions from the sectors, thus ensuring sustainable livelihoods of farmers and food security in the ASEAN region.
6. The Ministers further supported the Global Rice Science Partnership (GRiSP), led by the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), as it represents an important expansion and development of 2008's ASEAN Rice Action Plan, as well as the proposal on pilot testing of ASEAN Rice Trade Forum to be implemented under the ADB Technical Assistance on food security.

8. In this connection, the Ministers commended the progress in the implementation of the “ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC)”, particularly with the forestry sector’s initiatives in addressing the impact of climate change, namely Sustainable Forest Management; implementation of REDD Plus (Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) in Developing Countries); and the ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on Forest and Climate Change (ARKN-FCC). These are aimed to discuss common issues and positions, particularly on REDD Plus to support negotiation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF). The Ministers also welcomed the impending start of the ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors (GAP-CC) upon the signing of the Note of Exchange and Implementation Agreement.

### **Strengthening of Cooperation on Sectoral and Priority Issues**

9. Following the ASEAN Ministerial Statement, issued during the 32<sup>nd</sup> AMAF Meeting, on “ASEAN Cooperation on Animal Health and Zoonoses: HPAI and Beyond”, the Ministers supported the Comprehensive Proposal for the Establishment of the Regional Coordination Mechanism on Animal Health and Zoonoses (RCM), including the Terms of Reference of the Preparatory Committee to implement the preparatory phase of the RCM.
10. The Ministers commended the successful organisation of the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 “Fish for the People 2020: Adaptation to a Changing Environment” on 13-17 June 2011 in Bangkok. The Ministers also endorsed the Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020 and Plan of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020, which were adopted during the Conference.
11. The Ministers supported the Special Ministerial Event to commemorate ASEAN and International Year of Forests 2011 during the 33<sup>rd</sup> AMAF Meeting. The objective of the Ministerial side event is to raise the profile of the ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry and to appreciate the support from the various partner organisations on the achievements of key initiatives under the ASEAN Cooperation in Forestry.

### **Strengthening Partnership with Dialogue Partners, International Organisations and Private Sector**

12. The Ministers expressed appreciation for the assistance and support, in advancing cooperation on food, agriculture and forestry in ASEAN region, rendered by various dialogue partners and international organizations, among others: Australia, China, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, United States of America, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC).

13. In view of promoting public-private partnership and enhancing synergies and complementarity between the two sectors in food security, the Ministers supported the dialogues between AMAF and representatives of private sector that commenced for the first time during the 33<sup>rd</sup> AMAF Meeting.

### **34<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting**

14. The ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry will meet in Lao PDR in 2012.
15. The Ministers from other ASEAN Member States expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of Indonesia for hosting the 33<sup>rd</sup> AMAF Meeting and for their warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam ; H.E. Mr. Chan Tong Yves, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Vilayvanh Phomkhe, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Mr. Noh Bin Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia; H.E. Mr. Ohn Than, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar; H.E. Dr. Joel S. Rudinas, Undersecretary of Agriculture, Philippines H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki Bin Osman, Senior Parliamentary Secretary for National Development and Defence, Singapore; H.E. Miss. Supatra Thanaseniwat, Permanent Secretary of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Nguyen Thi Xuan Thu, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. S. Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

## **ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM)**

### **Joint Ministerial Statement of the 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM)**

**Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam,  
20 September 2011**

#### **“ASEAN Connectivity”**

1. The 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) was held in Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam on 20 September 2011. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister’s Office of Brunei Darussalam chaired the Meeting. H.E. Dr Ith Praing, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia was the Vice-Chairperson. The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Energy Ministers of the ASEAN Plus Three countries (ASEAN, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea), the 5<sup>th</sup> East Asian Summit Energy Ministers Meeting,

and a consultation with the International Energy Agency were also held on this occasion.

2. The 29<sup>th</sup> AMEM was officiated by Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam. In his Opening Remarks, Hon.e Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar recalled the Statement of ASEAN Leaders on ASEAN Connectivity and its key strategies and actions to enhance physical, institutional, and people-to-people connectivity in the region. The Minister emphasised that the 29<sup>th</sup> AMEM is the first AMEM meeting since the adoption of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, hence it is important for AMEM to discuss directions and targets of key energy matters crucial to the realisation of both the ASEAN Connectivity and eventually the aspiration of an ASEAN Community by 2015.
3. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar highlighted the importance of the private sector and international assistance in implementing the ASEAN interests and initiatives. In this regard, the Minister welcomed all ASEAN delegates, Dialogue Partners, international organisations and the private sector to the 29<sup>th</sup> AMEM, and invited all to attend a series of activities in the ASEAN Energy Business Forum, Ministers-CEOs Dialogue, and the Brunei Energy Expo (BEE2011) which will be held from 21 – 23 September 2011.

### **Golden Opportunity for ASEAN Energy Connectivity**

4. The Ministers commended the work completed by senior officials and various working groups and noted the good progress made in the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2010 – 2015 which was steadily advancing regional energy cooperation and building the ASEAN Community while playing a visible role in the global efforts to address climate change.
5. The Ministers recognised the greater volatility in global energy markets due to economic uncertainty in several developed countries, political instability in the Middle East and North Africa, and renewed concerns over the use of nuclear power following the March 2011 earthquake and nuclear accidents in Japan. As ASEAN steps up efforts on regional integration and connectivity activities, the Ministers re-affirmed the ASEAN Leaders' statement to collaborate on more concrete and action oriented programs to boost energy efficiency and conservation, and find viable renewable energy sources, so as to reduce the region's dependence on oil and other fossil fuels.
6. The Ministers expressed sympathy and solidarity with Japan over the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident. In line with the ASEAN Leaders' statement at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 7-8 May 2011 and the ASEAN statement at the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety on 20-24 June 2011, the Ministers reaffirmed that ASEAN should engage, where appropriate, in information-sharing so as to promote transparency on relevant nuclear-related issues in the region. Noting the potential trans-boundary impact of accidents at nuclear installations, ASEAN should also strengthen cooperation in building up regional nuclear emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and develop a coordinated approach that would contribute to global undertakings to improve nuclear safety. ASEAN should also promote and uphold IAEA standards of safety and security in the development of civilian nuclear energy. The Ministers also tasked the Senior Officials to develop a robust work programme, in collaboration with the IAEA and other relevant partners, to promote and intensify capacity building efforts so that the region will be more informed and up to speed with the latest nuclear safety standards, developments and technologies. Senior Officials should develop and implement the work programme and report to the 30<sup>th</sup> AMEM.
7. The Ministers were cognisant of the need to boost infrastructural connectivity to open new market opportunities and boost overall energy security. The Ministers agreed to expedite regional connectivity projects in the power, oil and gas sectors; to facilitate energy trade, investment and services; and to enhance cooperation with partner countries to promote robust East Asian energy connectivity.
8. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed regional efforts in the finalisation of the guidelines to speed up the implementation of the ASEAN Power Grid, notably on the following issues: reliability of operation; safety standards and procedures in generation and transmission; the reference model for investments in the interconnection projects; and issues concerning cross-border sales and transmission of electricity. The Ministers tasked Senior Officials and HAPUA to work in tandem with the ASEAN Energy Regulators Network to expedite the harmonisation of regulatory practices and technical standards, and to report outcomes at the 30<sup>th</sup> AMEM. The Ministers also noted that bilateral and sub-regional arrangements would play a key role in realising the ASEAN Power Grid. The Ministers further acknowledged that private sector involvement would catalyse the implementation of the ASEAN Power Grid, and tasked HAPUA to recommend steps to enhance private sector engagement
9. The Ministers also noted the progress in the implementation and realisation of the Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline Infrastructure Project, including infrastructure for LNG trading, and ratification of the ASEAN Petroleum Security Agreement and its operationalisation plans, and other cooperation modalities, such as the establishment of a common regional framework, to facilitate more oil and gas trading and marketing within the region. This will ensure greater energy security of gas supply for the region. The Ministers further noted the necessary extension of the TAGP Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to another term of 10 years in view of the new strategic directions TAGP has to undertake.
10. The Ministers also took note of the works being done on ASEAN Fuel Policy for Power Generation, particularly the recommendations to apply the six key principles, namely: 1) Diversity and Sufficiency of Supply Sources, 2) Diversity and Accessibility of Supply Routes, 3) Diversity and Maturity of Technologies, 4) Emergency Preparedness, 5) Demand Management and Responses and 6) Clean and Sustainable Development. The Ministers also agreed that pursuing the realisation and harmonised operation of the ASEAN Power Grid and Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline projects would contribute to the success of ASEAN Fuel Policy for Power Generation.
9. The Ministers thanked all parties in their efforts and activities to get a closer reach to the agreed aspirational goal on reducing regional energy intensity of at least 8% by 2015 (based on 2005 levels), and the collective target of 15% of total installed power capacity from renewable energy sources by 2015. The Ministers



also agreed to consider a higher level of commitment in terms of energy intensity reduction and installation of renewable energy beyond 2015 in reference to other international and regional commitments.

10. The Ministers noted constructive cooperation outcomes with Dialogue Partners and international organisations, in particular efforts to balance energy security with the goals of economic development and environmental protection. The Ministers concluded a Memorandum of Understanding on Energy Cooperation between ASEAN and IEA to strengthen cooperation and to assist ASEAN in the implementation of its energy objectives, goals and measures as set out in the APAEC. In this regard, the Ministers endorsed that ASEAN and IEA would jointly work to develop an ASEAN chapter in IEA's Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2012 and thereafter to develop a 'Technology Prospects' on the ASEAN Power Generation Sector. The Ministers affirmed that this ASEAN-IEA initiative would greatly enhance the development and deployment of clean energy technologies in the region towards a low carbon future. The Ministers also noted that concrete progress have been made with ADB to establish the ASEAN Energy Regulators Network as well as with UNEP on sustainable buildings. In welcoming more engagements and dialogues with other interested parties, Ministers expressed the need to speed up implementation of the APAEC 2010-2015, including the promotion and implementation of affordable and sustainable energy in the ASEAN region.
11. The Ministers stressed that this was a golden opportunity for the energy sector to seize the momentum of ASEAN Connectivity. To further strengthen energy cooperation within ASEAN and with Dialogue Partners, international organisations, Ministers expressed that greater private sector participation is needed for the implementation of the energy connectivity projects. In this regard, Ministers congratulated the winners of the ASEAN Energy Awards for their efforts to raise awareness in energy efficiency and sustainable development. The Ministers also noted the plans to work with the US-ASEAN Business Council, including initiatives to embrace smart energy management in their economic activities, and to provide affordable and stable sources of energy in rural areas.

### **Vision for the ASEAN Energy Sector**

12. The Ministers highlighted the need to ensure ASEAN's continued resilience and growth in a sustainable manner to cope with the increasing energy challenges. In this regard, the Ministers agreed to work towards having a higher percentage of renewable energy sources and new energy technologies, such as cleaner coal technology, in the regional energy mix. In this process, the Ministers agreed on the need to study and revitalise ASEAN cooperation on renewable energy and develop a high-performing institution within the region to provide options and strategies in the building of a coherent, coordinated, focused and robust energy agenda and strategy for ASEAN.
13. Noting the progress of several concrete energy projects, e.g. the Promotion on Energy Efficiency and Conservation (PROMEEC), certification of energy managers and energy end-users under the ASEAN Energy Manager Accreditation Scheme (AEMAS), the ASEAN Energy Awards, the ASEAN Renewable Energy Centre, ASEAN – Germany Renewable Energy Support Program for ASEAN (ASEAN-RESP), ASEAN+3 for

Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Nuclear Energy Cooperation programmes, the Ministers were of the view that the region should adopt a balanced approach. While promoting the ASEAN-led initiatives, in cooperation with relevant Dialogue Partners, international organisations, and the private sector, and in the networking of ASEAN research and development centers, the Ministers reiterated the need for effective project management process so as to ensure that the relevant outcomes and recommendations from the various projects are translated into the practical policy and regulatory options.

14. The Ministers were encouraged by the development and progress of the ASEAN Plus Three and EAS Energy Cooperation, and welcomed the participation of Russia and the US in EAS Energy Cooperation. The Ministers, while recognising the benefits of having more inclusive frameworks for cooperation with various core expertise from individual countries, reiterated the importance of streamlining the energy cooperation process under the ASEAN Plus Three and the EAS platform to minimise any possible duplication.

### **Next Meeting**

15. The Ministers agreed to convene the 30<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners in Cambodia in 2012.
16. The Ministers expressed appreciation to the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality accorded to them and for the excellent arrangements made for the 29<sup>th</sup> AMEM and its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners.

### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

a. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy, at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam; b. H.E. Dr Ith Praing, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia; c. H.E. Darwin Zahedy Saleh, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia; d. H.E. Soulivong Daravong, Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR; e. Hon. Dato' Sri Peter Chin Fah Kui, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia; f. H.E. Than Htay, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; g. H.E. Jose Rene D. Almendras, Secretary, Department of Energy, the Republic of the Philippines; h. H.E. S. Iswaran, Minister, Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade and Industry of Singapore; i. H.E. Pichai Narithaphan, Minister of Energy of Thailand; j. H.E. Le Duong Quang, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Viet Nam; and k. H.E. Dr. Surin Pittsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Minerals (AMMin)

### Ha Noi Declaration on Sustainable ASEAN Connectivity in Minerals

Ha Noi, Viet Nam,  
9 December 2011

**WE**, the Ministers responsible for minerals and mines of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), on the occasion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) on 9 December 2011 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam;

**RECALLING** the Joint Statements of the 43<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting (AEM 43) held on 10-14 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia, on promoting the implementation of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint consisting of four pillars: Single market and production base, Competitive economic region, Equitable economic development, and Integration into the global economy;

**WELCOMING** the adoption of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 30 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, aiming at enhancing ASEAN connectivity in three aspects: physical connectivity (hard infrastructure), institutional connectivity (soft infrastructure), and people to people connectivity;

**AFFIRMING** our support to the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015 by enhancing the ASEAN Minerals Sector to provide necessary resources for sustainable socio-economic development;

**REAFFIRMING** our collective commitment to strengthen the ASEAN minerals cooperation as embodied in the Manila Declaration adopted at the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) in Manila, Philippines in 2008 with 6 policy directions: 1) Ensure continuous development and utilisation of the mineral resources; 2) Accelerate cooperation to work towards the facilitation and enhancement of trade and investments in minerals; 3) Encourage cooperation to develop policy guidelines and standards for ASEAN Best Mining Practices to promote environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development in the ASEAN region; 4) Strengthen the development of institutional and human capacity building in the geological and minerals sector; 5) Promote a platform for dialogue with private sector and ASEAN Dialogue Partners; and 6) Foster concerted cooperation and joint approaches in international and regional fora on minerals;

**COMMITTED** to the timely implementation of the major cooperation programmes and activities embodied in the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan on 2011 – 2015 adopted at the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals on 9 December 2011 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam;

#### DO HEREBY ADOPT THE FOLLOWING POLICY DIRECTIONS TO INTENSIFY COOPERATION IN THE ASEAN MINERALS SECTOR:

1. **ENSURE** continuous and effective development and utilisation of the mineral resources of the ASEAN Member States to enhance the sustainability of the resources and maximise the benefits to the community and the national economy, assisting the recovery from the global financial crisis;
2. **INTENSIFY** mineral trade and investment through sharing information on current laws and incentives, balancing between regulations and incentives, promoting and simplifying the partnership between the public and private sectors, with the view to making our efforts in regional integration supporting the development needs of ASEAN enterprises, and contributing to ASEAN's greater participation in the regional and global production chains.
3. **PROMOTE** the establishment, operation, maintenance and strengthening of the ASEAN mineral information and database system, sharing of mineral resource and trade information, and exchange of knowledge and best practices to enhance the ASEAN cooperation in Minerals;
4. **STRENGTHEN** institutional, human resource and technological capacity in the ASEAN mineral and geological sector to ensure sustainable and rational management and use of geological and mineral resources;
5. **PROMOTE** the establishment of a one-stop mineral trade and investment promotion center in each ASEAN Member State;
6. **FOSTER** concerted coordination and joint approaches in international and regional fora in minerals;

**ADOPTED** at the Third ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) on this Ninth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven in Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

---

## Joint Press Statement the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals

Ha Noi, Viet Nam,  
9 December 2011

1. The 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Minerals (AMMin) was held on 9 December 2011 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam. H.E. Mr. Nguyen Minh Quang, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam, chaired the Meeting.

#### OPENING CEREMONY

2. The Third AMMin was officially opened by H.E. Mr. Hoang Trung Hai, Deputy Prime Minister of Viet Nam. In his Keynote Address, the Deputy Prime Minister highlighted the importance of the minerals sector in the social and economic development of ASEAN Member States. At the same time, he also underscored the importance of minimising its negative

impacts to the environment and community. Through exchange of information and capacity building among ASEAN Member States, he was confident that sustainable development in mineral sector could be achieved. In addition, he also encouraged ASEAN Member States to unify their policies in trade and investment to attract more investment in the mineral sector, including in mineral processing.

### 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN SUMMIT

3. The Ministers welcomed the outcomes of the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 17 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, particularly on the three priorities of ASEAN 2011, namely: to ensure significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; to ensure that the regional architecture and regional environment remain conducive to development; and to enhance ASEAN's role in the global community. In response, the Ministers re-affirmed their collective support and underscored the active role of mineral sector to the establishment of ASEAN Community by 2015.
4. The Ministers also welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN Framework for Equitable Economic Development as a means to direct ASEAN's efforts to ensure that the population of ASEAN Member States benefits from the economic integration and cooperation, which is one of the key elements of ASEAN vision beyond 2015.

### ASEAN MINERALS COOPERATION 2009-2011

5. The Ministers deliberated the implementation of the cooperation activities reflected in the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Scorecard 2009-2011 endorsed at the 2<sup>nd</sup> AMMin held on 16 October 2008 in Manila, Philippines, particularly on the measures carried out under the priority areas of a) facilitating and enhancing trade and investment in mineral, b) capacity building, c) strengthening the ASEAN minerals database system, d) promoting environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development, and e) enhancing private sector participation in mineral development.
6. The Ministers particularly acknowledged the successful implementation of the capacity building activities and events carried out by ASEAN Member States in cooperation with Dialogue Partners, among others: a) Training and Capacity-Building Programmes related to Reclamation and Rehabilitation of Abandoned Mines Lands (AML) including Wastewater Management and Treatment, b) Training Programme on Minerals/Metals Recovery and Recycling for Governmental Officials, c) Workshop on Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources, d) Mine Safety and Health Management Training Course, e) Mining Environmental Management Training Course, f) Training on Reclamation and Rehabilitation of Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Including Wastewater Management and Treatment, and g) Seminar on Geo-information Sharing among ASEAN Plus Three (APT) Countries. In order to further enhance capacity building required by ASEAN Member States, the Ministers requested the senior officials to conduct an analysis of training needs of ASEAN mineral administrations and agencies that would enhance their institutional, human and technological capacities.
7. The Ministers emphasised the important role of the ASEAN Mineral Information and Database System that would create greater access for the business community and public in

obtaining information on minerals trade opportunities, related policies and, at the same time, promote intra- and inter-ASEAN investment in the mineral sector. The Ministers were pleased to learn the progress of development of ASEAN Mineral Information System and requested the senior officials to operationalise, maintain and enhance this information platform through upgrading its infrastructure, organising training courses and exchanging experts in the mineral database sector amongst ASEAN Member States.

### ASEAN MINERALS COOPERATION ACTION PLAN 2011-2015

8. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen the ASEAN minerals cooperation as embodied in the Manila Declaration adopted at the 2<sup>nd</sup> AMMin with 6 policy directions: 1) Ensure continuous development and utilisation of mineral resources; 2) Accelerate cooperation in facilitating and enhancing trade and investments in minerals; 3) Encourage cooperation to develop policy guidelines and standards for ASEAN Best Mining Practices to promote environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development in the ASEAN region; 4) Strengthen the development of institutional and human capacity building in the geological and minerals sector; 5) Promote a platform for dialogue with the private sector and ASEAN Dialogue Partners; 6) Foster concerted cooperation and joint approaches in international and regional fora on minerals.
9. In further enhancing the minerals sector's contribution to the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), the Ministers adopted the Ha Noi Declaration on Sustainable ASEAN Connectivity in Minerals to provide policy directions to intensify cooperation in the ASEAN minerals sector. The Ministers also endorsed the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP) 2011-2015 with "Dynamic Mineral Sector Initiatives for a Prosperous ASEAN" as its theme. As the successor to the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Scorecard 2009-2011, the AMCAP 2011-2015 would focus on following strategies: promoting information sharing, facilitating trade and investment, promoting environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development, and strengthening institutional and human capacities in the ASEAN minerals sector. The Ministers noted the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) that is known as international quality standard on revenue collection in minerals sector, and agreed to include capacity building on EITI in the AMCAP 2011-2015. The Ministers agreed to timely implement the AMCAP 2011-2015.
10. In supporting the implementation of the AMCAP 2011-2015, the Ministers reiterated the important role of the ASEAN Mineral Trust Fund to support the cooperative programmes, projects and activities under the AMCAP 2011-2015 and any other future plans approved by the ASEAN Senior Officials on Minerals (ASOMM)/AMMin. The Ministers agreed to make the funds available to support the implementation of AMCAP measures.

## ASEAN MINERALS COOPERATION ACTION PLAN 2011-2015

### “Dynamic Mineral Sector Initiatives for a Prosperous ASEAN” PROGRAMMES, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES AND TIMELINES

#### Strategy 1: Facilitating and Enhancing Trade and Investment in Minerals

	Programme	Project and Activities	Suggested Timelines	Country Coordinator
TI 1	Trade opportunities and impediments (WGTIM)	i) Establish information sharing mechanism with the view to possibly harmonise mineral policies of ASEAN Member States	2012-2015	Indonesia
		ii) Coordinate with the Coordinating Committee of Implementation of ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (CCA) and Coordinating Committee and Investment (CCI) to address non-tariff barriers to ASEAN mineral trade and investment	2012-2013	ASEAN Secretariat
TI 2	Creating a conducive environment for trade and investment (WGTIM)	i) Review existing regulations and incentives with a view to promote and facilitate mineral trade and investment	2012-2015	Indonesia
		ii) Establishment of a one-stop mineral trade and investment promotion/ facilitation centre in each ASEAN Member State	2012-2015	ASEAN Member States with assistance of the ASEAN Secretariat
TI 3	Facilitating smart partnership in trade and investment (WGTIM)	i) Continuation of ASEAN Public-Private Sector Dialogue on Minerals	2012-2015	Host country of ASOMM and AMMin
		ii) Promote and facilitate joint venture cooperation between ASEAN private sector companies	2012-2015	Host country of ASOMM and AMMin
		iii) Hold consultative sessions with ASEAN Dialogue Partners	2012-2015	Host country of ASOMM and AMMin
TI 4	Facilitate sharing of information on mineral resources and trade (WGMID)	i) Operationalise, maintain and enhance the ASEAN Mineral Information System, including its infrastructure	2012-2015	Indonesia
		ii) Exchange of information, statistics and publication on mineral exploration, development and utilisation as well as value-added activities, including mineral laws and regulations	2012-2015	Indonesia
		iii) Updating and enhancing the ASEAN Mineral Information System, including the appointment of focal point or official in charge	2012-2015	ASEAN Member States with assistance of the ASEAN Secretariat
TI 5	Promote intra- and inter-ASEAN investment in the mineral sector (WGTIM)	i) Organise conferences, seminars, expositions, exhibitions, and, exchange programmes	2012-2015	Singapore
		ii) Sharing of information on increasing added value in minerals and precious stones	2012-2015	Indonesia

	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Project and Activities</b>	<b>Suggested Timelines</b>	<b>Country Coordinator</b>
TI 6	Sharing of Information on Mineral Resources (WGMID)	i) Development of ASEAN database on minerals	2012-2015	Indonesia
		ii) Organising training courses, exchanging experts in mineral database sector between ASEAN Member States	2012-2015	Indonesia
		iii) Exchange geological-mineral samples between ASEAN Member States and with Dialogue Partners	2012-2015	Viet Nam

## Strategy 2: Promoting Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Mineral Development

	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Project and Activities</b>	<b>Suggested Timelines</b>	<b>Country Coordinator</b>
ES 1	Incentives for environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development	i) Sharing information on existing incentives and laws/regulations, if any, to support smart partnerships between public and private sectors	2012-2015	Brunei
		ii) Facilitate dialogues and forums to enhance investment and cooperation in environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development	2012-2015	Viet Nam
		iii) Recognition of best practices in environmentally and socially sustainable mineral development in the form of awards	2012-2015	Brunei
ES 2	Capacity building for sustainable mineral development	i) Establish information sharing mechanisms on the social frameworks, environmental standards and legislations	2012-2015	Thailand
		ii) Develop sustainability assessment framework and guidelines as well as promote sustainability database development of the mineral sector	2012-2015	Thailand
		iii) Conduct training to strengthen capacities of national authorities to improve management frameworks for safe, responsible and environmentally sustainable mineral development	2012-2015	Malaysia
ES 3	Exchange of knowledge and best practices	i) Identify and document indigenous knowledge and best practices in environmental protection and rational utilisation of mineral resources	2012-2015	Indonesia
		ii) Continuous programmes on exchange of knowledge on environmentally and socially responsible mineral development practices	2012-2015	Indonesia
		iii) R&D on increasing added value in minerals and precious stones	2012-2015	Indonesia
ES 4	Remediation and rehabilitation of abandoned and closed mines/sites	i) Identify, document and disseminate remediation and rehabilitation strategies and measures for abandoned and closed mines/sites	2012-2015	Lao PDR

		ii) Training and research to build the human and technical capacity in remediation and rehabilitation measures for abandoned mines/sites and mine closures	2012-2015	Lao PDR
ES 5	Engagement and cooperation with ASEAN Dialogue Partners	i) Organise dialogues for interaction and exchange knowledge on sustainable mineral development	2012-2015	Philippines
		ii) Conduct mutual visits and meetings of experts in research and development on environmentally sustainable mineral development	2012-2015	Philippines
		iii) Identify existing networks and encourage cooperation within ASEAN for mutual capacity building	2012-2015	Cambodia
		iv) Conduct cooperative programmes with Dialogue Partners for transfer of technology	2012-2015	Myanmar
ES 6	Communication, education and public awareness	i) Exchange information on communication campaigns for public awareness on environment, health and socio-economic benefits of mineral resources development	2012-2015	Malaysia
		ii) Develop education material on the benefits of environmentally sustainable mineral resources development	2012-2015	Malaysia

### Strategy 3: Strengthening Institutional and Human Capacities in the ASEAN Minerals Sector

	Programme	Project and Activities	Suggested Timelines	Country Coordinator
IH 1	Develop regional training plans	i) Organisation of training programmes based on the outcomes of the Analysis of Training Needs of ASEAN Mineral Administrations/ Agencies	2012 - 2015	Viet Nam
IH 2	Enhance institutional, human and technological capacities, including capacity building for research, innovation and technology transfer in minerals and geosciences	i) Training on geological surveys and resource mapping	2012 - 2015	Indonesia
		ii) Exchange of geological and resource information between ASEAN Member States through regional conferences	2012 - 2015	Cambodia
		iii) Short training courses on resource mapping, evaluation and mineral economics	2012 - 2015	Philippines
		iv) Training of mineral researchers and geoscientists	2012 - 2015	Thailand
		v) Seek opportunities of scholarship on mineral-related post graduate programme	2012 - 2015	Viet Nam
		vi) Attachment training in ASEAN Member State(s)	2012 - 2015	Myanmar
		vii) Short term training courses on specialised areas, especially environmental management, minerals processing and rehabilitation	2012 - 2015	Indonesia

	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Project and Activities</b>	<b>Suggested Timelines</b>	<b>Country Coordinator</b>
		viii) Exchange of scientific knowledge, experience through seminars, conferences and field technical visits such as Asian Industrial Minerals Conference (AIM), Base Metals and Precious Metals Conference	2012-2015	Lao PDR
		ix) Capacity building on the exploration of shale gas in organic rich schist formation	2012-2015	Viet Nam
		x) Training and exploration on offshore sea minerals exploration	2012-2015	Viet Nam
IH 3	Promote cooperative scientific, technological research and development and technology transfer programmes with ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other international agencies	i) Identification of areas for cooperative studies	2012-2015	Malaysia
		ii) Identification of areas for technology transfer	2012-2015	Malaysia
IH 4	Develop and adopt efficient technologies to ensure rational extraction and utilisation of mineral resources	i) Intensify research and development on new technologies in evaluation, mining, processing and utilisation of mineral raw materials	2012-2015	Malaysia
		ii) Sharing and exchange of information and experience on latest technology and practices through regional conferences	2012-2015	Brunei Darussalam
IH 5	Enhance capacity on mineral resource revenue management	i) Holding trainings on Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) for ASEAN Senior Officials on Minerals	2012-2015	Indonesia

## COOPERATION WITH DIALOGUE PARTNERS

11. The Ministers were pleased with the progress of the ASEAN Plus Three (APT) cooperation activities carried out under the ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials on Minerals Meeting (ASOMM+3). The Ministers expressed their appreciation to China, Japan and Republic of Korea for their significant contributions and continued support provided through technical assistance to ASEAN Member States in implementing agreed measures under the AEC ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Scorecard 2009-2011. The Ministers encouraged China, Japan and Republic of Korea to organise more dialogues for interaction and exchange of knowledge on sustainable mineral development.
12. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of Viet Nam for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegations and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

### List of Ministers/Head of Delegations

1. Mr. Hj Muhammad Lutfi bin Abdullah, Permanent Secretary (Administrative and Finance), representing H.E. Pehin Orang Kaya Indera Pahlawan Dato Seri Setia Awang Hj Suyoi bin Hj Osman, Minister of Development of Brunei Darussalam;
2. H.E. Chea Sieng Hong, Secretary of State, representing H.E. Suy Sem, Minister of Industry, Mines, and Energy of Cambodia;
3. H.E. Prof. Dr. Widjajono Partowidagdo, Vice Minister, representing H.E. Jero Wacik, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia;
4. H.E. Somboun Rasasombath, Vice Minister, representing H.E. Soulivong Daravong, Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR;
5. Datuk Aziyah Binti Mohamed, Deputy Secretary General, representing H.E. Dato Sri Douglas Uggah Embas, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Malaysia;
6. Mr. Win Htein, Director General, representing H.E. Thein Htaik, Minister of Mines of Myanmar;
7. H.E. Demetrio L. Ignacio, Jr., Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines;
8. Mr. Chua Chin Wei, Divisional Director for International Enterprise Singapore, representing H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry of Singapore;
9. Mrs. Anong Pajitrapaporn, Director, Bureau of Logistics, Department of Primary Industries and Mines, representing H.E. Wannarat Channukul, Minister of Industry of Thailand;
10. H.E. Nguyen Minh Quang, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam; and
11. Mr. Tran Dong Phuong, Head Infrastructure Division, ASEAN Economic Community Department, representing H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary General of ASEAN.

## ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (AMMST)

### Chairman's Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (AMMST-14)

**Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam,  
26 November 2011**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (AMMST-14) was held on 26 November 2011 in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Nguyen Quan, Minister of Science and Technology, Viet Nam, and attended by Science and Technology Ministers and Senior Officials from the ten ASEAN Member States. The Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN and his staff were also in attendance.
2. The Meeting noted that since the 6<sup>th</sup> Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Science and Technology (IAMMST) was convened in Krabi, Thailand in December 2010, the ASEAN Committee on Science and Technology (COST) and its subsidiary bodies have met in May 2011 in Siem Reap, Cambodia and in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam in November 2011 to discuss and report on the progress of implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Science and Technology, the Krabi Initiative, and other directives of the S&T Ministers. The Meeting also noted that the ASEAN COST had Dialogue Meeting and consultation with the European Commission (EC) and the United States to further discuss the implementation details of agreed initiatives.

### Progress of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Science and Technology (APAST)

3. The Ministers were pleased to note that the implementation plans of the six flagship programmes were enhanced according to a set of criteria indicated in the COST-endorsed monitoring and evaluation system. The Ministers further noted that since the 6<sup>th</sup> IAMMST, a total of 11 projects have been completed; 23 projects are in various stages of implementation; and 33 projects are still being appraised by ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners.
4. The Ministers welcomed the joint initiative of the ASEAN COST and the EU in marking 2012 as the ASEAN-EU Year of Science, Technology and Innovation (YoSTI). The 2012 YoSTI is part of the SEA-EU-NET programme and will be a year-long campaign with a series of activities that will be implemented to promote and raise the visibility of S&T cooperation between both regions.
5. The Ministers noted that COST shall embark on a transformational revolution and paradigm shift as defined in the Krabi Initiative and that while still anchored on science and technology, COST shall ensure that innovation benefitting the ASEAN peoples will be the ultimate goal of S&T collaboration in ASEAN. To this end, COST has agreed to engage in a special



retreat next year in Myanmar to exchange views and agree on concrete actions to make its initiatives more meaningful.

### Report on the Study of State of S&T Development in ASEAN

6. The Ministers noted the key findings and recommendations indicated in the executive summary of the report on the study. ASEAN Member States were requested to review and provide additional inputs to enhance the report. The Ministers were of the view that the study could be a useful reference for COST and its subsidiary bodies in the planning and implementation of APAST and the Krabi Initiative.
7. The Ministers appreciated the work of the two experts from Indonesia and the Philippines and the focal points from all AMS who were involved in the study. The Ministers also requested the ASEAN Secretariat to convey their appreciation to Japan for its support for the conduct of the study.

### Cooperation with Dialogue Partners

8. The Ministers noted the interest of China to renew cooperation with COST through the signing of an ASEAN-China Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) on science and technology. The Ministers noted that COST also affirms its interest to continue engaging in S&T cooperation with China with or without any formal instruments. In this regard, Viet Nam, as country coordinator for China, shall work closely with the ASEAN Secretariat and the Sub-Committee on S&T Infrastructure and Resource Development (SCIRD) to study the proposal for further consideration of COST and the AMMST.
9. The Ministers welcomed the offer of the Republic of Korea to formalise its cooperation with COST through the setting up of an ASEAN-ROK Joint Science and Technology Committee (JSTC). The Ministers noted that the proposed ASEAN-ROK JSTC follows on the similar platform that COST has established with some Dialogue Partners such as China, the EC, Japan, India, Russia, and the Plus Three Countries. The draft Terms of Reference (TOR) of the ASEAN-ROK JSTC is patterned after the TOR of COST with said Dialogue Partners and will be discussed and/or finalised at the forthcoming consultation with ROK in December 2011 in Jeju, ROK.
10. The Ministers noted that an ASEAN-US consultation on science and technology was held on 24 November 2011. The Ministers welcomed the proposals of the US to engage the COST in two innovation-focused activities. The details of the proposals shall be reviewed and finalised by SCIRD, in consultation with the US.

### ASEAN Science Fund

11. The Ministers were pleased to note that the contributions of the AMS to the ASEAN Science Fund (ASF) will be completed before the end of this year. The Ministers requested COST, through its Advisory Body on the ASF (ABASF) to report to the next Ministerial Meeting the outcome of the ABASF's study in finding innovative and creative ways so that the ASF could generate higher interest returns and to review the guidelines on the use of the ASF to determine the feasibility of using not only the earnings but also a portion of the ASF principal amount to support major S&T initiatives.

### Next Meeting of the ASEAN S&T Ministers

12. The Ministers agreed to convene the 7<sup>th</sup> IAMMST in Brunei Darussalam in the fourth quarter of 2012.

---

## ASEAN Telecommunication and IT Ministers (TELMIN)

### Statement of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting

**Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,  
13-14 January 2011**

#### “ICT: Positioning ASEAN for the Future”

**We**, the ASEAN Ministers responsible for Telecommunications and IT, on the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (TELMIN) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia:

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the significant achievements of ASEAN cooperation in the field of ICT;

**NOTING** the contribution of ICT to economic growth and social development in ASEAN and its role as a strategic instrument for achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;

**RECOGNISING** ICT as an empowering and transformational tool for the peoples of ASEAN;

**REAFFIRMING** our commitment to ASEAN integration and the ASEAN 2015 goals, and to continue our cooperation in this area to contribute to the achievement of ASEAN common goal of realising an ASEAN Community;

**DESIRING** to enhance efforts to provide affordable ICT access and increase ICT adoption across ASEAN as well as to bridge the digital divide and develop ICT skills;

#### DO HEREBY:

1. Adopt the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 (“AIM2015”) to chart the development of ICT in this region and harness the potential of ICT in establishing an inclusive, vibrant and integrated ASEAN Community;
2. Task the ASEAN Telecommunication and IT Senior Officials (TELSOM) and the ASEAN Telecommunication Regulators’ Council (ATRC) to take necessary steps to implement the actions and measures embodied in the AIM2015; and
3. Invite all partners to collaborate with ASEAN in realising the objectives and goals of the AIM 2015.

Done on 14 January 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

---

# Joint Media Statement of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Ministers Meeting (10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN) and Its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners

**Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,  
13-14 January 2011**

1. The Tenth ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Ministers Meeting (10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN) was held on 13-14 January 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Meeting was preceded by the Eleventh ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology Senior Officials Meeting (11<sup>th</sup> TELSOM). The ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers also had joint meetings with their counterparts from China, Japan, and Republic of Korea, respectively, on 13 - 14 January 2011.
2. H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim, Minister of Information, Communications and Culture of Malaysia, chaired the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN. H.E. Mr. Thein Tun, Deputy Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs of the Union of Myanmar was the vice-chairperson.

## OPENING CEREMONY

3. H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim welcomed all Ministers and their respective delegations to the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN and its related meetings with Dialogue Partners. Dr. Rais mentioned that this Meeting holds much significance to Malaysia as it was here in 2001 and today Malaysia again welcomes all delegates to Kuala Lumpur to celebrate the first decade of ICT cooperation in ASEAN. In his Welcome Remarks, Dr. Rais identified the achievements of ASEAN in ICT cooperation and stressed that while ASEAN has actively worked together and reached a sufficiently high level to meet the challenges and the needs of ASEAN integration, it is time to chart the next step to ensure ASEAN ICT sector is poised to move toward the ASEAN Community by 2015.
4. Dr. Rais Yatim also said that specific and focused initiatives in Malaysia have allowed those with lesser means to access the digital world regardless of whether they are in cities or rural areas through Malaysia's High Speed Broadband (HSBB) Initiative for the cities and key economic areas, and Broadband for General Population (BBGP) for other areas. The setting of PC ownerships through the 1Malaysia Netbook Scheme have resulted in a rapid increase in Broadband Penetration. Through these initiatives, Malaysia is able to ensure that rural and urban populations both enjoy the benefits that broadband bring. Dr Rais also thanked TELMIN for the support it has shown to Malaysia during its tenure as Director of the ASEAN ICT Centre.
5. H.E. Khamlouat Sidlakone, Minister and Chairman of the National Authority of Posts and Telecommunications of Lao PDR, in the role of the 9<sup>th</sup> TELMIN Chairman, expressed his appreciation and thanks to H.E. Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib Tun Abdul

Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia, H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim, Minister of Information, Communications and Culture of Malaysia, the Government and people of Malaysia for their warm welcome and hospitality accorded to all delegates to the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN. He pointed out several important discussion points of the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN and was confident that the Meeting will be successful and greatly contributing to the regional cooperation towards achieving the ASEAN Single Community in 2015.

6. H.E. Dato' Sri Mohd. Najib Tun Abdul Razak, the Honourable Prime Minister of Malaysia delivered a Keynote Address and officiated the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN and its related Meetings with Dialogue Partners.
7. In his Keynote Address, Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib emphasised the importance of telecommunications and ICT as the primary enabler for economic development and growth and as an instrument to connect ASEAN to the mainstream of global development. Malaysia has experienced an unprecedented development of the ICT sector thanks to a number of major changes to the ICT landscape, policy reforms and liberalisation of services for telecommunications and broadcasting sectors. To move steadily to the future, the Prime Minister emphasised the need to address the new challenges brought about advancement in ICT, such as cyber-threats, ethics of Internet use in order to preserve ASEAN cultural roots and value in the information society so that all citizens and our children can be benefited from the Internet.
8. Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib felt that it is most timely and appropriate for TELMIN this year to choose the theme "ICT: Positioning ASEAN for the Future" as it complements the important role of the region on the road of achieving an ASEAN Community by 2015. In this connection, the Prime Minister welcomed the initiative of TELMIN to consider and adopt the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 with the vision "Towards an Empowering and Transformational ICT: Creating an Inclusive, Vibrant and Integrated ASEAN". He also highlighted that there is much to be further discussed and shared especially on strengthening the network of friends based on camaraderie to facilitate future cooperation. He wished all delegates a fruitful and beneficial meeting and an enjoyable stay in Malaysia.

## A DECADE OF SUCCESSFUL COOPERATION

9. This Ministerial Meeting marked a critical milestone on the road of ASEAN cooperation in ICT. The Ministers reviewed the first decade of ASEAN's journey in ICT cooperation and were pleased with the successful outcomes and extraordinary progress made.
10. Guided by the e-ASEAN Framework Agreement signed by the ASEAN Leaders in 2000, the first TELMIN on 13 July 2001 has called for harnessing ICT to foster closer regional economic integration, enhance overall competitiveness and to develop an ASEAN Information Society. Since then, a number of high level policy documents have been adopted and measures are being implemented to follow, amongst others, the e-ASEAN Integration Roadmap, the Ministerial Declarations and the ICT pillar in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint, to realise the Kuala Lumpur Ministerial Understanding on ASEAN Cooperation in Telecommunications and Information Technology's objectives and to bring ASEAN ICT cooperation to a higher level.

11. The 10 years of cooperation have yielded meaningful outcomes which contributed to the change in the ASEAN ICT landscape and led to an influential shift in the way essential services are delivered, from e-health to e-education, e-commerce and e-government.
12. The successful implementation of the e-ASEAN Integration Roadmap (2004-2010) has achieved its objectives in mobilising regional efforts to (a) establish the ASEAN Information Infrastructure; (b) promote and facilitate the growth of e-commerce in ASEAN; (c) liberalise and facilitate trade in ICT products, services and investments in support of the e-ASEAN initiative; (d) promote investments in the production of ICT products and the provision of ICT services; (e) strengthen e-ASEAN capacity building to reduce the digital divide within and amongst ASEAN Member States; and (f) to use ICT applications in the delivery of government services.
13. The Ministers acknowledged that ASEAN ICT sector, through the programmes managed by the ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Senior Officials (TELSOM) and ASEAN Telecommunication Regulators' Council (ATRC), has showcased a great sense of regional cooperation and ownership. The ICT sector has contributed significantly to economic growth and social development in ASEAN and takes a strategic role and becomes a powerful tool for achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.
14. The Ministers commended the TELSOM, ATRC, the various Working Groups, the ASEAN ICT Centre (AICTC) and the ASEAN Secretariat for their tremendous efforts in carrying out the cooperation activities and programmes that made the success of ASEAN ICT cooperation in the last decade possible. The Ministers also commended the founding officials of the AICTC for their dedication, tireless efforts, outstanding contribution and achievement in managing the successful implementation of the ASEAN ICT priority projects.
15. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their high appreciation to ASEAN Dialogue Partners, notably China, Japan, Republic of Korea, European Union and India, amongst others, for the provision of invaluable assistance, both technical and financial, which significantly contributed to the successful implementation of the ASEAN ICT cooperation programmes and projects.
18. The AIM2015 is a comprehensive plan of specific actions and projects with clear targets and timelines in six strategic thrusts to be implemented in the next five years and beyond with the aim to deliver four key outcomes, namely: (i) ICT as an engine of growth for ASEAN Member States, (ii) Recognition for ASEAN as a global ICT hub, (iii) Enhanced quality of life for the peoples of ASEAN, and (iv) Contribution towards ASEAN integration.
19. The Ministers welcomed and invited all relevant stakeholders and parties to support and actively contribute to the implementation of actions and measures embodied in the AIM2015 for the successful realisation of its objectives in a timely manner.
20. The Ministers tasked TELSOM to review the existing ICT cooperation, amongst others, the ASEAN E-Commerce Database, International Mobile Data Roaming Charges, and CA-CA (Certificate Authority) Interoperability Framework in ASEAN Projects, and the available funding sources to come up with the recommendations for the implementation of the AIM2015 for the consideration of the Ministers at their next Meeting.
21. The Ministers welcomed the adoption the Record of Intent (ROI) by ATRC, which will be an additional instrument to foster ATRC cooperation, especially on strengthening cooperation and collaboration in the areas of telecommunications regulations to effectively facilitate the development of the telecommunications industry, serve consumers and accelerate the growth and development of the industry. The Ministers noted that the ATRC ROI will further promote regional cooperation on ICT regulatory practices, policy strategies and coordination on ICT standards and radio frequency, which will be helpful in implementing the AIM2015.

## **ICT COOPERATION WITH DIALOGUE PARTNERS AND OTHER PARTIES**

### **AIM 2015: TOWARDS AN EMPOWERING AND TRANSFORMATIONAL ICT**

16. Building on the achievements made in the last decade, the Ministers vowed to further intensify their collective efforts in enhancing ASEAN ICT cooperation and integration to a new level to effectively contribute to the successful realisation of the ASEAN Community by 2015. The Ministers agreed to chart out an execution plan for the development of the ASEAN ICT sector by 2015 and beyond in an integrated manner to support other sectors in the implementation of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint, the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community, and the Master Plan of ASEAN Connectivity.
17. In this regard, the Ministers issued the Kuala Lumpur Statement on "ICT: Positioning ASEAN for the Future", which officially announced the adoption of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 ("AIM2015") with the Vision "Towards an Empowering and Transformational ICT: Creating an Inclusive, Vibrant and Integrated ASEAN".
22. The ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers held separate meetings with their counterparts from China (led by H.E. Mr. Xi Guohua, Senior Vice Minister for Telecommunications Sector of China), Japan (led by H.E. Mr. Katayama Yoshihiro, Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan), and the Republic of Korea (led by H.E. Mr. Seejoong Choi, Chairman of the Korea Communications Commission), respectively.
23. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation to China, Japan and the ROK for the successful implementation of their respective annual work plans on ICT cooperation with ASEAN and welcomed recommendations to further promote ASEAN cooperation with Dialogue Partners, international organisations and private sectors.
24. The Ministers of China, Japan and the ROK commended ASEAN for the significant development and achievements in the ICT sector in the last ten years, and were of the view that ASEAN could play a more active role in global ICT issues, such as internet governance, information security, e-commerce, e-education and ICT for environment. In this regard, they agreed to foster closer cooperation with ASEAN and also committed to continue to provide technical as well as financial assistance for the effective implementation of the AIM2015 and the ICT measures in the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.

## China

25. The Ministers expressed great satisfaction with the implementation of the activities specified in the "Plan of Action to Implement Beijing Declaration on ASEAN-China ICT Cooperative Partnership for Common Development". The Ministers tasked senior officials to study and recommend the relevant programme areas and strategic actions in the Plan of Action to support the realisation of AIM2015.
26. The Ministers adopted the 2010-2011 ASEAN-China ICT Work Plan clearly indicating that both sides need to actively cooperate in new areas such as ICT applications for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and E-education in addition to the good existing cooperation in telecommunications development, policies, network security and human resources development.

## Japan

27. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation for Japan's assistance in a number of key projects, notably on information security, human resource development, demonstrations for improvement of ASEAN ICT services, and utilisation of ICT for disaster management and preservation of the environment. The ASEAN Ministers also expressed their sincere thanks to Japan for her 2<sup>nd</sup> contribution of USD 150,000 to the ASEAN-Japan ICT Cooperation Fund.
28. The Ministers of ASEAN and Japan adopted the "ASEAN-Japan ICT Work Plan 2011", and the "ASEAN-Japan Collaboration Framework on Information Security"; and urged all relevant agencies to expeditiously implement the activities under the Work Plan and the Collaboration Framework.

## Republic of Korea

29. The Ministers noted the strong support and assistance given by the Republic of Korea to ASEAN in ICT development policies especially through policy consultation, human resources development, dispatch of Korea's ICT experts to ASEAN Member States and ICT workshops with ASEAN.
30. The Ministers welcomed Korea's future plan for ICT cooperation with ASEAN. The plan includes cooperation for joint use of ICT infrastructure, support for expansion of ICT infrastructure, enhancement for capacity building and expansion digital opportunities through cooperation with international organisations.

## European Union, India and ITU

31. The ASEAN Ministers noted the development of the "Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (READI)", the India's supported "Feasibility Study on the ASEAN e-Network Project for CLMV Countries", and the concept to develop a cooperation agreement between ASEAN and International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

## NEXT TELMIN MEETING

32. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Government and people of Malaysia for their warm hospitality and excellent arrangement for the 10<sup>th</sup> TELMIN.

33. The next TELMIN and its Meetings with Dialogue Partners will be held in Myanmar tentatively at the end of 2011.

## LIST OF TELMIN LEADERS

H.E. Pehin Dato Abdullah Bakar, Minister of Communications, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. So Khun, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Cambodia; H.E. Ir. Tifatul Sembiring, Minister of Communication and Information Technology, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Khamlouat Sidlakone, Minister to the Prime Minister Office, Chairman of the National Authority of Posts and Telecommunications of Lao PDR; H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim, Minister of Information, Communications and Culture of Malaysia; H.E. Mr. Thein Tun, Deputy Minister for Communications, Posts and Telegraphs of the Union of Myanmar; H.E. Mr. Ivan John E. Uy, Secretary and Chairman of Information and Communications Technology, the Philippines; H.E. Mr. Lui Tuck Yew, Minister for Information, Communications and the Arts, Singapore; H.E. Mr. Chuti Krairiksh, Minister of Information and Communication Technology, Thailand; H.E. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung, Vice Minister for Information and Communications, Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. Xi Guohua, Senior Vice Minister for Telecommunications Sector, China; H.E. Mr. Katayama Yoshihiro, Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan; H.E. Mr. Seejoong Choi, Chairman of the Korea Communications Commission, Republic of Korea; Mr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director for Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate, ASEAN Economic Community Department, the ASEAN Secretariat, representing the Secretary General of ASEAN.

---

## Joint Ministerial Statement of the 11<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting and Its Related Meeting with External Parties

**Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar,  
9 December 2011**

### "ICT: Engine for Growth in ASEAN"

1. The 11<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and Information Technology (IT) Ministers Meeting (TELMIN) was held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar on 8–9 December 2011. H.E. U Thein Tun, Union Minister, Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar chaired the Meeting. H.E. Mr. Louis Napoleon C. Casambre, Undersecretary/Executive Director of the Information and Communications Technology Office, Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of the Philippines was the Vice-Chairperson. On this occasion, the ASEAN Ministers also had separate dialogues with their counterparts from China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

2. H.E U Thein Sein, Honourable President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar officiated the 11<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunication and IT Minister's Meeting (11<sup>th</sup> TELMIN) and its related meetings with external parties.
3. In his speech, President U Thein Sein mentioned that "ASEAN ICT cooperation has grown steadily in all spectrums over a decade of time. And today, besides the ten ASEAN Member States, China, Japan, Republic of Korea, India, the European Union, and ITU, have been joining ASEAN to implement many important initiatives for long term cooperation in accordance with the ASEAN visions of co-prosperity and peaceful coexistence".
4. The President also informed all delegates that Myanmar's Chairmanship for ASEAN in 2014 has been confirmed at the November 2011 ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia. He highlighted that ICT will be used for all preparatory activities for the 2014 ASEAN Summit, as well as the empowering tool to realise a cleaner, more transparent and more effective government, and to increase the spread of ICT usage in the rural population. He wished the Meetings reach useful decisions that will benefit the whole ASEAN region, and that will also improve the livelihoods of all of our citizens including the social-economic standards.
5. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the Addendum on ATRC Intra-ASEAN Mobile Roaming Rates (MRR) to the Record of Intent (ROI), by the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunication Regulators Council (ATRC), as a critical step of ASEAN Member States to reduce international mobile roaming charges. The Ministers encouraged all parties, especially the policy making and regulatory bodies, to consider this initiative seriously and to implement the Addendum as soon as they are ready.
6. The Ministers noted that bilateral arrangements on international mobile roaming charges have been implemented or are in the progress of implementation between several ASEAN Member States, i.e. Malaysia-Singapore, Brunei Darussalam-Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam-Singapore, and encouraged other Member States to take a proactive consideration in joining this effort.
7. The Ministers were cognisant of the need to promote and nurture innovative ideas and creativity in the ICT sector. As such, the 11<sup>th</sup> TELMIN Meeting announced the launch of the ASEAN ICT Awards programme. The first ASEAN ICT Awards will be conferred in 2012.

#### **ICT: ENGINE FOR GROWTH IN ASEAN**

5. The Ministers commended the work completed by senior officials and regulators in charge of telecommunications and IT in the region, and noted the good progress made in the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 (AIM2015). The Ministers were of the view that the first year's implementation of the AIM2015 laid a good foundation for achieving specific ICT targets towards creating an inclusive, vibrant and integrated ASEAN Community.
6. The Ministers noted that even during economic uncertainty, many ASEAN Member States have been continuing to invest more on ICT with attention to fundamental matters such as education, research and development, regulatory regime and IT industry policy, etc. These efforts have contributed to an upward shift on national ICT competitiveness of many ASEAN Member States.
7. The Ministers issued the "Nay Pyi Taw Statement on ICT: an Engine for Growth in ASEAN" to emphasise ASEAN ICT cooperation on broadband, information security and ICT adoption by SMEs. The Ministers recommended the creation of national broadband plan in all ASEAN Member States as the broadband network is a basic infrastructure and a critical foundation for socio-economic development. Through the innovative services that emerge from such networks, everyone and all sectors of society can be engaged and be part of the information society.
8. The Ministers regarded the vital importance of information security in the broadband network and agreed to strengthen ASEAN cooperation on this subject. The Ministers believed that to increase users' confidence; new technologies and services developed for broadband network should be exploited to the fullest in creating a trustworthy environment for ASEAN information society.
9. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the European Union, India and ITU for the successful implementation of their respective annual ICT work plans and joint activities with ASEAN in 2010 - 2011.
10. The Ministers of ASEAN and China noted that the Plan of Action to Implement the Beijing Declaration on ASEAN-China ICT Cooperative Partnership for Common Development (Plan of Action) signed in 2007 has been well progressed which has provided good direction and strong commitment for wide ranging cooperation in ICT. In view of its potential contribution to the "2010 Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015)" and the "ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015", the Ministers of ASEAN and China agreed to continue the implementation of the Plan of Action. Both sides agreed to initiate discussion on the renewal of the Memorandum of Understanding between the People's Republic of China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on ICT Cooperation which would expire by the end of 2012;
11. The Ministers of ASEAN expressed the appreciation on the series of cooperation activities organised by China in the areas of cyber and information security and ICT applications in disaster preparedness and response, which have further promoted the experience sharing and policy exchanging between ASEAN and China.
12. The Ministers of ASEAN welcomed the proposal of China to continue the exchange of policy and regulation, and implement joint initiatives on broadband wireless mobile technologies, cloud computing, network security, and human resources development.
13. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation for Japan's assistance in a number of key projects, notably on information security, human resource development, simulations for improvement of ASEAN ICT services, and the utilisation of ICT

for disaster management and preservation of the environment. The ASEAN Ministers also expressed their sincere thanks to Japan for her 3<sup>rd</sup> contribution of USD 150,000 to the ASEAN-Japan ICT Cooperation Fund.

17. The Ministers of ASEAN and Japan noted that the "ASEAN-Japan Collaboration Framework on Information Security" is progressing well according to the expectation of both sides. Both sides agreed to expand the information security cooperation to a higher level, notably on the joint awareness raising initiatives, information security screening, and a framework on information security.
18. The Ministers of ASEAN welcomed the proposal of Japan to expand the current cooperation to cover more areas on advanced infrastructure to respond to high speed and large capacity demand on internet traffic, ICT disasters countermeasure system, and information security, as well as the ASEAN Smart Network concept which will help to the realisation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.
19. The Ministers appreciated the strong support and assistance given by the Republic of Korea to ASEAN in ICT development especially through policy consultation, human resources development, and dispatch of Korea's ICT experts to ASEAN Member States and ICT workshops with ASEAN.
20. The Ministers welcomed Korea's initiative on the Korea-ASEAN ICT Partnership Project as a new collaborative plan from 2012 to 2016 focusing in such priority areas as ICT infrastructure, new technology, capacity building and ICT knowledge sharing.
21. The Ministers noted significant progress in India's initiated Feasibility Study on the ASEAN e-Network Project for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam (CLMV Countries). The Ministers of ASEAN welcomed the initiative of India on the setting up of IT Resource and Study Centre for ASEAN, and their proposals to provide assistance to CLMV countries, including assistance in IT curriculum development and IT teacher trainings, and setting up of Centre of Excellence in Software Development and Training in CLMV countries.
22. The Ministers of ASEAN and India also agreed to explore new areas of cooperation in the future.
23. The ASEAN Ministers noted that the "Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (READI)" Facility is on track to intensify interaction between EU and ASEAN on ICT, amongst others, notably on implementation of the priority projects of the AIM2015 and supporting ASEAN in the development of transparent and coherent and harmonised ICT regulatory frameworks, in particular on spectrum management, broadband development, and reducing international roaming charges.
24. At this Meeting, ASEAN and ITU concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on "Joint Cooperation on Information and Communication Technology Development in ASEAN Countries" to strengthen the cooperation between the Parties in the areas of ICT development and to assist ASEAN in the implementation of its objectives, goals and measures as set out in AIM2015.
25. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation for ITU's initiative on cyber-security for CLMV in collaboration with ASEAN TELSOM in 2011 as well as various ITU's direct country

actions for/in ASEAN countries for the last many years and 2011 inter alia. They welcomed ITU's proposals for the areas of cooperation in 2012 that had been identified in the MoU. They also noted and expressed support for the major ITU Conferences in 2012 such as the Radiocommunications Assembly (RA 2012), World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC 2012), World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA 2012), World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT 2012) and ITU TELECOM World 2012.

26. The Ministers further stressed that ASEAN is not only open to policy and regulatory dialogue but also to greater interaction with Dialogue Partners and the industry towards increasing commercial activities and investments. The Ministers expressed that greater private sector participation is needed, as an effective public-private partnership produces competitive edge towards quality infrastructure and skill-based workforce. More importantly, it contributes to efficient delivery of public services and realisation of the ASEAN Community by 2015. In this regard, the Ministers congratulated the US-ASEAN Business Council and the Philippines in successfully co-organising the ASEAN ICT Dialogue on 24 - 25 October 2011 in Manila, Philippines. The Ministers welcomed the recommendations of the industry and encouraged increased dialogue between ASEAN, the industry, and the US-ASEAN Business Council to promote ICT as an engine of growth.

#### NEXT MEETING

27. The Ministers agreed to convene the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting and its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners and ITU in the Philippines in 2012.
28. The Ministers expressed appreciation to the Government and the people of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar for their warm hospitality accorded to them and for the excellent arrangements made for the 11<sup>th</sup> TELMIN and its Related Meetings with Dialogue Partners.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

H.E. Pehin Dato Abdullah Bakar, Minister of Communications of Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. So Khun, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia; H.E. Dr. Basuki Yusuf Iskandar, Deputy Minister of Communications and Information Technology of Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Hiem Phommachanh, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of Lao PDR; H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim, Minister of Information, Communications and Culture of Malaysia; H.E. U Thein Tun, Union Minister of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs of Myanmar; H.E. Mr. Louis Napoleon C. Casambre, Undersecretary/ Executive Director of Information and Communications Technology Office at the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines; H.E. Dr. Yaacob Ibrahim, Minister for Information, Communications and the Arts of Singapore; H.E. Group Captain Anudith Nakornthap, Minister of Information and Communication Technology of Thailand; H.E. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hung, Vice Minister of Information and Communications of Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. Shang Bing, Vice Minister of Industry and Information Technology of China; H.E. Mr. Kimiaki Matsuzaki, State Secretary for Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan; H.E. Mr. Yong Sup Shin, Commissioner of the Korea Communications Commission of the Republic of Korea; Hon. Sachin Pilot, Minister of State for Communications and IT of India; H.E. Mr. Houlin Zhao, Deputy Secretary General of the International

Telecommunication Union; and Mr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director for Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate, ASEAN Economic Community Department, the ASEAN Secretariat, representing the Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Nay Pyi Taw Statement on “ICT: Engine for Growth in ASEAN”

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar,  
9 December 2011

### Nay Pyi Taw, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

We, the ASEAN Ministers responsible for Telecommunications and Information Technology, at the eleventh ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (the 11<sup>th</sup> TELMIN) in Nay Pyi Taw, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

**GUIDED** by the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community, the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint, the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, and the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015; which chart out clear directions and practical means to integrate our peoples, cultures and individual economies;

**EMPHASISING** the importance of ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015 which aims to provide common approaches toward ICT development in ASEAN until 2015, embodying measures to realise ASEAN Leaders' goal of establishing an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015, and TELMIN's aim for the region to become a global ICT hub and to propel ASEAN towards an inclusive, vibrant and integrated region;

**RECOGNISING** the capability of broadband networks and innovative services to increase the national ICT competitiveness, reduce the digital divide, and provide digital opportunities in both urban and rural areas amongst ASEAN Member States;

**ENCOURAGED** by global achievements in reducing the digital divide marked especially by the phenomenal growth rates in the mobile sector and the remarkable increase in Internet penetration;

**WITNESSING** the sustainable growth in ICT services and uptake worldwide, especially in the mobile telecommunication and broadband Internet markets, despite the economic downturn as a result of the 2008 financial crisis;

**NOTING** on the other hand, the increasing frequency of cyber incidents, requiring ASEAN Member States to strengthen international and regional collaboration urgently to maintain the security of the ASEAN Information Infrastructure for economic and societal development;

**DESIRING** to ensure networks across ASEAN are at a satisfactory level of preparedness and resiliency against both natural and man-made disasters;

**RECOGNISING** the existing disparities of ICT development and digital opportunities across ASEAN Member States as well as between urban and rural areas within each Member State;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that rapid growth in some areas of the ICT sector and high speed connectivity are not sufficiently pervasive to bring digital opportunities to all;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** further that high-speed Internet access and newer technologies accessible to and affordable by all are also of great importance for making ICT an empowering and transformational tool;

**EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE** in the progress and achievements made during the last ten years of ASEAN cooperation in the ICT sector through the activities of the ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Senior Officials (TELSOM) and the ASEAN Telecommunication Regulators' Council (ATRC);

**DESIRING** for ICT to empower and transform the lives of our peoples and our economies, and to promote ASEAN integration at all levels;

### HEREBY AGREE TO:

**Jointly** undertake initiatives that will make ASEAN realise the vision enshrined in the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015;

**Introduce** enabling policy frameworks that will increase broadband penetration across ASEAN, promote accessibility and affordability of ICT applications and services through such initiatives as connectivity to schools, advocating early ICT education;

**Further** cooperate in the development of an enabling environment and flexible policies to create an ASEAN Broadband Corridor that offers seamless broadband quality in the region and addresses the disparity in broadband development, taking into consideration existing connectivity within the region, and the promotion of industry participation;

**Study** measures to ensure seamless use of broadband across ASEAN through suitable technology solutions and enabling policy frameworks that will support affordable broadband access in the rural and less developed areas in ASEAN;

**Encourage** and create conditions to enhance cooperation that will increase integrity and reliability of telecommunications networks; improve security and resilience of ICT infrastructure, reduce latency and enhance speed of networks within and across ASEAN Member States, and reduce intra-ASEAN roaming charges;

**Leverage** on the progress of broadband infrastructure in ASEAN by promoting collaboration in digital content development and multimedia services;

**Advance** regional collaboration in spectrum management, cyber-security, emergency communications and ICT human resource development;

**Continue** to collaborate in raising awareness on cyber security, data security, Internet ethics, cyber-wellness, child online protection and prevention of human trafficking by online means through exchange of best practices and sharing of experience and resources;

**Engage** all interested parties including Dialogue Partners, multi-national corporations, international organisations, local industries, academia and relevant institutions in developing a framework for information security for ASEAN; and

**Support** through concerted efforts the adoption of ICT-based solutions and the recognition of common ICT skills in all sectors of the economy and all segments of society in order for ICT to be an Engine for Growth in ASEAN.

ADOPTED at the Eleventh ASEAN Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (11<sup>th</sup> TELMIN) on 9 December 2011 in Nay Pyi Taw, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

## ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM)

### Joint Ministerial Statement of the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM) Meeting

Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
16 December 2011

1. The 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM) Meeting was held on 15 December 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. H.E. Mr. Tram Iv Tek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia presided over the Meeting, with H.E. Mr. E.E. Mangindaan, Minister for Transportation of Indonesia as Vice-Chairperson.

#### Achieving ASEAN Community

2. The Ministers were guided by the ASEAN Leaders' decision made at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit to accelerate and ensure significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; to ensure that the regional architecture and regional environment remain conducive to development; and to enhance ASEAN's role in the global community by adopting and signing the Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations.
3. The Ministers looked forward to the realisation of the commitments made by the Leaders of Dialogue Partners at the related Summits held in November 2011 in Bali to support ASEAN in the implementation of the prioritised transport related projects under Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).
4. The Ministers applauded the efforts made by the senior officials and its working groups in strengthening the competitiveness of ASEAN Economic Community and expediting the realisation of the ASEAN Connectivity through the implementation of the Brunei Action Plan (BAP)/ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan (ASTP) 2011-2015 and transport related measures under the MPAC. The Ministers were pleased with the notable progress in implementing the various measures under the BAP/ASTP and MPAC. The Ministers were also pleased with the active

participation of the private sector organisations comprising ASEAN freight forwarders, ship-owners, port authorities and ASEAN national airlines in the implementation of transport projects, programmes and activities.

#### Enhanced ASEAN Air Connectivity

5. The Ministers welcomed the entry into force of the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Passenger Air Services (MAFLPAS) and its two Protocols signed on 12 November 2010 in Brunei Darussalam. The MAFLPAS would further facilitate and enhance air services as well as complement the transport facilitation and liberalisation efforts. The MAFLPAS together with the RIATS (Roadmap for Integration of Air Travel Sector) Agreements – Multilateral Agreement on Air Services and Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Air Freight Services would allow designated airlines of a Member State to provide air services from any city with international airport in its territory to any city with international airport in the territory of the other Member States and vice-versa with full third (3<sup>rd</sup>), fourth (4<sup>th</sup>), and fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) freedom traffic rights.
6. The Ministers issued the Declaration on the Adoption of the Implementation Framework of the ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM), one of the key strategies under the MPAC and the BAP. The Implementation Framework is a significant undertaking that will guide the key work of ASEAN in the aviation sector over the next four years and beyond 2015. The implementation of ASAM would include areas such as air services liberalisation, the alignment of aviation safety and security standards and practices, and the harmonisation of air traffic management in support of the ASAM. The Ministers tasked the ASEAN Senior Transport Officials, supported by the ASEAN Secretariat, to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the Framework of ASAM and to report the progress on a regular basis.
7. In line with the targets and timelines of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint adopted at the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 21 November 2007 in Singapore that, amongst others, provided for the liberalisation of trade in services through consecutive rounds of liberalisation ending in 2015, the Ministers signed the Protocol to Implement the Seventh Package of Commitments on Air Transport Services under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services.

#### European Union Emissions Trading Scheme

8. The Ministers supported the ASEAN Secretary-General's communication to the European Commission to register ASEAN's objections to the unilateral and mandatory extension of the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme to include all flights by non-European Union carriers, including those of carriers of ASEAN Member States, operating to and from European Union Member States. Recognising the essential role that aviation plays in economic progress and market access for the ASEAN Member States and thereby the importance of its sustainable development, the Ministers also supported the leadership of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) in addressing the impact of international aviation on climate change, including developing a global framework for market-based measures. The Ministers urged the European Union and its Member States to work collaboratively with the rest of the international community to address aviation emissions under the leadership of the ICAO. Seamless Transportation of Goods within the Region.



9. The Ministers signed the Protocol 6 on Railways Border and Interchange Stations under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT). This is a substantial milestone in ASEAN's endeavour to facilitate cross border movement of goods trains within the region. Connecting and transit services on railway lines linking the territories of ASEAN Member States would be performed at designated railways border and interchange stations.
10. On the implementation of ASEAN Transit Transport Coordinating Board (TTCB) Overall Work Plan which contains detailed activities for the implementation of ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit, ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multimodal Transport, and ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Inter-State Transport, the Ministers recognised that the involvement of other ASEAN sectoral bodies, namely the ASEAN Customs Procedure and Trade Facilitation Working Group (CPTFWG), the ASEAN Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (AC-SPS), and the ASEAN Council of Bureaux (CoB) is essential. In this regard, the Ministers encouraged those ASEAN sectoral bodies to look into the implementation of the parts relevant to their respective purview and establish effective coordination with TTCB.

#### **Seamless Maritime Transport Network.**

11. In enhancing the connectivity of archipelagic ASEAN, the Ministers welcomed the conduct of the "Master Plan Study and Feasibility Study on the Establishment of an ASEAN Roll-On/Roll-Off (RO-RO) Shipping Network and Short Sea Shipping" which aims to assess the viability of establishing RO-RO routes within ASEAN that will link mainland and archipelagic regions in order to provide a seamless inter-modal transport system for ASEAN. The Ministers shared the view that the development of a RO-RO shipping network could, among others, promote greater competition by expanding the port network, improve transport logistics efficiency, and enhance regional trade by increasing the number of route served. Noting that this Study is one of the 15 prioritised projects under MPAC, the Ministers observed that STOM needs to be in close coordination with ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) in order to develop a fully-integrated ASEAN RO-RO Network. The Ministers also encouraged the private sector's participation in this important project.
12. The Ministers noted that the work on formulating an ASEAN Single Shipping Market (ASSM) Implementing Strategy was being carried out by Maritime Transport Working Group. The Ministers therefore encouraged the substantive contribution from all ASEAN Member States in identifying the barriers and obstacles to the establishment of an ASEAN Single Shipping Market and looked forward to its final report next year.

#### **Transport Partnership with Dialogue Partners.**

13. The Ministers were gratified with the progress of implementation of the various strategic programmes under ASEAN transport partnerships with China, Japan and ROK over the last year. The Ministers expressed gratitude for their technical assistance and support to move forward ASEAN transport cooperation. The Ministers also expressed appreciation to Germany and EU for their technical support in the implementation of Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region Project and ASEAN

Regional Integration Support by the EU (ARISE), respectively. The Ministers looked forward to the expeditious implementation of the ASEAN Air Transport Integration Project (AATIP), which will kick-start transport cooperation with the EU and assist in ASEAN's undertaking to establish the ASAM.

14. With China, the Ministers noted the good progress reached by both sides and urged them to keep up the momentum and make progress on the exchange of 5<sup>th</sup> freedom traffic rights when they next meet in 2012. With Japan, the Ministers looked forward to the adoption of the "ASEAN-Japan Logistics Partnership" at the 9<sup>th</sup> ATM+Japan Meeting. With ROK, the Ministers reiterated their calls to start discussions on air services liberalisation between ASEAN and ROK through the establishment of ASEAN-ROK Working Group on Regional Air Services Arrangement, so that both sides could conclude a full open skies arrangement that includes the liberalisation of 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> freedom traffic rights. The Ministers tasked their senior officials to follow through and report progress at the 4<sup>th</sup> ATM+ROK. With India, the Ministers tasked their senior officials to expedite the air transport discussions in order to conclude the agreement/protocol at the earliest possible opportunity. The Ministers also welcomed India's commitment to the development of the India-Myanmar-Thailand trilateral highway, its extension to Lao PDR and Cambodia and the new India-Myanmar-Lao PDR-Viet Nam-Cambodia highway, and looked forward to further strengthening ASEAN-India cooperation on transport including convening the ASEAN-India Transport Ministers' meeting at an appropriate time.

#### **Eighteenth ATM**

15. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegations and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. The Ministers will meet for the 18<sup>th</sup> ATM in Indonesia in 2012.

#### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

(a) H.E. Pehin Dato Abdullah Bakar, Minister of Communications of Brunei Darussalam; (b) H.E. Mr. Tram Iv Tek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia; (c) H.E. Mr. E.E. Mangindaan, Minister for Transportation of Indonesia; (d) H.E. Mr. Sommad Pholsena, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Lao PDR; (e) H.E. Dato' Seri Kong Cho Ha, Minister of Transport of Malaysia; (f) H.E. U Nyan Htun Aung, Union Minister for Transport of Myanmar; (g) H.E. Mr. Efren C. Moncupa, Undersecretary, Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines; (h) H.E. Mr. Lui Tuck Yew, Minister for Transport of Singapore; (i) H.E. Pol.Lt.Gen. Chatt Kuldiloke, Deputy Minister of Transport of Thailand; (j) H.E. Mr. Dinh La Thang, Minister of Transport of Viet Nam; and (k) Dr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director, Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate, representing H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

# Declaration on the Adoption of the Implementation Framework of the ASEAN Single Aviation Market

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
15 December 2011**

**WE**, the Transport Ministers of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting;

**RECALLING** the ASEAN Leaders' commitment, made at the 12th ASEAN Summit on 13 January 2007 in Cebu, the Philippines, to accelerate the establishment of the ASEAN Community, including ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), to 2015; and the ASEAN Leaders' Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015) adopted at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 1 March 2009 in Cha-am, Hua Hin, Thailand;

**RECALLING** the endorsement by the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit of the initiative to establish an ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM) by 2015 in support of the development of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC);

**RECALLING** the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity adopted by the ASEAN Leaders at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 28 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam;

**AFFIRMING** the policy agenda for the establishment of ASAM as laid down in the Brunei Action Plan adopted at the Sixteenth (16<sup>th</sup>) ASEAN Transport Ministers' (ATM) Meeting on 11 November 2010 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam;

**INSPIRED** by the substantial progress made in realising the ASEAN Open Skies Policy with the conclusion of the Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Air Freight Services, the Multilateral Agreement on Air Services and the Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Passenger Air Services;

**RECOGNISING** that a well integrated, efficient and competitive regional air transport market is important to develop trade, benefit consumers, and promote economic growth;

**DESIRING** to facilitate and enhance air services and their related activities to complement the other transport facilitation and liberalisation efforts in ASEAN, while at the same time ensure the highest degree of safety and security in international air transport;

## **DO HEREBY:**

1. **ADOPT** the Implementation Framework of ASAM, including its Roadmap, which charts out the strategy, milestones and necessary mechanisms for the realisation of the ASAM.
2. **TASK** the ASEAN Senior Transport Officials, supported by the ASEAN Secretariat, to coordinate and oversee the implementation of this Implementation Framework of ASAM and to report the progress of its implementation on a regular basis.

**ADOPTED** in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on Fifteenth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

# Implementation Framework of the ASEAN Single Aviation Market

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
15 December 2011**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. Recognising that a well-integrated and sustainable air transportation network is imperative for the acceleration of ASEAN's economic development and market integration and to enable ASEAN to leverage its location at the cross roads of Northeast Asia, South Asia and Oceania to grow ASEAN's strategic significance to Asia, the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit endorsed the initiative of establishing an ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASAM) by 2015 in support of the development of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC).
2. The development of the ASAM would include necessary actions and measures essential in improving the overall performance of the ASEAN air transport sector with respect to the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all ASEAN Member States. The ASAM will contribute towards a more competitive and resilient ASEAN, as it will bring people closer together and facilitate the efficient, safe and secure movement of goods, services, and capital closer together.
3. A common and coordinated approach in the areas of aviation safety, aviation security and air traffic management will facilitate the formation of the ASAM and further encourage the growth of the regional aviation sector. Recognising that this is expected to require extensive work, it is essential for ASEAN Member States to lay a framework for the implementation of the ASAM so that coordination work among ASEAN Member States can begin as soon as possible.

## **II. OBJECTIVE**

4. The objective of this Implementation Framework is to pursue progressive development of the ASAM that is consistent with and supportive of the ASEAN Leaders' commitment in the establishment of the AEC. This seeks also to implement the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the Brunei Action Plan 2011-2015, both of which have identified the formulation of an ASAM Roadmap and its implementation strategy as a key action item.

## **III. ASPIRATIONS OF THE ASAM**

5. The AEC aims to create a prosperous, highly competitive and economically integrated market and production base in ASEAN by 2015. The ASAM is one of the key pillars supporting the

establishment of the AEC via facilitating the free, efficient, safe and secure movement of people and goods within and potentially beyond ASEAN.

6. In line with the goals set for the AEC, ASEAN Member States aspire to:
  - (a) take necessary measures towards creating an efficient and competitive air transport market characterised by open market access, thereby contributing to the economic growth, competitiveness and shared prosperity of ASEAN;
  - (b) move decisively towards a flexible business operating environment for the ASEAN air transport industry to foster its growth and facilitate its timely response to challenges and opportunities;
  - (c) formulate consistent principles, guidelines and regulations related to activities in the ASEAN air transport sector to foster fair competition and a level playing field;
  - (d) enhance aviation safety, aviation security and air traffic management through the harmonisation and convergence of standards and procedures regionally; and
  - (e) further strengthen engagement with Dialogue Partners in the development of the ASEAN air transport sector, while maintaining ASEAN's centrality as the primary driving force.

#### IV. COVERAGE

7. Key elements of the ASAM are:

##### A. Economic Elements

- (a) market access;
- (b) charters;
- (c) airline ownership and control;
- (d) tariffs;
- (e) commercial activities;
- (f) competition law and policy/state aid;
- (g) consumer protection;
- (h) airport user charges;
- (i) dispute resolution; and
- (j) dialogue partner engagement.

##### B. Technical Elements

- (a) aviation safety;
- (b) aviation security; and
- (c) air traffic management.

#### V. SPECIFIC MEASURES

8. This Implementation Framework contains a Roadmap that provides specific time-bound measures that ASEAN Member States shall pursue in order to achieve the ASAM.

#### VI. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

9. The ASEAN Senior Transport Officials through the Air Transport Working Group (ATWG) shall coordinate the overall implementation of measures and actions specified under this Implementation Framework. The ATWG shall be supported by the ASEAN Air Transport Economic Cooperation and the ASEAN Air Transport Technical Cooperation Sub-Working Groups.
10. Regular consultations with relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, international organisations, private sector, industry associations and wider community at the regional and national levels will also

be actively sought to ensure participation of all stakeholders in establishing the ASAM.

11. The 'ASEAN Minus X formula' may be invoked in the implementation of agreed measures of the ASAM. Flexibility should be accorded in the implementation of the ASAM, which shall be pre-agreed and not delay the overall progress and implementation of the ASAM.
12. Support for the implementation of the measures under this Implementation Framework can be sought from various stakeholders including ASEAN Dialogue Partners.
13. Two-yearly Work Plans will be developed for the implementation of the measures under the Roadmap.
14. The Roadmap under this Implementation Framework may be periodically reviewed to ensure that the Roadmap remains relevant and in keeping with the development of the ASAM.

## VII. ROADMAP FOR THE ECONOMIC ELEMENTS OF THE ASAM

Subject	Measures	Timeline
<b>Market Access</b>	Consistent with paragraph 11 of Part VI (Implementation Mechanism) of this Implementation Framework:  Ratify/Accept and implement the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Air Freight Services (MAFLAFS) and its Protocols 1 and 2 as soon as possible, in support of the establishment of the AEC by 2015, noting that the implementation timeline of the MAFLAFS and its Protocols 1 and 2 as agreed by the ASEAN Transport Ministers is 31 December 2008.	2008
	Ratify/Accept and implement the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on Air Services (MAAS) and its Protocols 1 to 6 as soon as possible, in support of the establishment of the AEC by 2015, noting that the implementation timelines of the MAAS as agreed by the ASEAN Transport Ministers are 31 December 2008 for Protocol 5 and 31 December 2010 for Protocol 6.	Protocols 1-5: 2008 Protocol 6: 2010
	Sign the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Passenger Air Services (MAFLPAS) by 2010, and ratify and implement the MAFLPAS and its Protocols 1 and 2 as soon as possible, in support of the establishment of the AEC by 2015, noting that the implementation timelines of the MAFLPAS as agreed by the ASEAN Transport Ministers are 30 June 2010 for Protocol 1 and 30 June 2013 for Protocol 2.	Protocol 1: 2010 Protocol 2: 2013
	Review the implementation of MAAS, MAFLAFS and MAFLPAS and commence discussion on the possibility of further liberalisation of market access, if necessary.	2016-2020
	<b>Charters</b>	Liberalise charters on international routes, which are not served by scheduled airlines. Consider all other cases on a case-by-case basis.
<b>Ownership and Control</b>	Work towards adoption of the principal place of business and effective regulatory control criteria in the designation of airlines of ASEAN Member States.	2005
	Commence discussion on further liberalisation of ownership and control of airlines of ASEAN Member States, including the concept of an 'ASEAN Community Carrier'.	2016-2020
<b>Tariffs</b>	Work towards no filling of tariffs.	2015
<b>Commercial Activities, e.g:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Airline commercial arrangements</li> <li>- Establishment of offices</li> <li>- Sales and marketing of air services</li> <li>- Aircraft leasing</li> <li>- Bringing in of non-national personnel to operate air services</li> <li>- Ground-handling</li> <li>- Airport access</li> <li>- Computer Reservation Systems</li> <li>- Maintenance, repair and overhaul services</li> </ul>	Provisions for commercial activities to be liberalised except where there are existing contractual obligations.	2015
	Services to be provided on a non-discriminatory basis.	2015
	Provisions for commercial activities to be liberalised as existing contractual obligations phase out.	2016-2020 and beyond

<b>Competition Law</b>	To be governed by ASEAN all-sector approach.	2015
<b>Consumer Protection</b>	To be governed by ASEAN all-sector approach.	2015
<b>Airport User Charges</b>	To be established in line with ICAO principles and guidelines.	2015
<b>Dispute Resolution</b>	To be governed by the ASEAN Enhanced Dispute Settlement Mechanism.	2015
<b>Dialogue Partners Engagement Mechanism</b>	Further strengthen engagement with Dialogue Partners in the development of the ASEAN air transport sector, while maintaining ASEAN's centrality as the primary driving force.	2015
	Conclude Air Transport Agreements with China by 2010, India, the ROK and possibly other Dialogue Partners, not later than 2015.	
	Consider concluding Air Transport Agreements with other partners.	2016-2020 and beyond

### VIII. ROADMAP FOR THE TECHNICAL ELEMENTS OF THE ASAM

Subject	Measures	Timeline
<b>Aviation Safety</b>	Align regulatory capability and safety standards with ICAO SARPs.	2012
	Identify priority areas for human resource development and training related to aviation safety.	2012
	Develop a mutual recognition instrument, i.e. Mutual Recognition of Aviation Related Certification Agreement.	2012
	Develop an inventory of standards to facilitate the preparation of Mutual Recognition of Aviation Related Certification Agreement.	2012
	Establish a framework to share ramp inspection information among ASEAN Member States.	2012
	Establish mutually agreed minimum standards and capabilities for the purpose of possible mutual recognition.	2015
	Commence mutual recognition for selected components of the following priority areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• air operator certification;</li> <li>• aircraft airworthiness (approved maintenance organisation); and</li> <li>• flight crew/engineer licensing,</li> </ul> in accordance with the Mutual Recognition of Aviation Related Certification Agreement instrument.	2015
	Conclude Mutual Recognition of Aviation Related Certification Agreement for remaining safety areas.	Beyond 2020
	Develop and implement a 'common rules' framework, which comprises a common set of ASEAN-wide aviation safety rules.	Beyond 2020
	Establish an appropriate ASEAN aviation safety setup.	Beyond 2020
<b>Timeline Reference</b>		
<b>2012 Milestone 1: Alignment of Safety Standards and Regulatory Capability with ICAO Standard and Recommended Practices</b>		
<b>2015 Milestone 2: Establishment of Safety Standards for ASEAN and Working towards Mutual Recognition Starting with Priority Areas</b>		
<b>Beyond 2020 Milestone 3: Consideration for Common Rules</b>		

Subject	Measures	Timeline
Aviation Security	Share information on latest trends and developments in aviation security, including the experiences and knowledge on the use of technology.	2012
	Leverage existing aviation security point of contact networks of ASEAN Member States to facilitate the process of information sharing among Member States.	2012
	Identify areas for capacity building by ASEAN Member States.	2015
	Leverage existing capacity building mechanisms such as those offered by the ICAO Asia and Pacific Regional Office, as well as new mechanisms.	2015
	Align aviation security measures with ICAO Standards.	2015
	Develop practical, harmonised and cost effective measures in key areas of aviation security.	Beyond 2020
	Harmonise areas such as screening technology and processes for screening of liquids, aerosols and gels (LAGS), passenger pre-board screening, air cargo and supply chain security.	Beyond 2020
	Enable ASEAN to engage other regional entities to better facilitate air travel to ASEAN and onward to other destinations.	Beyond 2020

#### Timeline Reference

**2012 Milestone 1: Sharing of Aviation Security Best Practices and Information**

**2015 Milestone 2: Promotion of Capacity Building Activities to Enhance Aviation Security in ASEAN**

**Beyond 2020 Milestone 3: Harmonisation of Aviation Security Measures in ASEAN**

Air Traffic Management	Develop an inventory or share information for the purpose of gap analysis.	2012
	Identify and endorse key enabling technologies and initiatives for regional implementation.	2012
	Support ICAO's efforts and implementation plan for air traffic management in the Southeast Asia Region.	2012
	Enhance training for the identified key technologies and initiatives.	2012
	Continue to support ICAO's efforts and implementation plan for air traffic management in the Southeast Asia Region.	2015
	Track European Union's 'Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research Programme (SESAR)' and Federal Aviation Administration's next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) and other regional concepts/developments. Adapt concepts/framework/technologies and/or identify new building blocks that may be essential for harmonisation of air traffic management procedures.	2015
	Explore options for an ASEAN Air Traffic Management Harmonisation Master Plan.	2015
	Integrate some of these initiatives together with the other stakeholders such as IATA, CANSO, ICAO, etc.	Beyond 2015
	Review the key elements/building blocks and work towards full harmonisation of air traffic management procedures.	Beyond 2015
	Seek to comply with the interoperability of air traffic management requirements together with the rest of the Asia-Pacific region.	Beyond 2015

#### Timeline Reference

**2012 Milestone 1: Establishment of Vision, Scope and Timeframe for Achieving Standardisation and Modernisation of Air Navigation Services Systems**

**2015 Milestone 2: Harmonisation of Airspace Procedures**

**Beyond 2015 Milestone 3: Working Towards Full Harmonisation of Airspace Procedures and Exploration of Interoperability of Air Traffic Management Systems**

# Protocol 6 on Railways Border and Interchange Stations under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Goods in Transit (AFAFGIT)

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
16 December 2011**

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, being the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Contracting Parties" or individually as "Contracting Party");

**RECALLING** the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit signed on 16 December 1998 in Hanoi, Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement");

**RECOGNISING** that Articles 16 and 25 thereof provide for the conclusion of implementing Protocols which shall form integral parts of the Agreement;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

## Article 1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Protocol:

1. "Border Station" means a station established at the border of the territory of one Contracting Party, or at any other place as may be mutually agreed, irrespective of the territory where the station is located which links to the railway of the border territory of the neighbouring Contracting Party.
2. "Interchange Station" means a station within the territory of a Contracting Party or at any other place as may be mutually agreed, irrespective of the territory where the station is located where a train changes its direction to a different route or station. Where relevant, an interchange station may also be a border station;
3. "Railway" means the entire system of tracks, together with the stations, land, rolling stock, signalling and communication systems and other property used by Contracting Parties for rail transportation but does not include any part of a railway catering to passenger traffic only;
4. "Railway Organisation" means any:
  - (i) organisation(s) owned by the respective Contracting Parties and/or;
  - (ii) any organisation(s) licensed by the licensing authority of the respective Contracting Parties to operate railway service; The Contracting Parties shall deposit the details of the Railway Organisation(s) to which the Protocol applies with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.

5. "Rate" means any tariff, freight charges or other payments for the transport of goods;
6. "Rolling Stock" means coaches, wagons, locomotives and other wheeled vehicles owned, hired, leased or used by the Contracting Parties for rail transportation;
7. "Station" does not include a station catering to passenger traffic only;
8. "Through Traffic" means the conveyance by rail of goods in transit from a designated point of one Contracting Party to designated points of the other Contracting Parties ;
9. "Train" means the set of wagons, coaches or other wheeled vehicles with or without locomotive(s) operating on the railway line of Contracting Parties; and
10. "Licensing Authority" means an authority in each ASEAN Member State which has the authority to issue licenses for railway services.

## Article 2 Scope of Application

Pursuant to Article 16 of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties hereby agree to apply the provisions of this Protocol to connecting and transit services on railway lines carrying goods trains linking the territories of the Contracting Parties.

## Article 3 Obligations

1. The Contracting Parties hereby agree to provide facilities on their duly designated railway border and interchange stations for the movement of goods in transit.
2. The Contracting Parties hereby agree to improve cross border facilitation of trains through simplified and harmonised documents and procedures, as well as coordinated working hours, in the duly designated railway border and interchange stations. Details shall be prescribed in the inter-railway agreement to be concluded by the relevant Railway Organisations, in line with applicable international conventions and procedures.
3. The Contracting Parties hereby agree to provide adequate, personnel and facilities for railway rolling stock inspection and standardised railway rolling stock inspection system at border crossings.

## Article 4 Designated Railway Border and Interchange Stations

The Contracting Parties hereby adopt their respective duly designated railway border and interchange stations on designated railway routes, the details of which and its subsequent amendments shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Article 5 Basic Operational Arrangements and Type and Quantity of Rolling Stock

1. The Contracting Parties hereby agree to adopt a service of through goods trains which shall be established by mutual

agreement between the Contracting Parties who after taking into consideration the requirements and safety of the traffic, shall fix:

- a) the number of through goods trains to be run and the train schedules;
  - b) the designated railway border and interchange stations of the Contracting Parties to and from which these trains shall run;
  - c) the places at which locomotives shall be serviced and the stations of the Contracting Parties at which these trains shall stop;
  - d) the permissible speed at which these trains shall be run;
  - e) the different classes of rolling stock of which the trains shall be composed; and
  - f) any other arrangement which the Contracting Parties deem fit.
2. The rates for through traffic shall be the sum of the rates which would be payable in respect of the distances traveled by such traffic over the lines of each Contracting Party respectively.
  3. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that whilst running on the lines, all goods rolling stock shall be:
    - a) loaded such that the gross weight accepted by the relevant Contracting Parties is not exceeded; and
    - b) fitted with the continuous vacuum or air brake apparatus.
  4. The Contracting Parties hereby agree that any train running to and from the interchange stations on the lines of one Contracting Party shall be hauled by locomotives operated by Railway Organisations of the respective Contracting Parties, provided that this provision may be modified at any time by mutual agreement between the Contracting Parties.
  5. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the necessary locomotives will be in readiness and worthiness at the interchange stations at all times at which through trains are, according to the timetable in force for the time being, due to be taken on from the said interchange stations over the lines of that Contracting Party.
  6. The Contracting Parties shall adhere to the UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods whilst moving dangerous goods in transit by rail.

### **Article 6 Inspection of Rolling Stock**

1. The Contracting Parties hereby agree that Rolling Stock Examiners shall be provided by each Contracting Party to attend to the running of all trains and rolling stock over its line. The duly designated Rolling Stock Examiners should possess the qualification in accordance with the subsisting Regulations and Instruction for Carriage and Wagon Examiners.
2. The Contracting Parties hereby agree that all rolling stock used for through traffic shall be examined and attended to when necessary by the Rolling Stock Examiners.
3. The Contracting Parties shall provide facilities for the movement of rolling stock on their railway routes for the movement of goods in transit and shall provide an efficient system for rolling stock monitoring.

### **Article 7 Institutional Arrangements**

1. The ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting shall be the responsible body for the monitoring, review, coordination and supervision of all aspects relating to the effective implementation of this Protocol.
2. The ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting shall submit, through the ASEAN Secretariat, regular reports of the progress of implementation of this Protocol to the Transit Transport Coordinating Board established pursuant to Article 29.2 of the Agreement, for further action.
3. The ASEAN Secretariat shall provide the necessary technical support and assistance to the ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting in its functions and responsibilities under this Protocol.

### **Article 8 Final Provisions**

1. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof to each Contracting Party.
2. This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement.
3. This Protocol is subject to ratification or acceptance by the Contracting Parties. The Instrument of Ratification or Acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary – General of ASEAN who shall promptly inform each Contracting Party of such deposit.
4. This Protocol shall enter into force upon the deposit of Instruments of Ratification or Acceptance by all Contracting Parties with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
5. Any amendment to the provisions of this Protocol shall be effected by consent of all the Contracting Parties.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned, being duly authorised to sign by their respective Governments, have signed Protocol 6 – Railways Border and Interchange Stations to implement the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Goods in Transit. DONE at Phnom Penh, Cambodia, this day of Sixteenth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand Eleven in a single original copy in the English Language.

For the Government of Brunei Darussalam:  
**PEHIN DATO ABDULLAH BAKAR**  
Minister of Communications

For the Royal Government the Government of Kingdom of Cambodia:  
**TRAM IV TEK**  
Minister of Public Works and Transport

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia:  
**E. E. MANGINDAAN**  
Minister for Transportation

For the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:  
**SOMMAD PHOLSENA**  
Minister of Public Works and Transport



For the Government of Malaysia:  
**DATO' SERI KONG CHO HA**  
 Minister of Transport

For the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:  
**U NYAN HTUN AUNG**  
 Union Minister for Transport

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines:  
**EFREN C. MONCUPA**  
 Undersecretary for Project Implementation and Special Concerns  
 Department of Transportation and Communications of Philippines

For the Government of the Republic of Singapore:  
**LUI TUCK YEW**  
 Minister for Transport

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand:  
**POLICE LIEUTENANT GENERAL CHATT KULDILOKE**  
 Deputy Minister of Transport

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:  
**DINH LA THANG**  
 Minister of Transport

---

## Protocol to Implement the Seventh Package of Commitments on Air Transport Services Under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
 16 December 2011**

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of South East Asian Nations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ASEAN" or "Member States" or singularly "Member State");

**NOTING** the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 15 December 1995 in Bangkok, Thailand, which seeks to enhance cooperation in services amongst Member States, eliminate substantially restrictions to trade in services amongst Member States and liberalise trade in services by expanding the depth and scope of liberalisation beyond those undertaken by Member States under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (hereinafter referred to as "GATS") of the World Trade Organisation (hereinafter referred to as "WTO");

**HAVING** carried out five rounds of negotiations and concluded six sets of schedule of specific commitments embodied in the Protocol to Implement the Initial Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 15 December 1997 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; the Protocol to Implement the Second Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 16 December 1998 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam; the Protocol to Implement the Third Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 31 December 2001; the Protocol to Implement the Fourth Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 23 November 2004 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia; the Protocol to Implement the Fifth Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 8 February 2007 in Bangkok, Thailand; and the Protocol to Implement the Sixth Package of Commitments under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services signed on 10 December 2009 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam;

**NOTING** the ASEAN Framework Agreement for the Integration of Priority Sectors together with the Roadmap for the Integration of Priority Sectors signed by the ASEAN Leaders on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, and the ASEAN Framework (Amendment) Agreement for the Integration of Priority Sectors signed by the ASEAN Economic Ministers on 8 December 2006 in Cebu, Philippines, which includes Air Transport, provide measures to deepen and broaden internal economic integration and linkages, with the participation of the private sector, to realise an ASEAN Economic Community.

**MINDFUL** of the targets and timelines of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint adopted at the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 21 November 2007 in Singapore that, amongst others, provided for the liberalisation of trade in services through consecutive rounds of liberalisation ending in 2015;

**HAVING** carried out subsequent negotiations pursuant to Article IV of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services and finalised the seventh package of commitments;

**DESIRING** to set out in a schedule, the specific commitments that each Member State shall undertake, for which Member States shall accord preferential treatment to one another on a Most-Favoured Nations basis:

### **HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. Member States who are WTO Members shall continue to extend their specific commitments under GATS to ASEAN Member States who are non-WTO Members.
2. Each Member State shall extend to all other Member States preferential treatment in air transport services as set forth in the Schedules of Specific Commitments annexed to this Protocol.
3. The Annex to this Protocol is the consolidated schedules of each Member State's specific commitments which shall form an integral part of this Protocol.
4. This Protocol and its Annex shall form an integral part of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services.
5. This Protocol shall enter into force on the sixtieth day after the deposit of the sixth Instrument of Ratification or Acceptance from ASEAN Member States with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, and shall become effective only among the Member States that have ratified or accepted it. For each Member State ratifying or

accepting the Protocol after the deposit of the sixth Instrument of Ratification or Acceptance, the Protocol shall enter into force on the sixtieth day after the deposit by such Member State of its Instrument of Ratification or Acceptance.

6. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof to each Member State. The Secretary-General of ASEAN shall also promptly furnish notifications of ratifications or acceptances made pursuant to paragraph 5 to each Member State.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the Protocol to Implement the Seventh Package of Commitments on Air Transport Services under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services.

**DONE** at Phnom Penh, Cambodia this Sixteenth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For the Government of Brunei Darussalam:

**PEHIN DATO ABDULLAH BAKAR**  
Minister of Communications

For the Royal Government of Cambodia:

**MAO HAVANNALL**  
Secretary of State  
State Secretariat of Civil Aviation

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia:

**E. E. MANGINDAAN**  
Minister for Transportation

For the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**SOMMAD PHOLSENA**  
Minister of Public Works and Transport

For the Government of Malaysia:

**DATO' SERI KONG CHO HA**  
Minister of Transport

For the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

**U NYAN HTUN AUNG**  
Union Minister for Transport

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines:

**EFREN C. MONCUPA**  
Undersecretary for Project Implementation and Special Concerns  
Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines

For the Government of the Republic of Singapore:

**LUI TUCK YEW**  
Minister for Transport

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand:

**POLICE LIEUTENANT GENERAL CHATT KULDILOKE**  
Deputy Minister of Transport

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

**DINH LA THANG**  
Minister of Transport

---

**ANNEX****BRUNEI DARUSSALAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) Up to 80% foreign equity 4) Up to 80% foreign workers	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) None	

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) Up to 80% foreign equity 4) Up to 80% foreign workers	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) None	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound (except for director and technical expert)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound (except for director and technical expert)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew (CPC 734)	1) None 2) None 3) None, other than that indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) None, other than that indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	1) None 2) None 3) None, other than that indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**CAMBODIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Catering Services	1) None 2) None 3) None, other than that indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**INDONESIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) Should be in the form of limited liability enterprise with maximum foreign equity 49% 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	

**INDONESIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) Should be in the form of limited liability enterprise with maximum foreign equity 49% 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	

**INDONESIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) Should be in the form of limited liability enterprise with maximum foreign equity 49% 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	

**INDONESIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) Should be in the form of limited liability enterprise with maximum foreign equity 49% 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	

**INDONESIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	1) None 2) None 3) Should be in the form of limited liability enterprise with maximum foreign equity 49% 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) Can be in the following forms: • A joint venture with one or more domestic Lao investors; • A wholly foreign-owned enterprise (100% foreign invested companies) • A branch or representative office a) to be approved by Government competent authority prior to licensing by Foreign Investment Management Committee b) Foreign equity not less than 30% (for joint venture) 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section  4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) Can be in the following forms: • A joint venture with one or more domestic Lao investors; • A wholly foreign-owned enterprise (100% foreign invested companies) • A branch or representative office a) to be approved by Government competent authority prior to licensing by Foreign Investment Management Committee b) Foreign equity not less than 30% (for joint venture) 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section         4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew (CPC 734)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Airfreight forwarding services (CPC 74800)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Catering Services	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**LAO PDR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Line Maintenance	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in horizontal section 4) As indicated in horizontal section	

**MALAYSIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**MALAYSIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**MALAYSIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	



**MALAYSIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew (CPC 734)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section 4) Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section	

**MALAYSIA – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments										
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) (a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/ or providers is permitted in accordance with the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988) and the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). (b) 100% foreign investment or joint venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988). Minimum foreign capital is USD 300,000 for services. Form of incorporation may be sole proprietorship, partnership or limited company. (c) Incorporation of an enterprise not involving a State enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). Minimum share capital (in cash) requirement for services companies and branches is equivalent of Kyat 300,000 in USD at current official rate. (d) If the investment involves a State enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Special Companies Act (1950) and the Myanmar Companies Act (1914).	1) None 2) None 3) (a) The Income Tax Law (1974) prescribes that non-residents (foreigners) are subject to a withholding tax as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments for work done to foreign contractors</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (b) Foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on individual circumstances.	Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest	15%	- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%	- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies	3.5%	- Payments for work done to foreign contractors	3%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners												
- Interest	15%												
- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%												
- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies	3.5%												
- Payments for work done to foreign contractors	3%												

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) (a) Subject to the provisions of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Labour Laws and Immigration Laws, management, professional and technical experts are allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable thereon.</p> <p>(b) Only management level is allowed in Myanmar.</p>	<p>(a) Any expatriate engaged in joint ventures, representatives offices or other types of judicial persons and/or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authorities.</p> <p>(b) Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by the immigrations rules and procedures of Myanmar.</p> <p>(c) Any expatriate in Myanmar shall abide by the laws, rules and regulations of Myanmar and they shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the country.</p> <p>(d) Individual service providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of Labour.</p>	

#### MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border

2) Consumption abroad

3) Commercial Presence

4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments										
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) (a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/ or providers is permitted in accordance with the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988) and the Myanmar Companies Act (1914).</p> <p>(b) 100% foreign investment or joint venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988). Minimum foreign capital is USD 300,000 for services. Form of incorporation may be sole proprietorship, partnership or limited company.</p> <p>(c) Incorporation of an enterprise not involving a State enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). Minimum share capital (in cash) requirement for services companies and branches is equivalent of Kyat 300,000 in USD at current official rate.</p> <p>(d) If the investment involves a State enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Special Companies Act (1950) and the Myanmar Companies Act (1914).</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) (a) The Income Tax Law (1974) prescribes that non-residents (foreigners) are subject to a withholding tax as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments for work done to foreign contractors</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) Foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on individual circumstances.</p>	Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest	15%	- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%	- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies	3.5%	- Payments for work done to foreign contractors	3%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners												
- Interest	15%												
- Royalties for use of licences, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%												
- Payments to contractors made by government organizations, municipalities, and cooperative societies	3.5%												
- Payments for work done to foreign contractors	3%												

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) (a) Subject to the provisions of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Labour Laws and Immigration Laws, management, professional and technical experts are allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable thereon.</p> <p>(b) Only management level is allowed in Myanmar.</p>	<p>(a) Any expatriate engaged in joint ventures, representatives offices or other types of judicial persons and/or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authorities.</p> <p>(b) Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by the immigrations rules and procedures of Myanmar.</p> <p>(c) Any expatriate in Myanmar shall abide by the laws, rules and regulations of Myanmar and they shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the country.</p> <p>(d) Individual service providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of Labour.</p>	

#### MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border

2) Consumption abroad

3) Commercial Presence

4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments						
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/or providers are permitted in accordance with Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Special Company Act (1950), Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988), Myanmar Citizens Investment Law (1994) and "State-owned Economic Enterprises Law (1989), section 4".</p> <p>Under these laws:</p> <p>(i) 100% Foreign investment, or</p> <p>(ii) Joint Venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted. Form of incorporation can be limited company or branch / representative office under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). The proposed investment may be rejected subject to such implications as financial arrangements security risk involved and compliance with existing conditions</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) a) According to the Notification No.41 /2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, the Following kinds of payments to non-resident foreigners are subject to a withholding tax as follows;</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest	15%	- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	20%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners								
- Interest	15%								
- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	20%								

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment		Additional Commitments
		Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	
		- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%	
		- Payments made by foreign entrepreneur or foreign company for receiving services and purchasing of goods locally under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%	
	<p>b) Incorporation of an enterprise, not involving a state enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914. Minimum share Capital requirements for companies and branches are as follows,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Service Company- equivalent of K 300,000 in USD.</li> <li>- Industrial Company- equivalent of K 1000,000 in USD.</li> </ul> <p>Under this Law; If the investment involves a state enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Myanmar Company Rules 1940, Special Company Act (1950), Special Company Act (Amendment) Act, 1955, 1959.</p>	<p>According to the Notification No 115/2006 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, income tax shall be imposed in foreign currency on non-resident Foreigners' total income at the rate of 35% (thirty five percent) in such foreign currency.</p> <p>Tax:</p> <p>According to the Sections 3(k) of the Income Tax Law, it prescribes the Resident foreigners as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) in the case of individual, a foreigner who resides in Myanmar for not less than one hundred and eighty three days during the income year,</li> <li>(ii) in the case of a company, a company formed under the Myanmar Companies Act or any other existing law wholly or partly with foreigner share-holders, and</li> </ul>		

	<p>(c) According to the Land Nationalization Act 1953 and the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law (1987), foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. State is the sole owner of all land. Land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p> <p>(d) Subject to the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1864, The Registration of Foreign Act 1940, The Registration of foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules and regulations, management level is allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable there on subject to the approval of concerned agencies.</p> <p>(e) Services activities are restricted under section 3 of the State Economic Enterprises Law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law.</p>	<p>(iii) in the case of an association of persons other than a company, an association formed wholly or partly with foreigners and where the control, management and decision making of its affairs is situated and exercised wholly in the Union of Myanmar.</p> <p>- In this regards, foreign workers and staffs who working at least one hundred and eighty three days in Myanmar and the foreign enterprises formed in Myanmar may be assumed as the resident foreigners. The Notification No. 124/2006 announced by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue determined that the income tax for the resident foreigners earn income in foreign currency under each of the following kinds of income –</p> <p>(i) income from Salaries,</p> <p>(ii) rental income received from leasing building, apartment, vehicle, machineries and other properties shall be imposed at the rate of 15% (fifteen percent) in such foreign currency.</p>	
	<p>(f) All foreign enterprises and foreign workers shall abide by Business Visa*</p> <p>Period for Permission of Visa 70 days</p> <p>Period for Permission of stay Extension</p> <p>- Up to 3 months ** 36 US\$</p> <p>- Over 3 months-up to one year** 90 US\$</p> <p>{**with recommendation of Ministry concerned, Application Form, Passport (original &amp; copy), Stay Form, (2) Recent Photos, FRC, Company Registration Card, Export &amp; Import License}</p> <p>(Remark: In accordance with permission of Visa Confirming Board, Ministry of Immigration has been obligating)</p> <p>Tax :</p> <p>Under The Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, the Commission shall, for the purpose of promoting foreign investments within the States, grant the investor exemption or relief from taxes.</p>	<p>- However, the income of the resident foreigner who operating economic enterprises such as companies formed in Myanmar shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 5-B of the In- come Tax Regulation and paid in foreign currency. The corporate tax rate is 30% (thirty percent).</p> <p>- A judicial person may perform service to client in Myanmar but are not allowed to practice in Myanmar courts of law.</p> <p>b) The commercial presence of foreign services provider shall be subject to the licensing by the government authorities concerned.</p> <p>c) According to the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law 1987, foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p>	

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	4) The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment Commission. The duration of registration is six months and the registration fee is 5 FEC for one person.	4) - Any expatriate engage in joint venture, representative offices or other types of judicial person and / or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authority. - Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by The Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1846, The Registration of Foreigners Act 1940, The Registration of Foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules, regulations and procedures of Myanmar. - Individual services providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of labour, the Ministry of labour. - The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment Commission. - Regarding the recognition of the educational certificates and technical standard certificate, Myanmar only determines equivalent factor depend on syllabus, contents, volume, time frame. Myanmar needs syllabus, contents, volume, time frame in English of respective countries.	

#### MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew	1) None 2) None 3) a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/ or providers are permitted in accordance with Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Special Comp- any Act (1950) , Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988), My- anmar Citizens Investm-ent Law (1994) and “State-owned Economic Enterprises Law (1989), section 4”. Under these laws:	1) None 2) None 3) a) According to the Notification No.41 /2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, the Following kinds of payments to non-resident foreigners are subject to a withholding tax as follows;	-

	<p>(i) 100% Foreign investment, or (ii) Joint Venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted. Form of incorporation can be limited company or branch / representative office under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). The proposed investment may be rejected subject to such implications as financial arrangements security risk involved and compliance with existing conditions</p> <p>(b) Incorporation of an enterprise, not involving a state enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914. Minimum share Capital requirements for companies and branches are as follows, - Service Company- equivalent of K 300,000 in USD. - Industrial Company- equivalent of K 1000,000 in USD. Under this Law; If the investment involves a state enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Myanmar Company Rules 1940, Special Company Act (1950), Special Company Act (Amendment) Act, 1955, 1959.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest - Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>15% 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest - Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	15% 20%	- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners								
- Interest - Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	15% 20%								
- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%								
	<p>(c) According to the Land Nationalization Act 1953 and the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law (1987), foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. State is the sole owner of all land. Land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p> <p>(d) Subject to the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1864, The Registration of Foreign Act 1940, The Registration of foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules and regulations, management level is allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable there on subject to the approval of concerned agencies.</p>	<p>prescribes the Resident foreigners as follows;</p> <p>(i) in the case of individual, a foreigner who resides in Myanmar for not less than one hundred and eighty three days during the income year,</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a company, a company formed under the Myanmar Companies Act or any other existing law wholly or partly with foreigner share-holders, and</p> <p>(iii) in the case of an association of persons other than a company, an association formed wholly or partly with foreigners and where the control, management and decision making of its affairs is situated and exercised wholly in the Union of Myanmar.</p>							

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(e) Services activities are restricted under section 3 of the State Economic Enterprises Law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law.</p> <p>(f) All foreign enterprises and foreign workers shall abide by Business Visa*            Period for Permission of Visa 70 days            Period for Permission of stay Extension            - up to 3 months ** 36 US\$            - Over 3 months-up to one year** 90 US\$            {**with recommendation of Ministry concerned, Application Form, Passport (original &amp; copy), Stay Form, (2) Recent Photos, FRC, Company Registration Card, Export &amp; Import License}            (Remark: In accordance with permission of Visa Confirming Board, Ministry of Immigration has been obligating)            Tax :            Under The Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, the Commission shall, for the purpose of promoting foreign investments within the States, grant the investor exemption or relief from taxes.</p>	<p>- In this regards, foreign workers and staffs who working at least one hundred and eighty three days in Myanmar and the foreign enterprises formed in Myanmar may be assumed as the resident foreigners. The Notification No. 124/2006 announced by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue determined that the income tax for the resident foreigners earn income in foreign currency under each of the following kinds of income –</p> <p>(i) income from Salaries,            (ii) rental income received from leasing building, apartment, vehicle, machineries and other properties shall be imposed at the rate of 15% (fifteen percent) in such foreign currency.</p> <p>- However, the income of the resident foreigner who operating economic enterprises such as companies formed in Myanmar shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 5-B of the In- come Tax Regulation and paid in foreign currency. The corporate tax rate is 30% (thirty percent).</p> <p>- A judicial person may perform service to client in Myanmar but are not allowed to practice in Myanmar courts of law.</p> <p>b) The commercial presence of foreign services provider shall be subject to the licensing by the government authorities concerned.</p> <p>c) According to the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law 1987, foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p>	



	<p>4) The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment commission. The duration of registration is six months and the registration fee is 5 FEC for one person.</p>	<p>4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any expatriate engage in joint venture, representative offices or other types of judicial person and / or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authority.</li> <li>- Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by The Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1846, The Registration of Foreigners Act 1940, The Registration of Foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules, regulations and procedures of Myanmar.</li> <li>- Individual services providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of labour, the Ministry of labour.</li> <li>- The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment Commission.</li> <li>- Regarding the recognition of the educational certificates and technical standard certificate, Myanmar only determines equivalent factor depend on syllabus, contents, volume, time frame. Myanmar needs syllabus, contents, volume, time frame in English of respective countries.</li> </ul>	
--	---	---	--

#### MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	<p>1) None 2) None 3) a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/ or providers are permitted in accordance with Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Special Comp- any Act (1950) , Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988), My-anmar Citizens Investm-ent Law (1994) and "State-owned Economic Enterprises Law (1989), section 4". Under these laws:</p>	<p>1) None 2) None 3) a) According to the Notification No.41 /2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, the Following kinds of payments to non-resident foreigners are subject to a withholding tax as follows;</p>	-

	<p>(i) 100% Foreign investment, or (ii) Joint Venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted. Form of incorporation can be limited company or branch / representative office under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). The proposed investment may be rejected subject to such implications as financial arrangements security risk involved and compliance with existing conditions</p> <p>(b) Incorporation of an enterprise, not involving a state enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914. Minimum share Capital requirements for companies and branches are as follows, - Service Company- equivalent of K 300,000 in USD. - Industrial Company- equivalent of K 1000,000 in USD.</p> <p>Under this Law; If the investment involves a state enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Myanmar Company Rules 1940, Special Company Act (1950), Special Company Act (Amendment) Act, 1955, 1959.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trademarks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>According to the Notification No 115/2006 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, income tax shall be imposed in foreign currency on non-resident Foreigners' total income at the rate of 35% (thirty five percent) in such foreign currency.</p> <p>Tax: According to the Sections 3(k) of the Income Tax Law, it</p>	Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest	15%	- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%	- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners										
- Interest	15%										
- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trademarks, patent rights, etc.	20%										
- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%										
	<p>(c) According to the Land Nationalization Act 1953 and the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law (1987), foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. State is the sole owner of all land. Land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p>	<p>prescribes the Resident foreigners as follows;</p> <p>(i) in the case of individual, a foreigner who resides in Myanmar for not less than one hundred and eighty three days during the income year,</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a company, a company formed under the Myanmar Companies Act or any other existing law wholly or partly with foreigner share-holders, and</p> <p>(iii) in the case of an association of persons other than a company, an association formed wholly or partly with foreigners and where the control, management and decision making of its affairs is situated and exercised wholly in the Union of Myanmar.</p>									

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(d) Subject to the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1864, The Registration of Foreign Act 1940, The Registration of foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules and regulations, management level is allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable there on subject to the approval of concerned agencies.</p> <p>(e) Services activities are restricted under section 3 of the State Economic Enterprises Law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law.</p> <p>(f) All foreign enterprises and foreign workers shall abide by Business Visa*            Period for Permission of Visa 70 days            Period for Permission of stay Extension            - up to 3 months ** 36 US\$            - Over 3 months-up to one year** 90 US\$            {**with recommendation of Ministry concerned, Application Form, Passport (original &amp; copy), Stay Form, (2) Recent Photos, FRC, Company Registration Card, Export &amp; Import License}            (Remark: In accordance with permission of Visa Confirming Board, Ministry of Immigration has been obligating)</p> <p>Tax :            Under The Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, the Commission shall, for the purpose of promoting foreign investments within the States, grant the investor exemption or relief from taxes.</p>	<p>- In this regards, foreign workers and staffs who working at least one hundred and eighty three days in Myanmar and the foreign enterprises formed in Myanmar may be assumed as the resident foreigners. The Notification No. 124/2006 announced by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue determined that the income tax for the resident foreigners earn income in foreign currency under each of the following kinds of income –</p> <p>(i) income from Salaries,            (ii) rental income received from leasing building, apartment, vehicle, machineries and other properties shall be imposed at the rate of 15% (fifteen percent) in such foreign currency.</p> <p>- However, the income of the resident foreigner who operating economic enterprises such as companies formed in Myanmar shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 5-B of the Income Tax Regulation and paid in foreign currency. The corporate tax rate is 30% (thirty percent).</p> <p>- A judicial person may perform service to client in Myanmar but are not allowed to practice in Myanmar courts of law.</p> <p>b) The commercial presence of foreign services provider shall be subject to the licensing by the government authorities concerned.</p> <p>c) According to the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law 1987, foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p>	

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>4) The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment commission. The duration of registration is six months and the registration fee is 5 FEC for one person.</p>	<p>4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any expatriate engage in joint venture, representative offices or other types of judicial person and / or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authority.</li> <li>- Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by The Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1846, The Registration of Foreigners Act 1940, The Registration of Foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules, regulations and procedures of Myanmar.</li> <li>- Individual services providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of labour, the Ministry of labour.</li> <li>- The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment Commission.</li> <li>- Regarding the recognition of the educational certificates and technical standard certificate, Myanmar only determines equivalent factor depend on syllabus, contents, volume, time frame. Myanmar needs syllabus, contents, volume, time frame in English of respective countries.</li> </ul>	

#### MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) As indicated in the horizontal commitments</p> <p>4) As indicated in the horizontal commitments</p>	<p>1) None</p> <p>2) None</p> <p>3) As indicated in the horizontal commitments</p> <p>4) As indicated in the horizontal commitments</p>	

**MYANMAR – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border

2) Consumption abroad

3) Commercial Presence

4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment		Additional Commitments										
Aircraft Catering Services	1) None 2) None 3) a) Commercial presence of foreign service suppliers and/or providers are permitted in accordance with Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Special Comp- any Act (1950) , Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (1988), My-anmar Citizens Investm-ent Law (1994) and "State-owned Economic Enterprises Law (1989), section 4". Under these laws:	1) None 2) None 3) a) According to the Notification No.41 /2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, the Following kinds of payments to non-resident foreigners are subject to a withholding tax as follows;		-										
	(i) 100% Foreign investment, or (ii) Joint Venture with a Myanmar citizen or enterprise with a minimum of 35% equity is permitted. Form of incorporation can be limited company or branch / representative office under the Myanmar Companies Act (1914). The proposed investment may be rejected subject to such implications as financial arrangements security risk involved and compliance with existing conditions (b) Incorporation of an enterprise, not involving a state enterprise is to be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914. Minimum share Capital requirements for companies and branches are as follows, - Service Company- equivalent of K 300,000 in USD. - Industrial Company- equivalent of K 1000,000 in USD. Under this Law; If the investment involves a state enterprise, incorporation shall be made under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914, Partnership Act 1932, Myanmar Company Rules 1940, Special Company Act (1950), Special Company Act (Amendment) Act, 1955, 1959.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class of Income</th> <th>Non-resident Foreigners</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Interest</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent.</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Payments made by foreign entrepreneur or foreign company for receiving services and purchasing of goods locally under a contract or an agreement or any consent</td> <td>3.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners	- Interest	15%	- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	20%	- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent.	3.5%	- Payments made by foreign entrepreneur or foreign company for receiving services and purchasing of goods locally under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%	
Class of Income	Non-resident Foreigners													
- Interest	15%													
- Royalties paid for the use of licenses, trade-marks, patent rights, etc.	20%													
- Payments made by the State Organizations, Development Committees, Cooperative Societies, Partnership Firms, Companies, Organizations formed and registered under any existing law, for purchasing of goods and receiving services under a contract or an agreement or any consent.	3.5%													
- Payments made by foreign entrepreneur or foreign company for receiving services and purchasing of goods locally under a contract or an agreement or any consent	3.5%													

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(c) According to the Land Nationalization Act 1953 and the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law (1987), foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. State is the sole owner of all land. Land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p> <p>(d) Subject to the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1864, The Registration of Foreign Act 1940, The Registration of foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules and regulations, management level is allowed to stay up to one year and may be extendable there on subject to the approval of concerned agencies.</p> <p>(e) Services activities are restricted under section 3 of the State Economic Enterprises Law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law. However, these activities may be permitted by cabinet notification according to the section 4 of the said law.</p> <p>(f) All foreign enterprises and foreign workers shall abide by Business Visa*            Period for Permission of Visa 70 days            Period for Permission of stay Extension            - up to 3 months ** 36 US\$            - Over 3 months-up to one year** 90 US\$            {**with recommendation of Ministry concerned, Application Form, Passport (original &amp; copy), Stay Form, (2) Recent Photos, FRC, Company Registration Card, Export &amp; Import License}</p>	<p>According to the Notification No 115/2006 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue, income tax shall be imposed in foreign currency on non-resident Foreigners' total income at the rate of 35% (thirty five percent) in such foreign currency.</p> <p>Tax:            According to the Sections 3(k) of the Income Tax Law, it prescribes the Resident foreigners as follows;</p> <p>(i) in the case of individual, a foreigner who resides in Myanmar for not less than one hundred and eighty three days during the income year,</p> <p>(ii) in the case of a company, a company formed under the Myanmar Companies Act or any other existing law wholly or partly with foreigner share-holders, and</p> <p>(iii) in the case of an association of persons other than a company, an association formed wholly or partly with foreigners and where the control, management and decision making of its affairs is situated and exercised wholly in the Union of Myanmar.</p> <p>- In this regards, foreign workers and staffs who working at least one hundred and eighty three days in Myanmar and the foreign enterprises formed in Myanmar may be assumed as the resident foreigners. The Notification No. 124/2006 announced by the Ministry of Finance and Revenue determined that the income tax for the resident foreigners earn income in foreign currency under each of the following kinds of income –</p> <p>(i) income from Salaries,            (ii) rental income received from leasing building, apartment, vehicle, machineries and other properties shall be imposed at the rate of 15% (fifteen percent) in such foreign currency.</p>	

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
	<p>(Remark: In accordance with permission of Visa Confirming Board, Ministry of Immigration has been obligating)</p> <p>Tax : Under The Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, the Commission shall, for the purpose of promoting foreign investments within the States, grant the investor exemption or relief from taxes.</p> <p>4) The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment commission. The duration of registration is six months and the registration fee is 5 FEC for one person.</p>	<p>- However, the income of the resident foreigner who operating economic enterprises such as companies formed in Myanmar shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 5-B of the In- come Tax Regulation and paid in foreign currency. The corporate tax rate is 30% (thirty percent).</p> <p>- A judicial person may perform service to client in Myanmar but are not allowed to practice in Myanmar courts of law.</p> <p>b) The commercial presence of foreign services provider shall be subject to the licensing by the government authorities concerned.</p> <p>c) According to the Transfer of Immoveable Property Restriction Law 1987, foreign organizations and persons are not allowed to own land in Myanmar. However, land may be acquired on long term lease, depending on the type of business and the investment amount.</p> <p>4)</p> <p>- Any expatriate engage in joint venture, representative offices or other types of judicial person and / or individual services provider shall receive the approval of the respective authority.</p> <p>- Any expatriate entering into Myanmar shall abide by The Myanmar Immigration (Emergency Provisions) Act 1947, The Foreigners Act 1846, The Registration of Foreigners Act 1940, The Registration of Foreigners Rules 1948 and Immigration rules, regulations and procedures of Myanmar.</p> <p>- Individual services providers who work with the approval of respective authorities shall register themselves with the Department of labour, the Ministry of labour.</p>	

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
		<p>- The Department of Labour, under the Ministry of Labour performs registration for overseas workers who have been given the permission to stay in work by the Myanmar Investment Commission.</p> <p>- Regarding the recognition of the educational certificates and technical standard certificate, Myanmar only determines equivalent factor depend on syllabus, contents, volume, time frame. Myanmar needs syllabus, contents, volume, time frame in English of respective countries.</p>	

### THE PHILIPPINES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	1) Unbound* 2) None 3) None 4) None	

\*Due to technical feasibility

### THE PHILIPPINES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None, except for on-line carriers and its agents subject to: a. Minimum capital requirements b. Maximum 40% equity ownership; and c. Surety bond requirement 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None  2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

### THE PHILIPPINES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	



**THE PHILIPPINES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None (Lease agreement subject to approval of the aeronautical authority) 2) None (Lease agreement subject to approval of the aeronautical authority) 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None (Lease agreement subject to approval of the aeronautical authority) 2) None (Lease agreement subject to approval of the aeronautical authority) 3) None 4) Unbound	

**THE PHILIPPINES – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Airfreight forwarding services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound Foreign equity participation of up to 51%. 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound Foreign equity participation of up to 51%. 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Leasing With Crew	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound Foreign equity participation of up to 51% 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**SINGAPORE – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)  - Aircraft (includes all machines that drive support in the atmosphere from the reaction of the except for objects which are exempted under the Ministerial Regulations)  - Major Aircraft Appliance (an Engine, a Propeller and other appliances of an Aircraft designated by the Technical Commission)	1) None 2) None 3) (a) Aircraft maintenance: as indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section (b) Major Aircraft Appliance maintenance as well as TSO Article and Aircraft Part maintenance: as indicated in 3.2 of the horizontal section (c) Service providers must perform their services outside the prescribed apron.	1) None 2) None 3) None	

	<p>- Technical Standard Order Article (TSO Article) (an instrument, a mechanism, a part, an equipment and a component used or intended to be used in operating or controlling an Aircraft in flight, whether it is installed on or attached to the Aircraft, inside or outside)</p> <p>- Aircraft Part (an Airframe, part of an Airframe or part of a Major Aircraft Appliance)</p>	4) As indicated in the horizontal section	4) None
--	---	---	---------

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border      2) Consumption abroad      3) Commercial Presence      4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) (a) Services providers must use public telecommunication network under national telecommunication authorities (b) Radio application service is subject to frequency availability 2) None 3) (a) As indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section (b) Service providers must use public telecommunication network under national telecommunication authorities and have to comply with terms and conditions set out in Thailand's 7 <sup>th</sup> package of commitment on telecommunication services under AFAS 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) Unbound	

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**THAILAND – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in 3.3 of the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) Unbound 4) Unbound	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Repair and Maintenance Services (CPC8868)	1) None 2) None 3) Joint-ventures 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Selling and Marketing of Air Transport Services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Computer Reservation System Services (CPC 7523)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing with Crew (CPC 734)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Aircraft Leasing without Crew (CPC 83104)	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) As indicated in the horizontal section 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

**VIET NAM – SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS**

Mode of Supply: 1) Cross-border 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial Presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or Sub-Sector	Limitation on Market Access	Limitation on National Treatment	Additional Commitments
Air Freight Forwarding Services	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) As indicated in the horizontal section	

# Meeting of the ASEAN Tourism Ministers (M-ATM)

## Joint Media Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Tourism Ministers (14<sup>th</sup> M-ATM)

Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
17 January 2011

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Tourism Ministers (14<sup>th</sup> M-ATM) was held on 17 January 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in conjunction with the ASEAN Tourism Forum 2011 (ATF 2011). The Meeting was preceded by the Thirty-Third Meeting of ASEAN National Organisations and other ASEAN NTOs meetings with Dialogue Partners. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Thong Khon, Minister of Tourism of Cambodia, with H.E. Mr. Jero Wacik, Minister of Culture and Tourism of Indonesia, acting as Vice Chairman.
2. The Ministers were pleased to note the positive arrivals growth of visitor arrivals into ASEAN. Preliminary figures show that ASEAN attracted more than 65 million visitors last year, posting a healthy 12 per cent growth. Intra-ASEAN travel continued to be a major share of tourists, making up 45% of total international arrivals.

### ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan 2011-2015

3. The Ministers were pleased to note the completion of all projects and activities under the Roadmap for Integration of Tourism Sector (RITS) which expired in 2010. Acknowledging the importance of tourism as an economic engine and a tool for development and change in the region, the Ministers adopted the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (ATSP) 2011-2015. This ATSP contributes to the overall goals of the ASEAN Community by 2015 through promotion of growth, integration and competitiveness of the tourism sector and at the same time deepen social and cultural understanding as well as facilitating travel into and within ASEAN. The ATSP provides a balanced set of actions and activities to realise the following vision:

*"By 2015, ASEAN will provide an increasing number of visitors to the region with authentic and diverse products, enhanced connectivity, a safe and secure environment, increased quality of services, while at the same time ensuring an increased quality of life and opportunities for residents through responsible and sustainable tourism development by working effectively with a wide range of stakeholders."*

4. The Ministers emphasized the need for effective and on-schedule implementation of ATSP 2011-2015. The Ministers requested ASEAN NTOs to coordinate and oversee the implementation of ATSP and to report the progress of its implementation on a regular basis. The ASEAN NTOs shall also work closely with relevant ASEAN bodies, including ASEAN Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM) and ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs

Divisions of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (DGICM), on the measures to facilitate travel in the region.

5. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government of the United States for the technical assistance provided through the USAID, UNWTO and PATA for contributing their expertise in developing ATSP 2011-2015.

### Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity

6. The Ministers welcomed the endorsement of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) by the ASEAN Leaders at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 28 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, which encompasses physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity with the objective of further enhancing connectivity within ASEAN and promote the connectivity between ASEAN and the wider region of East Asia in the long run. The endorsement of this Master Plan will certainly support the ASEAN tourism development particularly through an extensive and reliable transportation network connecting destinations, cities, and source markets.
7. In line with the strategies under the MPAC, the Ministers tasked their senior officials to provide support to and coordinate with relevant ASEAN bodies in advancing tourism-related measures, including facilitation of inter-state passenger land transportation, development of ASEAN Single Aviation Market, enhancing border management capabilities, encouraging greater intra-ASEAN people mobility, and promoting deeper intra ASEAN social and cultural understanding.
8. The Ministers were pleased to note the significant progress achieved by the ASEAN Transport Ministers in further pursuing the ASEAN Open Skies Policy, particularly in concluding the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on the Full Liberalisation of Passenger Air Services (MAFLPAS) and its Protocols, which will further expand the scope of the existing ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on Air Services (MAAS) to include other ASEAN cities. The Ministers also welcomed the conclusion of the ASEAN-China Air Transport Agreement as it will significantly enhance air accessibility between ASEAN Member States and China, a major source market for ASEAN tourism. The Ministers looked forward to the early conclusions of the ASEAN-India Air Services Agreement and the ASEAN-ROK Air Transport Agreement.

### Enhancing Quality of ASEAN Tourism Professionals

9. The Ministers were pleased to acknowledge the convening of the First ASEAN Tourism Professional Monitoring Committee (ATPMC) Meeting held on 29 June 2010 in Lombok, Indonesia, and the progress achieved by ASEAN Member States in establishing the necessary requirements under the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) on Tourism Professionals such as Tourism Professional Certification Board (TPCB) and National Tourism Professional Board (NTPB). In further developing regional infrastructure to support the implementation of MRA, the Ministers supported the recommendation of senior officials to begin the development of comprehensive training materials for housekeeping division due to its significant employment opportunities in the region.

10. In meeting the increasing Russian tourists, the Ministers noted the success of the Russian Language Course for the ASEAN Tour Operators held on 6 July – 3 August 2010 in Jakarta, preceded by a two-month e-class learning held since February 2010. The Ministers thanked the Russian Government for its technical assistance provided to ASEAN Member States in organising this training course.
11. The Ministers were pleased to note the outcomes of following events organised by the ASEAN Tourism Resource and Management Development Networks (ATRM): the Workshop on Dominance, Influence, Stability and Compliance (DISC) Personality Profiling for Tourism and Hospitality Leaders held on 10-13 May 2010 in Langkawi, Malaysia; and the Workshop on Cultural Heritage Tourism held on 17-19 June 2010 in Solo, Indonesia; and the Workshop on ASEAN Eco-Tourism held on 11-16 July 2010 in Surat Thani, Thailand. The Ministers encouraged the respective country coordinators to sustain the activities as collaborative work for enhancing capacities as well as for knowledge and information exchange on tourism management and development in ASEAN.

### **ASEAN Tourism Marketing and Promotion**

12. The Ministers took note of the ASEAN Youth Traveller Programmes through the holding of several youth related events, among others, the ASEAN Youth Explorace 2010 held on 3-9 August 2010 in Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Putrajaya and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Jazz Festival held on 15-16 October 2010 in Harbour Bay, Batam Island, Indonesia; the ASEAN Family Rally held on 11-15 November 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand; and the ASEAN Plus Three Youth Traveller Programme held on 15-21 November 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand.
13. The Ministers acknowledged joint tourism promotional activities to create brand awareness and promote ASEAN as a region carried out by the ASEAN Promotional Chapter for Tourism (APCT) in Sydney in 2010 through participation in major tourism consumer shows in Australia. The Ministers requested their senior officials to expedite the establishments of APCT in Mumbai and Dubai.
14. The Ministers supported the efforts of ASEAN NTOs to collaborate and collectively promote ASEAN Cruise Tourism. The Ministers noted that the ASEAN Cruise Working Group will co-locate individual country booths at major international cruise trade shows, starting with Cruise Shipping Miami 2011 from 14-17 March 2011 and Cruise Shipping Asia from 16-18 November 2011. The Ministers acknowledged that Southeast Asia holds great potential for cruise tourism and the joint marketing efforts will strengthen the region's share of mind among key decision makers in the cruise industry.
15. The Ministers supported the development of a new ASEAN tourism marketing strategy that would review the implementation of the Visit ASEAN Campaign and existing ASEAN tourism marketing activities, including the policy framework of the marketing strategy, market review, brand strategy, and implementation and distribution strategy. The outcomes of this exercise are expected to strengthen and renew activities of the Visit ASEAN Campaign activities in line with the ASEAN Tourism Agreement signed by the ASEAN Leaders in 2002.

### **Tourism Investment Opportunities**

16. The Ministers noted the outcomes of the Fourth ASEAN Tourism Investment Forum (ATIF) held on 29-30 September 2010 in Hoi Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, with the theme "ASEAN Tourism Investment: Challenges and Opportunities" as the theme. This event has been successful in highlighting the tourism investment potential, opportunities, and incentives, including promoting the new potential tourism investment products in ASEAN Member States. The Ministers agreed to hold the Fifth ATIF in conjunction with the ASEAN Tourism Forum (ATF) 2012 in Indonesia.

### **Quality Tourism Improvement**

17. In further enhancing ASEAN as a world-class tourism destination, the Ministers were pleased to note the progress of the reviewing process of the ASEAN Green Hotel Standards, including the review of the criteria and requirements and the activities to identify its performance indicators and certification process. In line with the ATSP, the Ministers requested their senior officials to develop the ASEAN comprehensive tourism standards with certification process for green hotel, homestay, public toilet, spa service as well as ASEAN tourism security and safety guidelines.
18. In line with the directive of the Leaders to further strengthen ASEAN cooperation to effectively respond to climate change, especially on mitigation, adaptation and capacity building in areas of mutual interests such as sustainable development, environmental protection and water resource management, the Ministers agreed on the need for ASEAN tourism to develop its strategic actions to enhance the ability of this sector to address the climate change issue. The Ministers were pleased to note the outcomes of the Workshop on Developing the Framework of ASEAN Tourism Standards in Responding to the Climate Change held on 5-7 October 2010 in Bali and the inclusion of the recommendations into the ATSP. The Ministers requested their senior officials to prepare a work plan on ASEAN tourism activities to contribute to climate change reduction initiatives. The Ministers thanked the Government of New Zealand through NZAID for the technical assistance to ASEAN in conducting this workshop.
19. The Ministers were pleased to note the successful completion of the ASEAN Crisis Communication Team Work plan 2010. Following through with the previous years activities that sought to build up communications competencies with ASEAN, ACCT successfully conducted sharing workshop lead by industry professionals on how to manage crisis communications through social networking sites and post-crisis communication recovery strategies.

### **ASEAN with Dialogue Partners**

20. In commemorating the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the ASEAN Promotion Centre on Trade, Investment and Tourism (ASEAN-Japan Centre), the Ministers expressed appreciation to the ASEAN-Japan Centre for its efforts in providing continuous support and technical assistance to the development of ASEAN tourism sector, including enhancing tourism stakeholders' capacity to better cater to Japanese tourists, promoting ASEAN tourism to Japanese market and strengthening product development.

21. The Ministers also thanked the ASEAN-Korean Centre for its activities in providing its support in promoting ASEAN tourism in Korea through tourism fairs, publication lecture series and capacity building for ASEAN tourism stakeholders.
22. The Ministers supported the initiative to work with the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) to implement tourism measures under the ASEAN-GCC Plan of Action (2010-2012).

#### **ASEAN Tourism Forum 2011**

23. The Ministers noted that the ASEAN Tourism Forum (ATF) held on 15-21 January 2011 in Phnom Penh with the theme: "ASEAN- a World of Wonders and Diversity" was attended by more than 442 international buyers and more than 380 sellers with 512 booths in ASEAN. The Ministers acknowledged the partnership with CNN International as the "Official International Cable and Satellite Media Partner" for ATF 2011.
24. The Ministers noted that ATF 2012 will be convened in Manado, Indonesia on 9-15 January 2012 with "ASEAN Tourism for a Global Community of Nations" as the theme. Lao PDR confirmed to be the host of ATF 2013.
25. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of Cambodia for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegations and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

#### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

The Meeting was attended by:

(i) H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; (ii) H.E. Dr. Thong Khon, Minister of Tourism, Cambodia; (iii) H.E. Mr. Jero Wacik, Minister of Culture and Tourism, Indonesia; (iv) H.E. Mr. Somphong Mongkhonvilay, Minister, Chairman of Lao National Tourism Administration, Lao PDR; (v) H.E. Dato Dr. James Dawos Mamt, Deputy Minister of Tourism, Malaysia; (vi) H.E. Mr. Soe Naing, Minister, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism, Myanmar; (vii) H.E. Mr. Alberto A. Lim, Secretary of Tourism, Philippines; (viii) H.E. Mr. S. Iswaran, Senior Minister of State for Trade and Industry, Singapore; (ix) H.E. Mr. Chumpol Silapa-archa, Minister of Tourism and Sports, Thailand; (x) H.E. Mr. Ho Anh Tuan, Vice Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Viet Nam; and (xi) H.E. Mr. Sundram Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Secretariat.

## **ASEAN - Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC)**

### **Joint Media Statements of the 13<sup>th</sup> AMBDC Ministerial Meeting**

**Manado, Indonesia,  
12 August 2011**

1. The 13<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting on the ASEAN-Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC) was held in Manado, Indonesia on 12 August 2011. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia. The Meeting was attended by delegates from the ASEAN Member States and the People's Republic of China.
2. The Ministers took note of the progress made in the implementation of AMBDC projects. As of 29 July 2011, there are 51 projects at various stages of implementation. A total of 14 projects still require funding worth US\$ 272.5 million.
3. The Ministers also noted the progress of activities from the various countries on the Singapore-Kunming Rail Link (SKRL) Project and continued to place the project as priority. The 13<sup>th</sup> Special Working Group on the SKRL will be held later this year to further discuss construction on the missing links and the mobilisation of resources to complete the various projects.
4. The Ministers shared the views that the activities under the SKRL shall be synergized with those of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity to further contribute to the efforts towards realising the ASEAN Community of continued economic growth, reduced development gap and improved connectivity among Member States and between Member States and the rest of the world.
5. In view that the SKRL is one of the many key actions under the Master Plan, the Ministers urged strengthening of coordination between the Special Working Group on the SKRL with the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC).
6. The Meeting agreed that the 14<sup>th</sup> AMBDC Ministerial Meeting will be held in Cambodia in 2012.
7. The Ministers thanked the Government and people of Indonesia for hosting the 13<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting on the ASEAN-Mekong Basin Development Cooperation.



## List of Ministers

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Li Pumin, Deputy Secretary-General, National Development and Reform Commission, the People's Republic of China (representing H.E. Du Ying, Vice Chairman, National Development and Reform Commission, the People's Republic of China); 4. H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 6. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 7. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 8. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 9. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 10. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrath, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 11. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 12. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

---



# ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY





## IV. ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY

### ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts (AMCA)

### Declaration on ASEAN Unity in Cultural Diversity: Towards Strengthening ASEAN Community

Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011

**WE**, the Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts of the ASEAN Member States representing Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 19th ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia on 17 November 2011;

**RECALLING** the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community's primary goal of realizing an ASEAN Community that is people-centred and socially responsible with a view to achieving enduring solidarity and unity among the nations and peoples of ASEAN by forging a common identity and building a caring and sharing society which is inclusive and harmonious where the well-being, livelihood, and welfare of the peoples are enhanced;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the importance of promoting an ASEAN identity through the fostering of greater awareness of the diverse cultures and heritage of the ASEAN region;

**ASSERTING** the principle of respect for the different cultures, languages, and religions of the peoples of ASEAN, while emphasizing their common values in the spirit of unity in diversity;

**UNDERSTANDING** that cultural traditions are an integral part of ASEAN's heritage and an effective means of bringing together ASEAN peoples to recognize their regional identity and relatedness;

**REAFFIRMING** our commitment to create an ASEAN sense of belonging, consolidate unity in diversity and enhance deeper mutual understanding among ASEAN Member States about their culture, history, religion, and civilization in order to establish the ASEAN Community by 2015;

**COGNIZANT** of the potential of culture as an engine for economic growth, a building block for social cohesion and transformation, an asset for regional pride, and a vehicle for forging closer friendship and understanding;

**ENSURING** sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by enhancing ASEAN togetherness through cultural creativity and the promotion and cooperation on cultural industries;

**CONSIDERING** the need to respect the right to culture for all, as cultural creativity and diversity guarantee the viability of the ASEAN Community, inform and motivate people, and help realize their full human potential while achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals;

**DO HEREBY DECLARE** that ASEAN Member States will actively pursue the following spheres of cooperation, collaboration and common goals:

#### 1. PROMOTING AN ASEAN MINDSET

To achieve the goal of a truly ASEAN Community by 2015, ASEAN Member States will promote Think ASEAN as the framework for designing and crafting regional policies, programs, projects and promotional strategies in the area of culture. This framework is meant to promote a shared cultural discourse at the regional (ASEAN) level, towards the strengthening of the ASEAN Community.

#### 2. PROTECTION, PROMOTION AND UTILIZATION OF ASEAN CULTURAL DIVERSITY

2.1 Whilst recognizing and respecting cultural diversity, ASEAN Member States will strengthen their cooperation to protect and promote the diversity of their cultures consistent with their respective international obligations. Furthermore, ASEAN Member States will ensure the utilization of their cultural diversity with a view to achieving the establishment of the ASEAN Community.

2.2 ASEAN Member States will strengthen regional cooperation to ensure that commercial utilization does not impinge upon the integrity, dignity and rights of any ASEAN society.

#### 3. ENHANCEMENT OF CULTURAL CREATIVITY AND INDUSTRY

3.1 ASEAN Member States will promote regional cooperation and partnership for wider ASEAN markets in the cultural industry.

3.2 ASEAN Member States will encourage the government and private sectors to support the development of Small and Medium-sized Cultural Enterprises (SMCEs).

3.3 ASEAN Member States will optimize appropriate use of tangible and intangible cultural assets for economic growth and poverty alleviation.

3.4 ASEAN Member States will advocate the protection, promotion and enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR) and communal rights of cultural products, consistent with their respective international obligations with the view to promote cultural creativity and industry.

3.5 ASEAN Member States will encourage a conducive business environment by sharing information, knowledge and experience in both public and private sectors.

3.6 ASEAN Member States will support and promote the quality of cultural industry products for commercialization in domestic and international markets.

#### 4. CULTURE AS A MEANS TOWARDS AN ASEAN CARING AND SHARING SOCIETY

ASEAN Member States will utilize culture for the enhancement of the well-being and welfare of their peoples in building a caring and sharing community. This includes leveraging on culture as an important component for rehabilitation in response to natural and man-made disasters and other crisis situations impacting the ASEAN region.

#### 5. HUMAN RESOURCE AND NETWORKING DEVELOPMENT IN THE CULTURAL CONTEXT

5.1 ASEAN Member States will cooperate in human resources capacity building on preservation and protection of cultural heritage and achievements through documentation, workshops, seminars, trainings, exchange of experts, grass-root people to people exchanges, youth camps, cultural study tours, sharing of best practices for improving the level of knowledge and experience within ASEAN Member States.

5.2 ASEAN Member States will encourage the strengthening of the networks of centres of excellence for training on conservation and preservation of cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible.

5.3 ASEAN Member States will encourage the convening of regular cultural dialogues bringing together intellectuals, renowned artists and experts in the field of culture who will address issues concerning the building of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

#### 6. COOPERATION WITH OTHER ASEAN SECTORAL BODIES

ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts (AMCA) will seek to cooperate with other ASEAN Sectoral Bodies in the utilization and promotion of culture, in areas such as disaster management and humanitarian assistance, environmental protection, promotion of biodiversity, education, and sports.

**SIGNED** in Bali, Indonesia, this Seventeenth day of November, in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

**H.E. PEHIN DATO HAJI HAZAIR BIN HAJI ABDULLAH**  
Minister for Culture, Youth and Sports

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

**H.E. SUN CHANTHOL**  
Senior Minister and Vice Chairman  
Council for the Development of Cambodia

For the Republic of Indonesia:

**H.E. PROF. DR. IR. MOHAMMAD NUH, DEA**  
Minister for Education and Culture

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**H.E. DR. THONGLOUN SISOULITH**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

**H.E. DR. RAIS YATIM**  
Minister for Information, Communication and Culture

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**H.E. KYAW HSAN**  
Union Minister for Ministry of Information and  
Ministry of Culture

For the Republic of the Philippines

**H.E. FELIPE M. DE LEON, JR**  
Chairman of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts

For the Republic of Singapore

**H.E. K SHANMUGAM**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Law

For the Kingdom of Thailand

**H.E. DR. SURAPONG TOVICHAKCHAIKUL**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

**H.E. PHAM BINH MINH**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

---

## ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (ASED)

### Joint Statement of the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (6<sup>th</sup> ASED)

**Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam,  
29 January 2011**

1. The Sixth ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (6<sup>th</sup> ASED) was held on 29 January 2011 in Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam, in conjunction with the 46<sup>th</sup> SEAMEO Council Conference held on 26-28 January 2011.
2. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the Master Plan of ASEAN Connectivity by the ASEAN Leaders at the 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 28 October 2010, in Ha Noi. The Education sector has a critical role in realizing the people-to-people connectivity, which is the socio-cultural glue that supports and anchors the various initiatives toward greater physical connectivity as well as the regulatory and institutional reforms that are needed to ensure institutional inter-connectedness in the ASEAN region. The two key strategies to enhance people-to-people connectivity under the Master Plan are:
  - Strategy 1: Promote deeper intra-ASEAN social and cultural Understanding
  - Strategy 2: Encourage greater intra-ASEAN people mobility

3. The Ministers took note of progress made in various initiatives in ASEAN Cooperation in Education. A significant milestone is the adoption of the ASEAN 5-Year Work Plan on Education (2011-2015), which will serve as an analytical framework and pathway towards realizing the educational goals of the ASEAN Community by 2015.
4. The Work Plan covers four strategic priorities: (1) Promoting ASEAN Awareness; (2A) Increasing Access to and Quality Primary and Secondary Education; (2B) Increasing Access to and Quality of Education-Performance Standards, Lifelong Learning and Professional Development; (3) Strengthening Cross-Border Mobility and Internationalization of Education; and (4) Support for other ASEAN Sectoral Bodies with an Interest in Education. Implementation of the Work Plan will tap resources of ASEAN Member States and external strategic partners; through intergovernmental as well as possible collaboration with civil society organizations and the private sector.
5. The Ministers also noted the successful completion of a number of other activities in 2010. This includes the 4th ASEAN Primary School Sports Olympiad (APSSO) hosted by Indonesia on 4-10 November 2010. The APSSO contributes towards ASEAN awareness and strengthens regional solidarity and friendship among primary school students through competitive sports such as athletics, football, chess, badminton and table tennis. Indonesia confirmed its commitment to host and organize the 5th APSSO in Indonesia in 2011. The Ministers also noted the completion of the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Student Exchange Programme hosted by Thailand on 12-18 December 2010. The Programme, aimed at cultivating cooperation, networking and greater understanding and respect of the different cultures within ASEAN, had involved participation of over 200 students and educators from all ASEAN Member States.
6. The Ministers thanked Thailand for taking the lead in convening and hosting the ASEAN+3 Senior Officials Ad Hoc Working Group Meeting on Education on 17-18 June 2010. This initiative contributed towards the development of the draft terms of reference (TOR) of the ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials Meeting on Education and the draft ASEAN Plus Three Plan of Action on Education. The Ministers noted that the TOR has been finalised, and that outstanding issues on the Plan of Action would be resolved and finalized by the next ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials Meeting on Education.
7. The Ministers also noted the completion of two regional workshops as part of the work of the East Asia Summit (EAS) Education Cooperation Task Force, and that a set of recommendations were submitted to the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS Summit held on 30 October 2010 in Ha Noi. The two workshops produced 13 project concepts/proposals that could be pursued under the EAS framework, with 6 project concepts identified as priority areas. The workshops were supported by Australia, through a cooperation arrangement between Australia and the ASEAN Secretariat.
8. With the adoption of the ASEAN Workplan on Education and the growing number of cooperation frameworks with ASEAN Dialogue Partners, Ministers instructed Senior Officials on Education to look into the necessary coordinating mechanisms to achieve synergy, smooth out any overlapping agenda, and ensure efficiency in the allocation of resources and in the scheduling of meetings.
9. The Ministers commended the progress report by the ASEAN University Network (AUN), in particular, the progress made with respect to the ASEAN-ROK Cyber University Project as part of cooperation between ASEAN and the Republic of Korea (ROK). The Ministers noted that this complex undertaking has been divided into three phases, with the first phase focusing on ICT capacity enhancement of e-learning centers in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam. Implementation of this phase is expected to commence in March 2011 and is targeted for completion in June 2012.
10. The Ministers were also briefed on the AUN Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net), which is supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Noting the contribution made by this project to the development of Engineering Education in the region, Ministers voiced support for its continuation.
11. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made in hosting the 6<sup>th</sup> ASED.

---

## **ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment (AMME)**

### **Media Release of the 13<sup>th</sup> Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment, 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
18 October 2011**

1. Ministers responsible for the environment and their representatives from ASEAN Member States met in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 18 October 2011 on the occasion of the 13<sup>th</sup> Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment and the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution. The Ministers reviewed on-going programmes on the environment and discussed new activities to further promote regional environmental cooperation.
2. The Ministers reviewed national, sub-regional and regional activities to address land and forest fires in the region and its associated transboundary haze pollution. The Ministers welcomed the substantive progress in the implementation of the Work Programme of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, including concrete on-the-ground activities; the implementation of the Strategic Review on Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze

- Pollution programmes and activities, which covers among others the refinement of the Fire Danger Rating System, enhancing bilateral collaboration and replication of bilateral projects, where appropriate, setting up of the Regional Haze Training Network and the organizing of the Second MSC Forum in Brunei Darussalam in early 2012. The Ministers noted that the MSC on Transboundary Haze Pollution in the Mekong Sub-region (MSC Mekong) has agreed to work towards a Mekong sub-regional target of cumulative hotspot counts reduction, and expressed appreciation to Thailand for the cooperation with Lao PDR and Myanmar in providing mobile air quality monitoring stations during the dry season in March-April 2011 and related training programs.
3. The Ministers noted that in the northern ASEAN region, the prevailing rainy season is expected to keep hotspot activities subdued until the onset of the traditional dry season in November 2011. For the southern ASEAN region, hotspot activities are likely to be subdued due to the wet weather conditions during the Inter-Monsoon and Northeast Monsoon. The ASEAN Member States pledged to remain vigilant and continuously monitor and implement haze preventive activities.
  4. The Ministers noted that several ASEAN Member States have contributed to the ASEAN Transboundary Haze Pollution Control Fund towards realizing the pledge of providing an initial seed contribution of US\$500,000 for the Fund.
  5. The Ministers noted the progress of implementation of the project on Rehabilitation and Sustainable Use of Peatland Forests in Southeast Asia, including the various activities conducted at the pilot sites in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Viet Nam. The Ministers encouraged international and regional collaborative partnerships to support this Project as it seeks to address climate change and biodiversity loss through mitigation of land and forest fires.
  6. The Ministers discussed the draft ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Climate Change to the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP17) and the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties serving as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP7), which collectively highlights ASEAN's position towards a positive and equitable outcome at COP17/CMP7. The draft Statement will be further considered for adoption by the ASEAN Leaders at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.
  7. The Ministers endorsed in principle the ASEAN Action Plan on Climate Change as a follow-up to the ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Joint Response to Climate Change adopted at the 16<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, as a concrete manifestation of ASEAN's collective commitment to better understand and respond to climate change.
  8. The Ministers approved the nomination of Bukit Timah Nature Reserve in Singapore and Mt. Malindang Range Natural Park in the Philippines as new ASEAN Heritage Parks (AHP). To date, 30 national protected areas have been designated as AHPs. The AHP aims to generate greater awareness, appreciation, enjoyment and conservation of ASEAN's rich natural heritage, through the creation of a regional network of representative protected areas.
  9. The Ministers witnessed the ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable Development Film Festival on 18 October 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, with the theme 'Change the Climate Change'. The Film Festival, as part of the implementation of ASEAN Environmental Education Action Plan (AEEAP) 2008-2012, aims to inspire and promote awareness of the people of ASEAN on the importance of multi-stakeholders' participation in addressing climate change. Ten films which were selected competitively by each ASEAN Member State demonstrated the unique, creative, indigenous and impactful initiatives undertaken by various stakeholders towards addressing climate change in the region. The films can be viewed at [www.deqp.go.th](http://www.deqp.go.th).
  10. The Ministers endorsed ten ASEAN cities to receive the ASEAN Environmentally Sustainable Cities (ESC) Award 2011, and six cities selected competitively among ASEAN cities to receive the Certificates of Recognition. The ASEAN ESC Award 2011 ceremony will be hosted by Indonesia as ASEAN Chair 2011 on 23 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The selected cities and their achievements can be viewed at [www.menlh.go.id](http://www.menlh.go.id).
  11. The Ministers endorsed the ASEAN Guidelines on Eco-schools which will serve as reference for promoting coordinated development and establishment of eco-schools in ASEAN Member States. In addition, the Ministers agreed to confer ASEAN Eco-schools Award in 2012 as a part of ASEAN Environment Year 2012 in Malaysia with the theme "Environmental Awareness through Eco-schools". ASEAN Environment Year (AEY) is celebrated every three years to promote environmental awareness at all levels of society, highlighting ASEAN's environmental achievements, and strengthening partnerships among ASEAN Member States, with dialogue partners, private sector, civil society and non-governmental organisations to address environmental challenges in the region.
  12. The ASEAN Ministers will meet their counterparts from the People's Republic of China, Japan and Republic of Korea at the 10th ASEAN Plus Three Environment Ministers Meeting on 19 October 2011 to exchange views on global environmental issues, and to discuss activities on areas such as biodiversity, climate change, environmental education, water resources management, promotion of environmentally sound technology and cleaner production, and environmentally sustainable cities.
  13. The ASEAN Ministers responsible for the environment will meet again in Thailand tentatively in September 2012 on the occasion of the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on the Environment.
-



## **Conference of the Parties (COP) to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (COP)**

### **Media Release of 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution**

**Singapore, 17 February 2011**

1. Environment Ministers from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, Vice Minister from Thailand and the Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for Socio-Cultural Community met at the Eleventh Meeting of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution on 17 February 2011 in Singapore.
2. The Ministers noted the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre's (ASMC's) weather outlook of occasional periods of dry weather over the next two months. With the possibility of the prevailing La Nina weakening to neutral conditions in the second half of the year, drier weather may be expected during the coming traditional dry season between June and September 2011. The MSC countries agreed to continue to be vigilant and prepared for any occurrence of transboundary haze from fires during extended periods of dry weather in the coming months.
3. The Ministers expressed appreciation to Indonesia for their enhanced and new efforts in implementing its Plan of Action (PoA) in Dealing with Transboundary Haze Pollution, which include among others:
  - (i) Strengthening the capacity of Community Fire Brigades (Masyarakat Peduli Api) on fires warning system and early suppression;
  - (ii) Enhancing the dissemination of information on hotspots and climate change impacts and natural disasters to the province and district levels (targeting 9 provinces and 74 regencies in Sumatra and Kalimantan);
  - (iii) Campaigns on zero burning technique and socialization of law and regulation in 9 provinces and 69 regencies in Sumatra and Kalimantan; and
  - (iv) Allocation of a budget of approximately USD 18.2 million by the Ministry of Forestry for strengthening the Manggala Agni fire brigade in National Parks and Natural Resources Conservation Units nation-wide.
4. The Ministers noted the successful completion of eight action programmes under the Indonesia-Singapore collaboration in Jambi Province thus far. Singapore intends to continue with its efforts in Jambi and explore possible collaboration with

another fire-prone province to be agreed upon by both parties. The Ministers also noted the successful implementation of the Indonesia-Malaysia collaboration in Riau Province thus far. Indonesia and Malaysia agreed to continue the collaboration and the detailed proposal will be discussed among both parties. Indonesia is exploring with MSC countries to extend collaboration to other fire-prone areas. The Ministry of Environment of Indonesia thanked Singapore and Malaysia for their collaboration.

5. The Ministers adopted the Strategic Review of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) Programmes and Activities. The Strategic Review contains recommendations on the way forward for MSC cooperation in enhancing haze control management, comprising the Fire Danger Rating System and ASMC's early warning/monitoring systems, building capability for fire suppression, and sustainable peatland management. The recommendations also include enhancing bilateral collaboration and replication of bilateral projects, setting up a Regional Haze Training Network, organising MSC Forum with key stakeholders and partners on a regular basis, and improving resource mobilisation.
6. The Ministers took note of the convening of the First MSC-Mekong Meeting next week in Krabi, Thailand, following the successful experiences of the MSC.
7. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government of Singapore for organising the 11<sup>th</sup> MSC Meeting and the excellent arrangements made and hospitality provided.

---

### **Media Release of 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee (MSC) on Transboundary Haze Pollution in the Mekong Sub-Region (MSC Mekong)**

**Krabi, Thailand,  
25 February 2011**

1. The Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee on Transboundary Haze Pollution in the Mekong Sub-Region (MSC Mekong) convened for the first time on 25 February 2011 in Krabi, Thailand, attended by Environment Ministers/representatives from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam and Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community. The MSC Mekong was endorsed by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-6) to the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution in October 2010.
2. The objective of the MSC Mekong is to oversee programmes and activities to enhance cooperation among ASEAN Member

States in the Mekong Sub-Region on fire and haze pollution control, following the successful experiences of the Sub-Regional Ministerial Steering Committee in the southern ASEAN region. The Ministers adopted the proposals to build up capabilities for fire suppression and to enhance bilateral collaboration among the MSC Mekong countries, and to participate in the ASEAN-wide Fire Danger Rating System, the Regional Haze Training Network and in resource mobilisation.

3. The Meeting noted the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre's (ASMC's) weather outlook of wet weather interspersed with periods of dry condition for the next few months. With the possibility of the prevailing La Nina weakening to neutral conditions in the second half of the year, wetter weather conditions are expected with the start of the traditional rainy season around June 2011. While hotspot activities are mostly subdued due to the wet weather conditions, sporadic outbreaks can be expected during short occasional dry spells. The MSC Mekong countries agreed to continue to be vigilant and to prevent and mitigate land and forest fires during periods of dry weather.
4. The Meeting discussed various initiatives to mitigate land and forest fires and to control smoke haze pollution. The Meeting endorsed and agreed to work towards a sub-regional target of (i) reducing cumulative hotspot count not exceeding 75,000 hotspots (based on 2008 data) to be achieved by 2011; and (ii) reducing cumulative hotspot count not exceeding 50,000 hotspots (based on 2006 data) to be achieved by 2015. The individual MSC Mekong countries agreed to set their respective national targets for hotspot count reduction in order to achieve the sub-regional targets.
5. The Meeting agreed to strengthen the capacity of MSC Mekong countries to monitor air quality in particular PM10, including installation of air quality monitoring stations and provision of hands-on training, which will enable improved fire and haze monitoring as required in the ASEAN Haze Agreement.
6. In this respect, the Meeting expressed their appreciation to Thailand for mobilising their mobile air quality monitoring units to Lao PDR and Myanmar during the dry season of 2010 and its commitment to provide such cooperation in 2011. The Meeting also noted the approved bilateral project between Thailand and Lao PDR, which includes the installation of one fully equipped air quality monitoring station and one PM10 high volume air sampler in Lao PDR by Thailand.
7. The Meeting noted the good progress of the ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (APFP), which aims to promote the sustainable management of peatlands in ASEAN to sustain local livelihoods, reduce the risk of fires and associated haze and contribute to global environmental management. The Ministers also acknowledged the recently approved grant from the European Commission that would enable site-level work on peatland areas and capacity building on peatland management for the Mekong countries. The Meeting also supported the efforts to develop a proposal titled "Transboundary Haze and GHG Emissions Reduction through Land/Forest Fire Reduction in Northern ASEAN" for funding support from the Global Environment Facility.

8. The Meeting expressed their appreciation to the Government of Thailand for organising the 1<sup>st</sup> MSC Mekong Meeting and the excellent arrangements made and hospitality provided.

## ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting (AHMM)

### Jakarta Call for Action on the Control and Prevention of Dengue

Jakarta, Indonesia  
15 June 2011

**WE, THE PARTICIPANTS** of the ASEAN Dengue Conference from Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and other international development partners, held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 15 June 2011,

#### NOTE WITH CONCERN THAT;

1. It is estimated that nearly 50 to 100 million dengue infections with 20,000 deaths occur annually worldwide, 75% of which occurs in the Asia Pacific Region.
2. ASEAN Member States currently have the highest number of dengue infections in the Asia Pacific Region.
3. These dengue cases and deaths have socio-economic impact in ASEAN Member States.
4. ASEAN Member States have developed programs to prevent and control dengue infections, however these need to be aligned to regional strategies and involve all relevant stakeholders.
5. There has been progress in public-private partnerships; however, these need to be strengthened.
6. There is a need to sustain initial successes in global, regional, and national efforts to control and prevent this infection.

#### ACKNOWLEDGE THAT:

1. World Health Organization Global Strategy on Dengue, emphasizes on integrated vector management with community and intersectoral participations in which control is directed towards geographic areas of highest risk of transmission in the most cost effective manner.
2. As part of WHO Global Strategy on Dengue, the Asia Pacific Dengue Strategic Plan (2008-2015) was endorsed by Member States of the South East Asia Region and the Western Pacific Region focusing on reversing the increasing trend of dengue.

3. The Asia Pacific Dengue Strategic Plan is in line with the Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases (APSED). APSED is a bi-regional strategy endorsed by Member States of the WHO South East Asia Region and Western Pacific Region, to strengthen national and regional capacities to manage and respond to emerging disease threats including Dengue.
4. Academic institutions, scientists, researchers have made significant contributions to understanding the disease which in turn has been widely used as the basis for evidence based management.

#### **RECOGNIZE THAT:**

1. ASEAN Member States have prioritized Dengue as one of the communicable diseases to be addressed, following the mandate of ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint endorsed by ASEAN Leaders in 2009.
2. ASEAN Strategic Framework on Health Development (2010 – 2015), as endorsed by the ASEAN Health Minister Meeting in 2010, provided the operational guideline in the control of communicable diseases including dengue.
3. The 10th ASEAN Health Ministers Meeting in 2010 also agreed to designate every 15<sup>th</sup> of June as the ASEAN dengue day commencing in 2011 to increase public awareness of dengue infection.
4. ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Diseases is the health subsidiary body to plan regional interventions on communicable diseases including dengue.

#### **CALL upon all stakeholders of ASEAN to Strengthen Regional Cooperation:**

1. To ensure continuous effort towards the prevention and control of dengue in ASEAN Member States by enhancing regional preparedness and capacity through integrated approaches to surveillance prevention, and timely response for an outbreak;
2. To strengthen national and regional alert and response capacities in an efficient and sustainable way;
3. To share information, experiences and best practices in improving the access to primary health care by people at risk/vulnerable groups of Dengue through regional workshops, seminars, and exchange visits among the ASEAN Member State;
4. To encourage the close collaboration and create networks among the public and private sectors and civil society in addressing the effort to prevent dengue transmission

#### **Strengthen Capacity in an efficient and sustainable way:**

1. To put in place integrated vector management together with surveillance and control activities.
2. To improve core capacities of human resources.
3. To strengthen National Health Services for ensuring early diagnosis, and case management.

#### **Promote Inter-sectoral Collaboration**

1. To increase the awareness and understanding of non-health sectors of their roles and responsibilities in dengue prevention.
2. To move from reactive activities into long-term prevention and preparedness-driven activities involving health and non-health sectors.
3. To strengthen multi-sectoral planning to prevent and control dengue infection which has complex and multi-factorial dimensions.
4. To welcome and consider new and appropriate initiatives from public and private, health and non-health sectors, including but not limited to collaboration on research and development of dengue vaccines.

**AND TO THIS END**, the Participants in this Conference, **RESOLVED TO SUBMIT** this Call for Action for adoption in the Official Launch of ASEAN Dengue Day

15 June 2011  
Jakarta, Indonesia

---

## **Statement by H.E. Dr. R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa Minister for Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia**

### **At the Plenary of the High-level Meeting on “Non-communicable Diseases: Prevention and Control” United Nations General Assembly**

**New York, United States,  
19 September 2011**

Mr. President,

First of all, on behalf of ASEAN let me present our regional perspective on the matter at hand.

For ASEAN Member States, non-communicable diseases are a major challenge that compounds the deadly impact of communicable diseases.

A 2010 WHO Report showed that non-communicable diseases caused some 36.1 million deaths in 2008. Eighty percent of these deaths are caused by four main non-communicable diseases.

And low to middle income families suffered 80 percent of these deaths.

According to the WHO, NCDs-related deaths will increase by 17 percent over the next decade. And among ASEAN communities, deaths due to NCDs can increase from its current 2.6 million to 4.2 million people.

A scenario the region is not ready to address at this point.

At the global level, NCDs are affecting mostly working-age adults—thereby eroding the most productive generation in the world today. And thus reducing the gross domestic product of low to middle-income countries by as much as five percent.

This is one reason why poverty is so wide-spread. And why many countries suffered in backwardness.

Hence, we in ASEAN are working hard and in concert to address this grave challenge.

In our view, prevention is the key to resolving it.

Prevention is and will always be our priority.

We are therefore carrying out four major prevention strategies.

**First and foremost, we in ASEAN are strengthening our health systems and infrastructures.**

This includes mainstreaming NCD prevention and control alongside infectious disease prevention and control in national development programmes, and enhancing operations in health facilities from the lowest to the highest levels.

It includes raising the capabilities of human resources for medical care and developing effective referral systems.

We are also improving our surveillance systems on the diseases and the modifiable risk factors.

We are working toward universal health coverage and providing service packages that cater to the needs of people with chronic NCDs. In brief, we must have a comprehensive health system and infrastructure for addressing NCDs.

This is not an option. It is an imperative.

**Second we are strengthening our national health policies and accelerating programmes for tobacco control.**

We will not be content with passing laws that heavily tax cigarettes. We will use the revenues derived from sin taxes to support NCDs prevention.

We will continue to promote a smoke-free environment in order to protect our people from secondary smoke.

We are aligning national policies on agriculture, trade, industry and transport to improve diets, encourage physical exercise and reduce harmful alcohol use.

We are implementing community based intervention for early detection of factors of major NCDs.

**Third we are strengthening partnerships for health.**

The need for international cooperation for public health cannot be overemphasized.

Although the Millennium Development Goals do not include targets for the reduction of NCDs, individual efforts by ASEAN Member States warrant complementary coordinated support from our partners.

We appeal to our international partners to fund and align the prevention and control of NCDs with their other development programmes such as those of the MDGs and Climate Change.

We urge our development partners to fund researches on the unique public health problems of our region.

We call upon the international community to help us ensure that essential pharmaceutical products and medical devices are available to the region. This will help avert the devastating socioeconomic impact of NCDs on our societies.

In short, the partnership among countries is a must. Among developed and developing countries. At the global, regional and bilateral levels.

**Last but not least, we are ensuring the involvement of all stakeholders.**

To effectively respond to the challenges posed by NCDs we must enlist the participation of all stakeholders. ASEAN is therefore committed to implementing a whole-of-government people-centered approach involving civil society, the private sector and community organizations.

By taking these steps, we in ASEAN are confident that we will be able to contribute significantly to the global reduction of NCD death rate in this decade.

---

## **Tawangmangu Declaration on Traditional Medicine in ASEAN**

**Tawangmangu, Indonesia,  
2 November 2011**

The delegates of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference on Traditional Medicine in ASEAN Countries with the theme, "Utilization of Evidence Based Traditional Medicine in Health Care", held in Tawangmangu, Indonesia on 31 October - 2 November 2011:

MINDFUL that the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint, which was approved by the ASEAN Leaders at the 4th ASEAN Summit held on 1 March 2009 in Hua Hin, Thailand, is the main guiding document for ASEAN regional cooperation in the socio-cultural sector – which also includes health;

REAFFIRMING the importance of The Bangkok and Hanoi Declarations (1<sup>st</sup> September 2009 and 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2010 respectively), and the formulated work plan of the Planning Meeting of The ASEAN Taskforce on Traditional Medicine (20-21 January 2011) as endorsed by SOMHD;

REITERATING the need to further facilitate the exchange of information on research results in safety, efficacy and quality of herbal and traditional medicine among AMS;

EMPHASISING the need to disseminate the knowledge and skill of traditional medicine to health care personnel and stakeholders through training and education;

RECOGNIZING the need to empower consumers to become active participants in health care and to make informed choices to maximise the benefits and minimise the risks of use of Traditional Medicine/ Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/CAM);

SEEKING to facilitate research and cross-country exchange of experience in promoting the integration of safe, effective and quality Traditional Medicine, Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/ CAM) into the national healthcare system, and across other sectors;

HEREBY, declare to implement the following actions based on the recommended strategies:

- I. To promote and integrate safe, effective and quality Traditional Medicine, Complementary and Alternative Medicine (TM/CAM) into the national healthcare system, and across other sectors as appropriate
- II. To facilitate the exchange of information on research results in safety, efficacy and quality of herbal and traditional medicine among AMS
- III. To promote the rational use of traditional medicine (herbal medicines & modality) in the primary health care
- IV. To strengthen traditional medicine knowledge of healthcare personnel through training and education
- V. To strengthen capacity of AMS to conduct research on safety, efficacy and quality of traditional medicine

DONE in Tawangmangu, Indonesia, on this Second Day of November in the Year Two Thousand Eleven.

## **ASEAN Ministers on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (AMRDPE)**

### **Joint Statement of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE)**

**Bandar Seri Begawan,  
Brunei Darussalam,  
2 November 2011**

1. The Seventh ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE) was held on 2 November 2011 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, preceded by the Eight ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (8<sup>th</sup> SOMRDPE) on 31 October – 1 November 2011 and the Fourth ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (4<sup>th</sup> SOMRDPE+3) on 1 November 2011. The 7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE adopted the theme “A Coordinated Strategy of Intervention: Towards Zero Poverty”.
2. The Opening Ceremony of the 7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE was officiated by His Royal Highness Prince Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah, the Crown Prince and Senior Minister at the Prime Minister’s Office of Brunei Darussalam. In the Opening Remarks, His Royal Highness urged the Ministers responsible for Rural Development and Poverty Eradication to intensify their efforts to ensure that the coordination and collaboration in eradicating poverty and narrowing the development gap within ASEAN would contribute in realizing the goal of an ASEAN Community that enjoys peace, stability and prosperity in the region.
3. The 7<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE was attended by the ASEAN Ministers responsible for rural development and poverty eradication or their representatives. The Deputy Secretary- General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) was also in attendance. The list of the Ministers or their representatives is enclosed.

#### **Towards Zero Poverty in ASEAN**

4. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the continued efforts made in addressing the priorities of the ASCC Blueprint and the ASEAN Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (2004-2010). The Ministers were pleased to note the achievements of ASEAN Member States in undertaking integrated rural development approach and comprehensive community development efforts towards poverty eradication. The Ministers were also pleased that numerous regional projects had been successfully completed aimed at, among others, strengthening social protection especially in informal sector, promoting the participation of rural village leaders in community development, continuously improving statistics on poverty,

and curbing the social impact of globalisation to the socially vulnerable groups. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to eradicate poverty, with particular emphasis on promoting the development of progressive, prosperous, and self-reliant rural and urban communities, and thus contribute towards creating a caring society in ASEAN Member States.

5. The Ministers adopted the Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (2011-2015) which outlines new strategic thrusts and concrete actions in six priorities of sustainable rural development and rural economic growth, food security and food sovereignty amidst climate change, social protection and safety nets, development of infrastructure and human resources in rural areas, constituency building for rural development and poverty eradication, and monitoring and evaluation of the poverty reduction in the region.

### **Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in ASEAN**

6. The Ministers were pleased with the finalisation of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to guide ASEAN in taking collective actions to support its Member States in accelerating the achievements of the MDGs focusing on the five areas of advocacy and linkages, knowledge, resources, expertise and regional cooperation and regional public goods.
7. The Ministers tasked the Senior Officials to implement the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs in coordination with other ASEAN sectoral bodies corresponding to the Goals. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed the plan to convene a regional workshop in 2012 to discuss possible coordinated strategies of intervention to accelerate the MDGs attainment and address the implementation gaps across sectors.

### **Engagement of Stakeholders**

8. Acknowledging the importance of engaging stakeholders including private sector, women, and youth, in the ASEAN Community building efforts, the Ministers endorsed the establishment of the ASEAN GO-NGO Forum on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication which will serve as a platform of information sharing and exchange of views amongst the governments, NGOs and possibly other stakeholders, such as the private sector, on regional issues concerning the livelihood of the poor communities in the region. It was agreed that the First ASEAN GO-NGO Forum would start in 2012 back-to-back with the 9<sup>th</sup> SOMRDPE hosted by Viet Nam.
9. The Ministers also endorsed the initiative to recognise the achievements and contribution of non-governmental organisations in ASEAN Member States to the community building and poverty eradication by giving them the ASEAN Rural Development and Poverty Eradication Leaderships Awards in conjunction with the biennial AMRDPE starting from 2013.

### **Partnerships with the Plus Three Countries**

10. The Ministers noted that initiatives had been put forward by ASEAN and the Plus Three Countries to strengthen joint efforts in the area of rural development and poverty eradication. The Ministers encouraged the Senior Officials to strengthen

partnerships and exert efforts in the implementation of joint activities under the SOMRDPE+3 platform in line with the ASCC Blueprint (2009-2015), Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (2011-2015) and the ASEAN+3 Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017).

### **8<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE**

11. The Ministers agreed that the Eighth ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication (8<sup>th</sup> AMRDPE) would be held in Indonesia in 2013.
12. The Ministers expressed their deep gratitude to the Government of Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangement for the Meeting. The Ministers also expressed their appreciation to the ASEAN Secretariat for the assistance rendered.

### **List of Ministers or their representatives attending the Seventh ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication**

1. H.E. Yang Berhormat Pehin Orang Kaya Pekerma Laila Diraja Dato Seri Setia Awang Haji Hazair Bin Haji Abdullah, Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports, Brunei Darussalam
2. H.E. Sao Chivoan, Secretary of State, Ministry of Rural Development, Cambodia
3. Dr. Sujana Royat, Deputy Coordinating Minister for Poverty Alleviation and Community Empowerment, Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare, Indonesia
4. H.E. Bounheuang Douangphacnanh, Minister to the Prime Minister's Office, President of the Lao National Leading Committee for Rural Development and Poverty Eradication, Lao PDR
5. H.E. Dato' Seri Hj. Mohd. Shafie Bin Hj. Apdal, Minister for Rural and Regional Development, Malaysia
6. H.E. U Kyaw Hsan, Minister of Information and Culture, Myanmar
7. H.E. Jose Eliseo M. Rocamora, Secretary/Lead Convenor, National Anti-Poverty Commission, Philippines
8. H.E. Halimah Yacob, Minister of State for Community Development, Youth and Sports, Singapore
9. Mr. Vullop Phringphong, Deputy Permanent Secretary for Interior, Ministry of Interior, Thailand
10. H.E. Dr. Nguyen Thi Xuan Thu, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam
11. H.E. Dato' Misran Karmain, Deputy Secretary-General, for the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC).

# ASEAN Ministers on Youth (AMMY)

## Joint Statement of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011

Jakarta, Indonesia, 6 May 2011

### “Enriching Culture through Leadership, Entrepreneurship, and Education towards ASEAN Community 2015”

WE, the youths of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN) namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, participants of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011 held on 3-8 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia;

Support with appreciation the signing of the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015), comprising 3 pillars, namely, Political-Security Community, Economic Community and Socio-Cultural Community, all of which are closely intertwined and mutually reinforcing for the purpose of ensuring durable peace, stability and shared prosperity in the region.

Acknowledge the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint (2009-2015) that stresses the importance of enhancing ASEAN awareness amongst youths through activities based on friendship and cooperation, and the need to establish platforms for networking and sharing of best practices on ASEAN youth development strategies and tools. In view of those objectives, we reaffirmed our commitment to work and play an active role in enriching culture through leadership, entrepreneurship and education towards ASEAN Community 2015.

Observed with satisfaction the implementation of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011 as a strategic follow up from the ASEAN University Students Conference in Bandung (21-24 March 2010) where we were able to learn each ASEAN Member State's heterogeneous cultures and to understand how leadership and entrepreneurship play significant role in preserving and enriching traditional and the linking between cross-cultural education with understanding of the richness of ASEAN's culture and common values.

Expressed our appreciation to Indonesia and the ASEAN Secretariat for convening the event in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cooperation and cordiality.

Do hereby agree to:

#### I. Enrich Culture through Leadership and Entrepreneurship

1. Acknowledge the important role of leadership and entrepreneurship skills in preserving and enriching traditional

culture by taking advantage of it as avenues for creative industry.

2. Recognize a cultural heritage which has an economic prospective in prospering peoples' social welfare. In doing so, the use of social entrepreneurial principle to organize, create, and manage a venture to make social development, is essentially required.
3. Recognize the desire of the youth to make constructive impact on people, environment, and profit through partnership, is the most valuable capital in enriching culture.
4. Develop a greater number and variety of youth interaction and cultural exchange programmes through young artisans exchanges, noncompetition based sports activities as well as sharing of information and best practices on issues related to talent identification and development on cultural performance among ASEAN Member States.
5. Practise and promote intangible cultural heritage through the active use of native language and local dialects as well as practices of customary beliefs, rituals and performing acts, according to the laws of respective countries.
6. Accentuate the significant role of youth by facilitating them in expressing and practicing the richness of local, national, and regional cultures (through leadership, entrepreneurship, and education).
7. Encourage youth to acknowledge the richness of ASEAN varied cultural resources and diversities by organizing ASEAN cultural exhibitions which also involve participation from ASEAN young entrepreneurs under the joint auspices of culture sectoral body.

#### II. Enrich Culture through Education

8. Support studies on ASEAN arts and cultures as well as their values in school curriculum to increase ASEAN awareness among youth. In addition to that, dissemination of cultural information about ASEAN Member States through educational exhibits, cultural exposure and mass media, as well as young entrepreneurs' forum, youth festivals and camps, shall be promoted.
9. Promote better understanding and appreciation of different cultures, customs and faiths in the region among youth through education, training, internship, and exchange programmes.
10. Encourage exchange of cultural performers and scholars among Member States through ASEAN youth camp by stimulating sharing of information, giving greater access, and understanding of the different cultures of ASEAN Member States, which would provide ASEAN youth exposure with diverse cultures.
11. Support scholarship and internship programmes in the field of arts and cultures among ASEAN youth.
12. Promote spirit of volunteerism to preserve ASEAN culture through education among youth ASEAN Member States.

This Joint Statement of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011 shall be submitted to the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 7 May 2011, in Jakarta, Indonesia.

**Adopted** in Jakarta, this Sixth Day of May in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven.

# Joint Ministerial Statement of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY VII)

Ha Noi, Viet Nam,  
20 October 2011

## “Youth and Human Resource Development: Investing in the future of ASEAN Community”

1. The 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY VII) was convened on 20 October 2011, in Ha Noi with the theme: “Youth and Human Resource Development: Investing in the future of the ASEAN Community”. The AMMY VII was preceded by the Preparatory Senior Officials Meeting for AMMY VII held on 18 October 2011 in Ha Noi.
2. The AMMY VII was officially opened by the Prime Minister of Viet Nam, H.E Nguyen Tan Dung. He welcomed the Ministers and delegates to Ha Noi and underlined the significance of the AMMY VII Meeting as a milestone event in 2011. AMMY VII coincided with Viet Nam’s “Year of the Youth”, reflecting the acknowledgement and recognition by the Government and the People of Viet Nam of the significant role and contribution of young people. This designation of 2011 as the “Year of the Youth” also showed the commitment of Viet Nam in supporting and encouraging youth movements, and in facilitating and strengthening youth relationship between Viet Nam and ASEAN Member States.
3. In his keynote address, H.E. Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung emphasised the importance of investing in youth development and human resource development, and called upon more actions from the youth in contributing to the process of building an ASEAN Community by 2015. He affirmed that the AMMY VII’s theme was of relevance and very much needed as it addressed the significance of investing in the young generation of ASEAN.
4. At the AMMY VII, which was chaired by H.E. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Dac Vinh, Chairman of the National Committee on Youth of Viet Nam, the Ministers reaffirmed the growing importance of youth cooperation in the region and exchanged views on ways to promote youth participation in building the ASEAN Community, as well as in the enhancement of human resource development, that is, in developing the youth towards a better future of the region. In this regard, the Ministers agreed on the need to increase cooperation in building entrepreneurial skills, cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset and in nurturing young talents through entrepreneurship and leadership development programmes. The Ministers thus welcomed and supported the “Hanoi Initiative” comprising two key programmes: (a) the ASEAN Young Leaders Exchange (AYLE); and (b) the ASEAN Young Entrepreneurs Festival (AYEF). The Hanoi Initiative reflects the ASEAN commitment to spur and strengthen ASEAN’s future generation of leaders and entrepreneurs. The Ministers tasked SOMY to work further on practical ways to realise those two programmes in the Ha Noi Initiative and report to AMMY by the next SOMY meeting in 2012 at the ASEAN Secretariat.
5. The Ministers further discussed how to accelerate implementation of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint pertaining to youth development. In this regard, the Ministers noted that social entrepreneurship, leadership development, education, volunteerism, as well as the raising of ASEAN awareness, remain as cornerstones of youth development in ASEAN.
6. On volunteerism, the Ministers noted that it has been an element in the ASCC Blueprint as well as the ASEAN Youth work programme. With a view to establish the appropriate regional mechanism to support youth volunteerism in ASEAN, the Ministers supported the proposed establishment of an ASEAN Youth Volunteers Programme (AYVP) by Malaysia. Furthermore, it has been agreed that succeeding consultations at the national and regional level would be expedited. They also noted the constructive exchanges by SOMY Leaders at the Prep-SOM for AMMY VII meeting. The Ministers further requested SOMY to work on the proposal and report progress at the next SOMY Meeting.
7. On the proposed ASEAN Youth Programme Fund to support youth related projects and activities in ASEAN, the Ministers noted that further consultations with the relevant national level government agencies were needed to finalize the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the ASEAN Youth Programme Fund.
8. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to SOMY’s continuous effort to facilitate regular engagement and dialogue between ASEAN youths and ASEAN leaders/ministers through SOMY’s projects and activities. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed the joint statement produced by participants of the ASEAN Youth Forum and Festival 2011 on 3-8 May 2011 in Jakarta, where twenty participants (two from each ASEAN Member State) had the opportunity to meet with the ASEAN Leaders during the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 7 May 2011 in Jakarta, to present their recommendations to the Leaders.
9. Noting that engagement of the youth at forums/events on the sidelines of the ASEAN Summit has become quite common, the Ministers agreed that SOMY and AMMY should continue to play a more active role in working with the host country to coordinate the participation and contributions of youth representatives from ASEAN Member States at such events as well as in their dialogue with the ASEAN Leaders, if any.
10. The Ministers noted the activities of the ASEAN Scout Association for Regional Cooperation (ASARC).
11. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to Viet Nam for the excellent arrangements and hospitality for the AMMY VII and its related Meetings. The meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cordiality and solidarity.
12. The 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY VIII) will be held in Brunei Darussalam in 2013.



# ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS)

## Statement of the Chair of the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS)

**Yogyakarta, Indonesia,  
14 December 2011**

### Statement of the Chair of the 1<sup>st</sup> AMMS

1. The 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS) was held on 14 December 2011 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Andi A. Mallarangeng, State Minister of Youth and Sports, Republic of Indonesia, and attended by Ministers and Senior Officials from the Sports or Sports-related Ministries of the ten ASEAN Member States.
2. The Ministers noted with appreciation that at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 7-8 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia, the ASEAN Leaders endorsed the recommendation for the establishment of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports. The ASEAN Leaders at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 17 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia reiterated their recognition of sport as one of the most effective instruments in bringing about greater interaction among the ASEAN peoples as well as in promoting regional development, peace, and stability in the region.
3. The Ministers endorsed the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Senior Officials Meeting on Sports (SOMS) as well as the TOR of the AMMS. The Ministers also adopted the proposal for the inclusion of a new element on sports; its strategic objective and actions under Human Development in the ASCC Blueprint.
4. The Ministers further tasked the SOMS to develop and operationalise its work plan, identify and implement sport-related activities to promote and enhance sports development in ASEAN Region. The Ministers further tasked the SOMS to explore possible cooperation and engagement of ASEAN Dialogue Partners and other partners on sport related activities.
5. The Ministers recognised the huge opportunities and possible contributions of the sports industry to the economic development of ASEAN. In this regard, the Ministers tasked the SOMS to work out the details involved in marking 2013 as the ASEAN Sports Industry Year.
6. Recognising further that sports could be a strategy in raising awareness and building camaraderie and solidarity among ASEAN peoples, the Ministers noted that the spirit of volunteerism could be demonstrated in major ASEAN sporting events and possibly at the forthcoming SEA Games which will be hosted by Myanmar in 2013, the number of volunteers shall be determined by the host country.
7. The Ministers also tasked the SOMS in consultation with the ASEAN Football Federation (AFF) to undertake the necessary studies and actions to prepare for the ASEAN bid for the possible hosting of the FIFA World Cup in 2030.
8. The Ministers discussed issues and concerns on the current regional sports activities as well as emerging issues that could impede sports development and hinder the contribution of sports to the establishment of ASEAN Community. The Ministers also considered issues related to: human resource development related to sports needs such as athletes, coaches, technical officials and administrators; enhancing governance in sports management, sports science and sports medicine; improving sports infrastructures, livelihoods of the athletes; prospects of employment in sports-related activities; and initiate various sports events by involving business sectors and to promote and develop a vibrant sport industry.
9. The Ministers agreed to explore the feasibility of expanding the coverage of ASEAN sports events to include other sports initiatives in addition to the ASEAN Basketball League such as the possible establishment of the ASEAN Football League and the ASEAN Volleyball League.
10. The Ministers thanked the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the successful hosting of the 26<sup>th</sup> SEA Games in Jakarta and Palembang on 11-22 November 2011. The Ministers further thanked Indonesia for hosting the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Para Games on 12-22 December 2011 in Solo, Indonesia.
11. The Ministers agreed to convene the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Sports in Vientiane, Lao PDR in the second half of 2013.



# EXTERNAL RELATIONS





## V. EXTERNAL RELATIONS

### ASEAN - Australia Co-Chairs' Statement of the 24<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Australia Forum

**Canberra, Australia,  
6 September 2011**

1. The 24<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Australia Forum was held in Canberra on 6 September 2011, with participation of representatives from Australia, ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat.
2. The Forum was co-chaired by Ms Gillian Bird, Ambassador to ASEAN and Deputy Secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia and Mr Bilahari Kausikan, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.
3. The Forum celebrated Australia's deep and enduring friendship with ASEAN, as its longest-standing Dialogue Partner. Participants welcomed the 2010 ASEAN-Australia Summit as a landmark event, underlining the strength and depth of Australia's relationship with ASEAN, and looked forward to further summits in the future. The Forum also welcomed the outcomes of the recent ASEAN-Australia Post-Ministerial Conference in Bali. The Forum discussed future cooperation as ASEAN and Australia are moving towards the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Australia-ASEAN relations in 2014, and ways to commemorate the occasion.
4. ASEAN expressed appreciation for the contributions of Australia through the ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Program Phase II (AADCP II), and the Economic Cooperation Support Program for the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA), in supporting ASEAN's economic integration agenda. The Forum welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN-Australia Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) as a new consultative mechanism to enhance and deepen the Dialogue Partnership. The JCC will review the strategic direction of ASEAN-Australia development cooperation. The JCC will be a separate but complementary platform to existing management arrangements for activities under the AADCP II and AANZFTA Economic Cooperation Support Program. The Forum supported the early convening of the inaugural JCC.
5. The Forum welcomed the continued implementation of the AANZFTA. It acknowledged the importance of the AANZFTA in facilitating continued liberalisation of trade and investment in the region. The Forum agreed that while the significant momentum in trade in goods and economic cooperation has contributed to practical business outcomes and removal of impediments to business utilisation of AANZFTA, there was a need to continue efforts to reduce those impediments. The Forum agreed to enhance outreach efforts to raise awareness of such benefits.
6. The Forum recognised Australia's valuable contribution to narrowing the development gap in the region, and to ASEAN's community-building efforts through the implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-Australia Comprehensive Partnership (2008-2013). It warmly welcomed the growing body of cooperative work ASEAN and Australia are undertaking across a broad spectrum of areas including business and people-to-people links, disaster risk reduction and management, education, HIV AIDS and emerging infectious diseases, rural development, climate change and the environment, counter-terrorism and cooperative mechanisms for combating transnational crime, including drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and people smuggling. The Forum acknowledged Australia's proposed support for the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) through the development of linkages with the Australian Human Rights Commission.
7. The Forum had a constructive discussion on regional developments including the evolving regional architecture in the context of the recent successful EAS Foreign Ministers' Meeting. It discussed Australia and ASEAN's close work together in the ASEAN+1 framework as well as the EAS and other ASEAN-centred fora, including the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus). The Forum recognised the constructive role played by ASEAN in driving the ARF to strengthen regional peace and stability through dialogue, consultation and cooperation. It highlighted the importance of the ARF transition to preventive diplomacy.
8. The Forum pledged to continue to advance EAS cooperation in the existing five priority areas of finance, energy, education, pandemic prevention and disaster management, which also complement the efforts undertaken in the ASEAN+1 framework, as well as connectivity in ASEAN and the region and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA). The Forum also acknowledged the importance of maintaining and developing a substantive agenda in the EAS, including political-security issues, and welcomed the recent expansion of the EAS to include the United States and Russia. The Forum welcomed the convening in July 2011 of the inaugural EAS Education Ministers' Meeting in Bali and the 3<sup>rd</sup> EAS Environment Ministers' meeting to be held in October in Cambodia.
9. ASEAN welcomed Australia's and Indonesia's disaster management initiative for the EAS, to be considered by EAS

The Forum acknowledged Australia's ongoing work in the region in support of the ASEAN Connectivity initiative, enhancing ASEAN's integration efforts, including A\$292 million in support of connectivity initiatives announced by Prime Minister Gillard at the 2010 ASEAN-Australia Summit. The meeting underlined the importance of the full implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and highlighted opportunities for further collaboration between ASEAN and Australia, including the promotion of private-public partnership (PPP) projects to support ASEAN Connectivity.

leaders in November, and Australia's support for ASEAN's efforts to implement the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Relief (AADMER) and establish the ASEAN Co-ordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre). It welcomed Australia's participation in the March 2011 ARF disaster relief exercise, and its planned co-hosting in 2012, with Indonesia, of the next two ARF inter-sessional meetings on disaster relief.

10. The Forum agreed that the 25<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Australia Forum would be held in the Philippines in October 2012.

## ASEAN - Canada

### Joint Declaration Between ASEAN and Canada on Trade and Investment

Jakarta, Indonesia,  
3 October 2011

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to as ASEAN) and Canada (hereinafter referred to collectively as "the Participants");

**INSPIRED** by more than three decades of dialogue relations and friendship between the Participants;

**DESIRING** to deepen and broaden dialogue relations not only to contribute to the growth and prosperity of the Participants' economies but also to respond to internal and external challenges and global developments;

**DETERMINED** to explore opportunities to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation in areas of mutual interest to promote greater flow of trade and investment;

**RECOGNIZING** the important role and contribution of the business sector in intra-regional trade and investment and the need to ensure that greater business opportunities are made available through mutually beneficial economic cooperation initiatives;

**CONSIDERING** the respective rights and obligations of ASEAN Member States and Canada under the Marrakesh Agreement, which establishes the World Trade Organization (hereinafter referred to as the "WTO") done on 15 April 1994, and other multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements and arrangements to which ASEAN Member States and Canada are parties;

**DESIRING** to contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-Canada Enhanced Partnership adopted in Phuket, Thailand on 22 July 2009;

**RECALLING** the observance of the declarations of the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conferences on internationally recognized core labour standards, referred to in these declarations and recognizing the importance of providing adequate and effective

protection and enforcement of worker rights in accordance with each Participant's labour laws;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the objectives of ASEAN to realize the ASEAN Community as embodied in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (Bali Concord II), signed in October 2003 in Bali, Indonesia; as well as the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI), launched in November 2000 in Singapore; the Vientiane Action Program (VAP) signed in November 2004 in Vientiane; the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community 2009-15; and the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity done in 28 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Vietnam, all of which are aimed at further integrating ASEAN Member States and narrowing the development gaps among them;

**DESIRING** to promote transparency and good governance, including by combating and preventing unlawful activities in international trade and investment;

**REAFFIRMING** the importance of the promotion of intellectual property rights, and recognizing that effective protection of such rights encourages technological innovation and investment;

**STRESSING** the need to cooperate in regional and multilateral fora on trade and investment-related issues of mutual interest;

**DESIRING** to ensure that trade and environmental policies are mutually supportive in the furtherance of sustainable development;

#### HEREBY DECLARE THE FOLLOWING:

##### 1. Objectives

The Participants seek to:

- (a) Enhance economic relations between ASEAN and Canada, particularly in the areas of trade in goods and services, industrial cooperation and investment;
- (b) Promote and facilitate increased involvement of the business sector, in particular small- and medium-scale enterprises, in economic activities between ASEAN and Canada;
- (c) Promote greater coordination in the WTO and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum ("APEC"); and
- (d) Develop a mechanism for regular exchanges of information on trade and investment opportunities and other promotional activities related to trade and investment.

##### 2. Principles

The Participants will:

- (a) Support ASEAN economic integration objectives, in particular the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015;
- (b) Contribute to the enhanced economic relationship between ASEAN and Canada;
- (c) Facilitate and promote trade and investment;
- (d) Conform with the principles of the WTO<sup>1</sup>;
- (e) Comply with the domestic laws, regulations and national policies of Canada and ASEAN Member States;
- (f) Recognize the differences in the level of development and the size of the economies of Canada and ASEAN Member

<sup>1</sup> Subject to the accession of Lao PDR to the WTO

States, the importance of narrowing the development gaps among ASEAN Member States and creating opportunities for economic development, particularly of the least developed ASEAN Member States; and

- (g) Encourage their respective private sectors to pursue best practices in corporate social responsibility.

### 3. Expansion of Trade and Investment

- (a) The Participants will explore ways to create favorable conditions for expanding and promoting trade in goods and services, and investment between them;
- (b) The Participants will endeavor to foster regular exchanges of information on opportunities for trade and investment and for other promotional initiatives, including, where possible, exchange of business contacts.

### 4. Senior Economic Officials' Meeting

- (a) The Participants will hold periodic Senior Economic Officials' Meetings (SEOM) to deal with issues related to trade and investment.
- (b) The Participants will hold the ASEAN–Canada SEOM on mutually agreed-upon dates. The venue of the SEOM will alternate between ASEAN and Canada, or may be held in any other mutually determined location.
- (c) The Participants may, in accordance with their internal mechanisms, consult their respective private sectors on matters related to the work of the ASEAN–Canada SEOM. The Participants may invite representatives from the private sector to the ASEAN–Canada SEOM for consultations on areas of interest to ASEAN and Canada. The Participants will, however, notify each other of the participation of private sector representatives prior to the ASEAN–Canada SEOM.
- (d) The Participants may establish ad hoc working groups or task forces that may meet concurrently with, or separately from, the ASEAN–Canada SEOM to facilitate its work.

Done in Jakarta on this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October in 2011.

## ASEAN - China

### Joint Media Statements of the 10<sup>th</sup> AEM-MOFCOM Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
12 August 2011**

1. The Economic Ministers from the ten ASEAN Member States and the Minister of Commerce of the People's Republic of China met on 12 August 2011 for the Tenth AEM-MOFCOM Consultations. The consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce of China.

2. The Ministers noted that in 2010 trade between ASEAN and China showed a sharp rebound from the decline in 2009 following the global financial crisis. ASEAN's exports to China increased by 39.1%, from US\$ 81.6 billion in 2009 to US\$113.5 billion in 2010, moving up a notch to be ASEAN's second largest export destination. Imports rose by 21.8% from US\$96.6 billion in 2009 to US\$117.7 billion in 2010. China maintained its position as ASEAN's largest trading partner accounting for 11.3% of ASEAN's total trade. ASEAN was China's 4th largest trading partner accounting for 9.8% of China's total trade. For the first half of 2011, ASEAN became China's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest trading partner.
3. The Ministers noted that according to ASEAN statistics, the foreign direct investment flow from China to ASEAN declined by 32.0% from US\$3.9 billion in 2009 to US\$2.7 billion in 2010. According to Chinese statistics, China's direct investment in ASEAN has accumulatively reached US \$12.5 billion, nearly half of which was realized in the past two years

### ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement

4. The Ministers welcomed the completion of the text for Chapters on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) as well as Standards, Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment Procedures (STRACAP) which will be incorporated into the Trade in Goods (TIG) Agreement. The Ministers also recognised the on-going effort to finalise the text for Chapters on Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitations. These new Chapters were developed to enhance trade facilitation, particularly in the areas of rules of origin, SPS and TBT as well as customs clearance procedures which was recommended by the study on ASEAN-China Free Trade Area Agreement: an Evaluation of its Trade Impact which was undertaken to review TIG Agreement.
5. The Ministers adopted the common understanding reached at the 38th TNC on the implementation of the General Exclusion (GE) provision in the TIG Agreement which aimed to clarify the GE provisions in the TIG Agreement and provide transparency on the GE List maintained by Parties.
6. The Ministers were pleased to note that the Second Protocol to Amend the Agreement on Trade in Goods signed in November 2010 have been ratified by China and all ASEAN Member States. Look forward to its effective implementation by all Parties.
7. The Ministers looked forward to the signing of the Protocol to Implement the Second Package of Specific Commitments under the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Co-Operation during the 14th ASEAN-China Summit in November 2011.
8. The Ministers emphasized the importance of smooth implementation on ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement, and agreed that all Parties should continue their cooperation to enhance the utilisation on preferential policies of FTA.
9. In view that the TIG Agreement, the Trade in Services Agreement and the Investment Agreement under the Framework Agreement have been concluded and signed on 29 November 2004, 14 January 2007 and 15 August 2009, respectively, the Ministers endorsed the establishment of the ASEAN-China FTA Joint Committee in place of the ASEAN-China Trade Negotiations Committee (ACTNC). The Joint Committee's main tasks will

include overseeing, supervising, coordinating and reviewing the implementation of the Agreement.

### Economic Cooperation

10. The Meeting noted that during the global financial crisis in 2009, China established a USD 15 billion loan to ASEAN Member States for economic development. The loan has been mainly used for construction activities related to connectivity, in particular the construction of railway, highway, pipeline and ICT between China and ASEAN. China encouraged AMS to utilise the loan which is administered by six Chinese banks, namely China Development Bank, China EXIM Bank, Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC), China Construction Bank and China CITIC Bank.
11. The Ministers were pleased to note China's substantial investment in the Philippines, Cambodia and Thailand through the China-ASEAN Investment Cooperation Fund. The first phase of the Fund amounted to almost USD1 billion and is utilised mainly for infrastructure cooperation, energy and natural resources.
12. The Ministers noted the implementation of economic cooperation projects and activities under the ACFTA framework, which included the progress of the ASEAN-China FTA Business Portal (BIZ Portal) and the ASEAN-China FTA Conference for SMEs held on 7-9 June 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Ministers welcomed China's proposal to organise the Workshop on Post China-ASEAN FTA Age in December 2011 in Guizhou, China.
13. The Ministers were pleased with the success of the 7th China-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO) and looked forward to the 8th CAEXPO scheduled on 21-26 October 2011 in Nanning, China.
14. The Ministers welcomed the conclusion of the feasibility study report on Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation by the Joint Expert Group and agreed to table the said Report at the ASEAN-China Summit in Bali, Indonesia in November 2011.

### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce, China; 4. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 6. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 7. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 8. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 9. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 10. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 11. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Joint Statement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus People's Republic of China Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (2<sup>nd</sup> AMMTC+ China) Consultation

**Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011**

1. We, the Ministers of ASEAN Member States and the People's Republic of China convened the Second Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (2<sup>nd</sup> AMMTC+China) Consultation on 12 October 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Secretary-General of ASEAN also attended the Meeting.
2. We were pleased to note that the ASEAN-China Dialogue has marked its 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary this year. The Ministers hoped that the beneficial cooperation between ASEAN and China could be elevated to a higher level through concrete and substantive activities which benefit both the people of ASEAN Member States and China.
3. We were pleased to note the implementation status of the ASEAN-China Work Plan 2011. The Ministers also welcomed China's proposed activities for the ASEAN-China Work Plan 2012 which includes cooperation in the areas of drugs control, criminal investigation, and policing management and looked forward to the implementation of those activities.
4. We adopted the Plan of Action for the Memorandum of Understanding between ASEAN and China on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security Issues and expected that the Plan of Action would strengthen cooperation between ASEAN Member States and China in addressing non-traditional security issues.
5. We also noted with satisfaction the consultation between ASEAN and China on the achievements of cooperation on transnational crimes including trafficking in persons, cyber crimes, as well as illegal immigration and border crossing. It was the Ministers' fervent hope that substantial and sustainable cooperation on the above-mentioned issues will be continued. We also agreed to explore cooperation on combating telecommunication fraud as a new type of transnational crime in the region with joint plan and action.
6. We welcomed the kind offer of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> AMMTC + China Consultation in Vientiane in 2013.
7. We expressed our deep appreciation to the Government and the people of the Republic of Indonesia for their warm and generous hospitality accorded to us and our respective delegations as well as for the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.



# Plan of Action for the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security Issues

**Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011**

On the occasion of the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue, we, Representatives of the leading law enforcement departments from China and ASEAN Member States, gather here in Bali, Indonesia, for the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime Plus China (2<sup>nd</sup> AMMTC + China) Consultation.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties"), note with satisfaction that since the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Non-traditional Security Issues, their law enforcement cooperation has steadily contributed toward the maintenance of peace, stability and prosperity of the region.

This Plan of Action is formulated in accordance with the principles and objectives set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security Issues renewed in 2009, and will serve as a master plan for the next three years (2011-2014) for the purpose of promoting all-dimensional and in-depth development of the law enforcement cooperation between the two sides and further enriching the ASEAN-China strategic partnership for peace and prosperity.

The Parties recognize the great significance and broad prospects of their law enforcement cooperation and believe that the two sides should strengthen communication and coordination to jointly work for even greater progress in law enforcement cooperation.

The Parties hold the view that with the establishment of the China-ASEAN Free Trade Area and the progress of the construction of connectivity networks, it is necessary to build a law enforcement and security cooperation network that is more pragmatic, highly-efficient and convenient.

The Parties will further enhance law enforcement cooperation within the frameworks of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime Plus China (AMMTC + China) and the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime Plus China (SOMTC + China), and agreed to carry out concrete cooperation in the following areas in accordance with the domestic laws and policies of the respective Parties:

## **1. Information Exchange**

- a. The Parties will strengthen cooperation in countering terrorism, drug trafficking, people smuggling, and trafficking in persons, especially women and children, arms smuggling, sea piracy, money laundering, international economic crime and cyber crime, and enhance intelligence exchange and information sharing within the limits of their respective laws and policies.
- b. To establish contact persons between ASEAN member states and China in each concrete field of crime of mutual concern to exchange information quickly between countries.

## **2. Personnel Exchange and Training**

- a. Law enforcement officials from ASEAN and China will continue to strengthen people-to-people exchanges through mutual visits, correspondence and meetings at the sidelines of major global and regional conferences, and exchange views on major law enforcement and security issues.
- b. The Parties shall advance visit exchange of officials with the commanding knowledge on transnational crime and security issues in relevant sectors to share experiences and best practices on law enforcement cooperation and establish working meeting mechanisms (Director-General level) in areas of common interest such as countering terrorism, terrorism financing, people smuggling, cyber crime, trafficking in illegal drugs and trafficking in persons, especially women and children.
- c. The Parties will strengthen cooperation through exchange of visits by law enforcement officers in the capital cities of the ASEAN Member States and China, and encourage closer interaction between law enforcement authorities in Guangxi Autonomous Region and the provinces of Yunnan, Guangdong, Fujian and Hainan of China with their ASEAN counterparts.
- d. China will organize and host training courses for 300 law enforcement officers from ASEAN Member States every year to enhance the capacity of Member States in drug control, forensic sciences, immigration administration, cyber crime investigation and crackdown on telecommunications fraud and advance cooperation between participating countries.
- e. The Parties shall strengthen exchanges and cooperation in the information technology (IT) development and other areas of high-technology police application in raising the efficiency and effectiveness of professional work of both sides.
- f. The Parties shall promote cooperation among law enforcement training institutions.
- g. China shall continue to provide police assistance particularly in the field of capacity building to the least developed ASEAN Member States within the realm of its capability at the request of the respective countries.

## **3. Law Enforcement Cooperation**

- a. The Parties shall work actively together in joint operations, investigation of criminal cases, evidence gathering, tracing of crime proceeds, prosecution, apprehension and repatriation of criminal fugitive suspects as well as other practical law enforcement cooperation to share experiences, improve operational capability and effectively crack down on transnational crimes, within the limits of their respective laws and policies.
- b. The Parties shall seek to establish a focal point network on emergency management in order to enhance coordination and collaboration among different parties to provide appropriate response to transnational crimes and incidents in the region.

- c. In the view of damage to the safety of people's property caused by criminal cases of transnational telecommunications fraud in the region in recent years, the Parties shall jointly explore effective measures to combat telecommunications fraud through intensified exchanges of information intelligence and experiences among their law enforcement.
- d. The Parties shall step up their law enforcement cooperation to effectively prevent and eradicate illicit drugs and its cultivation and carry out joint law enforcement operations on drug control in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Non-traditional Security Issues.
- e. In accordance with respective domestic laws and policies, the Parties will strengthen criminal investigation cooperation; encourage the signing of bilateral cooperation agreements between ASEAN Member States and China, and advance cooperation within the existing frameworks at appropriate times.
- f. The Parties shall mutually share experience and lessons learned from past security maintenance cooperation in major events including the Beijing Olympic Games, the Shanghai Expo, the Guangzhou Asian Games and the Shenzhen Universiade, and intensify security exchanges and cooperation in future major events.

#### 4. Joint Research

The Parties shall expand network of contacts and mutual visits among relevant experts and scholars to support joint research and share research findings in the field of non-traditional security issues.

#### 5. Review Mechanisms

The Parties will hold regular review of the Plan of Action, through the ASEAN Plus China Senior Officials Meeting, to ensure the needs of both sides are met, and emerging and urgent areas of cooperation will be included in light of evolving regional and global environment.

#### 6. Institutional Arrangement

- a. Relevant agencies and departments of ASEAN Member States and China will, with the assistance of the ASEAN Secretariat, jointly implement various actions and measures laid out by the Plan of Action.  
Contact Point of China:  
International Cooperation Department,  
Ministry of Public Security  
Tel: 86-10-66263329  
Fax: 86-10-58186022  
Email: icdofmps@sina.com  
Contact Point of ASEAN:  
Political Security Community Department,  
Political and Security Directorate,  
ASEAN Secretariat  
Tel: 62-21-7262991  
Fax: 62-21-7398234  
Email: SecurityCooperationDivision@asean.org
- b. In accordance with the annual cooperation plan, the expenses of international travels for the purpose of the workshops, training courses and other cooperation projects organized by The Government of the People's Republic of China shall be borne by the sending country. The Government of the People's Republic of China shall be responsible for other expenses, including those for transport and accommodation in China as well as payments to lecturers, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties. Expenses related to the workshops, training

courses and other projects organized by ASEAN Member States according to the Plan of Action shall be determined by the Parties on the basis of consensus.

Done on 12 October 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, in two original copies, both in the English language.

---

## Chairman's Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

1. We, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China gathered at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit as a Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations, in Bali, Indonesia, on 18 November 2011.
2. We noted with satisfaction the continued strengthening relationship and the significant progress of cooperation made within the framework of ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations since 1991 and within the strategic partnership framework.
3. We noted that ASEAN-China cooperation has expanded to cover more than 20 areas of cooperation and that substantive achievements have been made on the eleven priority areas of cooperation, namely, agriculture, ICT, human resources development (HRD), mutual investment, Mekong River basin development, transport, energy, culture, tourism, public health and environment.
4. We also expressed satisfaction with the progress of implementation of the Plan of Action for the period of 2011-2015 to Implement the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership.
5. We noted with pleasure the various meaningful activities undertaken to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations, throughout the ASEAN-China Friendship and Exchange Year 2011, including the ASEAN-Foreign Ministers' Road Trip to China on Route No. 3A and the ASEAN-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Kunming, China. We expressed confidence that these activities will further enhance the good relations among our countries and bring our peoples closer. In this connection, we adopted the Joint Statement of ASEAN-China Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations.
6. We stressed the importance of further enhancing the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership in the backdrop of the enhancing international and regional environment, and advance this partnership to a new height by enhancing mutual trust and promoting cooperation in areas of political, security, economic, social-cultural, regional and international affairs.

7. We are further committed to enhance the ASEAN-China strategic partnership cooperation to contribute positively to peace, security and prosperity in the region. We reaffirmed our commitment to continue effectively the implementation of the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity 2003, the ASEAN-China Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity 2011-2015, as well as other Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding between ASEAN and China.
8. We noted with satisfaction the endorsement of the Guidelines on the Implementation of the DOC by our Ministers at the ASEAN-China Post Ministerial Conference in Bali, Indonesia on 22 July 2011. We reaffirm the importance of the DOC as a milestone document which embodies ASEAN and China's collective commitment to promoting peace, stability and mutual trust and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the area, in accordance with relevant international laws, including the UN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation and the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). In this regard, we agreed to push forward efforts to fully and effectively implement the Declaration on the Conduct of the Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and work towards the eventual adoption, on the basis of consensus, of a code of conduct in the South China Sea, so as to further contribute to peace, security, stability and cooperation in the region.
9. We recognized the potential threats of transnational crimes to the regional peace and security. We noted with satisfaction the progress made in the ASEAN-China cooperation in transnational crimes including the signing of the ASEAN-China Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security. In the area of non-traditional security cooperation, we are committed to fully implementing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Cooperation in Non-traditional Security Issue which was signed in November 2009 in Siem Reap for a period of five years, starting from January 2010 to December 2014. We are fully committed to take all necessary steps in various areas such as institutional capacity building, training, improving domestic legislative and regulatory framework.
10. We also noted with satisfaction the significant progress in ASEAN-China other functional cooperation in the areas of science and technology, education, labour, social security, local government and people-to-people exchanges, youth, environment, media, social development and poverty reduction.
11. We reiterated our commitment to realize two-way tourist arrivals to 15 million by 2015 through strengthened policy dialogue and cooperation, encourage joint development of tourism products, encourage participation in the annual ASEAN Tourism Forum and in the International Tourism Fair in China and ASEAN Member States as well as to enhance cooperation to implement the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan for 2011- 2015. ASEAN statistic showed almost 4.5 millions arrivals from China in 2009 in ASEAN countries with growth of 13.9% compared to 2007.
12. We welcomed the efforts to strengthen economic cooperation that will contribute to achieving the targets of increasing the total trade volume between ASEAN and China. We noted the significant increase from US\$ 78.3 billion in 2003 to 292.8 billion in 2010. We noted that China's Foreign Direct Investment to ASEAN reached US\$ 4.4 billion in 2010.
13. We welcome significant progress in realizing the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation since 2010. We reiterated our support and hope for the realization of ACFTA for Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam on schedule 2015. We further welcome the important and active role of the ACFTA Business Portal in supporting the public awareness and utilization of the ACFTA. We welcome the signing of the Protocol to Implement the Second Package of Specific Commitments under the Agreement on Trade in Services in providing more business opportunities in the ACFTA. We encourage the ACFTA Joint Committee which has been established in place of the ACFTA Negotiations Committee to play a more proactive role in making ACFTA a more useful and business-friendly instrument by facilitating the effective implementation and utilization of the Agreement, and a solid foundation for the further development of trade and investment between ASEAN and China by consolidating the progress already made and improving constancy the quality of the Agreement.
14. We officially launched the ASEAN-China Centre in Beijing and committed to utilizing the Centre to support cooperation on trade, investment, tourism, education and culture. In this connection, we tasked the centre to start undertaking concrete programmes and works to attain the goals and objectives of the Centre.
15. The ASEAN Leaders welcome China's commitment to support the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and thus look forward to the development of concrete ASEAN-China projects and activities. We also noted the development of US\$ 10 billion ASEAN-China Fund on Investment Cooperation and US\$ 15 billion credit, including US\$ 6.7 billion preferential loans which supported more than 50 projects in ASEAN countries. We welcomed the additional US\$ 10 billion credit announced by China during this summit, including US\$ 4 billion preferential loans.
16. We appreciate Thailand's proposal to develop a program to enhance capacity building of business communities and chambers of commerce along the North-South Economic Corridors so that they are in the position to reap the full benefits of enhanced connectivity between ASEAN and China.
17. We welcomed the conclusion of the Feasibility Study Report on the Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation.
18. We are committed to further cooperation in ensuring energy security, promoting efficiency, and undertaking the development of alternative and renewable energy resources.
19. We welcome the convening of the First ASEAN-China Education Ministers Roundtable Conference, the ASEAN-China Education Week, the Workshops on Traditional Chinese Medicine Advantages and Development of Traditional Medicine in ASEAN, the adoption of the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Plan (2011-2013) To Implement the ASEAN-China Strategy on Environmental Protection Cooperation 2009-2015, and the establishment of the ASEAN-China Environmental Cooperation Centre.

20. We were determined to continue the implementation of the Plan of Action to implement the Beijing Declaration on ASEAN-China ICT Cooperative Partnership for Common Development (2007-2012), which has provided good direction and strong commitment for wide ranging cooperation in ICTs.
21. ASEAN Leaders expressed appreciation for the China's support for ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture and for ASEAN integration as part of the development of the ASEAN Community by 2015.
22. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the decision of the government of the People's Republic of China to open its diplomatic mission and assigned the Ambassador of China to ASEAN to reside in Jakarta in early 2012.
23. The ASEAN Leaders also appreciated the proposals by China in the following areas:
- to establish China's Mission to ASEAN in 2012;
  - to designate the year 2012 as the ASEAN-China Year of Cooperation in Science and Technology, launch the ASEAN-China Science and Technology Partnership Plan;
  - to provide additional US\$ 10 billion loans to ASEAN countries, including US\$ 4 billion preferential loans.
  - to establish ASEAN-China Committee on Connectivity Cooperation;
  - to set up ASEAN-China Maritime Cooperation Fund of RMB 3 billion;
  - to enhance maritime connectivity between ASEAN and China;
  - to set up 10 vocational education training bases for ASEAN;
  - to set up a traditional medicine exchange and cooperation centre in China;
  - to establish institutionalized communication with ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), hold the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN-China Senior Officials' meeting of disaster management departments at an appropriate time, and explore the possibility of signing MOU on disaster management cooperation between ASEAN and China, and set up ASEAN-China Relief Material Reserve Pool;
  - to establish the mechanism of ASEAN-China Culture Ministers' Meeting, hold the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting in 2012, and explore the possibility of signing ASEAN-China action plan on cultural cooperation.
  - to launch the formation of Pan-Beibu bay Economic Cooperation Roadmap.

## **Protocol to Implement the Second Package of Specific Commitments Under the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the People's Republic of China**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
16 November 2011**

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ASEAN" or "ASEAN Member States" or singularly as "ASEAN Member State"), and the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to singularly as "the Party" and collectively as "the Parties"),

**RECALLING** the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the People's Republic of China, (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement"), signed on 14 January 2007 in Cebu, the Philippine;

**RECALLING** the aim of substantially improving on the first package of specific commitments of each Party;

**REAFFIRMING** the commitment to the progressive liberalisation of trade in services between the Parties; and

**RECOGNISING** the agreement to conclude the second package of specific commitments within a year from the date of entry into force of the Agreement,

**HAVE AGREED** as follows:

### **Article 1 General Provisions**

1. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the Agreement, the second package of specific commitments of each Party is hereby annexed to this Protocol. This Protocol and its Annexes shall form an integral part of the Agreement.
2. This Protocol shall apply to the Parties that have signed this Protocol and submitted their respective specific commitments to the Secretary-General of ASEAN<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Cambodia is exempted from the requirement of the submission of the Second Package of Specific Commitments (8<sup>th</sup> AEM-MOFCQM Consultations).

## Article 2 Entry into Force

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on 1 January 2012.
2. The Parties undertake to complete their internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol by 1 January 2012.
3. Where a Party is unable to complete its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol by 1 January 2012, the rights and obligations of that Party under this Protocol shall commence on the date of completion of such internal procedures.
4. A Party shall upon the completion of its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol notify all the other Parties in writing.

## Article 3 Depositary

For the ASEAN Member States, this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall promptly furnish a certified true copy thereof, to each ASEAN Member State.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed the Protocol to implement the Second Package of Specific Commitments under the Agreement on Trade in Services of the Framework Agreement on the Comprehensive Economic Co-operation between the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations and the People's Republic of China.

Done at Bali, Indonesia, this 16<sup>th</sup> Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in duplicate copies in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam

**LIM JOCK SENG**

Second Minister of Foreign Affairs  
and Trade

For the People's Republic of  
China

**CHEN DEMING**

Minister of Commerce

For the Kingdom of Cambodia

**CHAM PRASIDH**

Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce

For the Republic of Indonesia

**GITA WIRJAWAN**

Minister of Trade

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic

**NAM VIYAKETH**

Minister of Industry and Commerce

For Malaysia

**MUSTAPA MOHAMED**

Minister of International Trade and Industry

For the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**U TIN NAINGTHEIN**

Union Minister, Ministry of National Planning and Economic  
Development

For the Republic of Philippines

**GREGORY L. DOMINGO**

Secretary of Trade and Industry

For the Republic of Singapore

**LIM HNG KIANG**

Minister for Trade and Industry

For the Kingdom of Thailand

**KITTIRATT NA-RANONG**

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Commerce

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

**VU HUY HOANG**

Minister of Industry and Trade

# Joint Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit to Commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Dialogue Relations

## Bali, Indonesia, 18 November 2011

### Further Advancing the Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the People's Republic of China, gathered on 18 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, on the occasion of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit, to commemorate the Twentieth Anniversary of the ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations;

**SATISFIED** with the ever strengthened relationship and the significant progress and substantive achievements recorded in the wide-ranging dialogue relations and cooperation between ASEAN and China in various areas since 1991 when the dialogue relations were first started;

**WELCOMING** the successful conclusion of the first Plan of Action for the period 2005-2010 and the adoption of the new Plan of Action for the period 2011-2015 to Implement the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity 2003;

**APPRECIATING** China being the first Dialogue Partner to accede to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia in 2003;

**WELCOMING** China's firm and consistent support for ASEAN integration and Community building process as well as for ASEAN's central role in East Asia cooperation and in an evolving regional architecture;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the progress in the implementation of the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), including the recent adoption of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOC;

**INSPIRED** by the progress made in realising the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA) since 1 January 2010, which has enhanced trade

and investment linkages, and economic cooperation between ASEAN and China, contributing significantly to the economic development of individual countries;

**WELCOMING** the meaningful activities undertaken to commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations during the year of 2011;

**RECALLING** with commitment the Joint Statement of the Meeting of the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of ASEAN and the President of the People's Republic of China in 1997, and the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity 2003, and other joint declarations and cooperation documents, which lay the foundation for friendly relations, good neighbourliness, comprehensive and mutually beneficial cooperation between ASEAN and China;

**CONSIDERING** the challenges and opportunities presented by the changing international and regional environment;

**STRESSING** the importance of further advancing and enhancing the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership in all areas in this context;

**REAFFIRMING** the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, the ASEAN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, and relevant international laws, treaties, and conventions which will continue to guide ASEAN-China dialogue relations and cooperation;

**CONFIDENT** that strengthening dialogue relations and comprehensive cooperation, and enhancing mutual trust and understanding between ASEAN and China will greatly benefit our peoples as well as contribute significantly to peace, stability, prosperity and progress in the region and the world at large;

**HEREBY** adopt the following:

1. We are determined to remain good neighbours, good friends and good partners, and advance the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership to a new height by promoting cooperation in areas of political and security, economic, socio-cultural and regional and international affairs
2. We will exert efforts and cooperate to effectively implement the 2011-2015 Plan of Action to Implement Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity.
3. China will support and cooperate closely with ASEAN to realise the ASEAN Community in 2015, comprising three pillars, namely, the ASEAN Political Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

### Political and Security Cooperation

4. We are committed to enhancing mutual understanding and friendship through close high-level contacts and exchange and will continue to strengthen regular bilateral and multilateral dialogue and consultation at different levels on various regional and international issues of common interests.
5. We continue to uphold the spirit of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence to enhance regional peace, security, prosperity and mutual confidence and trust.

6. We reaffirm our mutual respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity in accordance with international law, and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states. We remain committed to resolving disputes peacefully through dialogue and negotiations without resorting to the threat or use of force.
7. We will work closely together in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation through regional and international mechanisms and frameworks. In this regard, China reaffirms its strong support for ASEAN's efforts towards realising a Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone, and its readiness to sign the Protocol to the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon Free Zone.
8. We will make use of existing bilateral and multilateral frameworks and mechanisms such as the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus) and the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) to promote defence and military exchanges and cooperation.
9. We are firmly committed to fully and effectively implementing the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), and work towards the eventual adoption, on the basis of consensus, of a code of conduct in the South China Sea, so as to further contribute to peace, security, stability and cooperation in the region.
10. We will cooperate to enhance maritime security, including to ensure freedom of commerce, safety of navigation and maritime traffic, in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
11. We will strengthen cooperation, through the implementation of the Plan of Action for the ASEAN-China Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the field of Non-Traditional Security Issues, in addressing non-traditional security issues and transnational crimes.
12. We will collaborate on human rights and support the work of ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) aimed at enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

### Economic Cooperation

13. We are committed to further deepening and expanding mutually-beneficial economic cooperation, in the context of economic globalization and regional integration, for the benefits of our peoples and the region.
14. We are determined to fully and effectively implement the agreements under the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA) in order to bring about greater prosperity for our peoples and development of our economies, and to realise the goal of bilateral trade volume of US\$500 billion by 2015 and increased new direct investment from China.
15. We will continue to work towards improved market access and progressive liberalisation and facilitation of trade in goods and services in accordance with the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation between ASEAN and China, and raise awareness among the public and business community of the benefits of the ACFTA. We will also work towards the establishment of an open and competitive

investment regime that facilitates and promotes investment within the ASEAN-China FTA in accordance with the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation between ASEAN and China.

16. We will work together to enhance cooperation in tourism and achieve the goal of increasing two-way tourist arrivals to 15 million by 2015.
17. We welcome the launch of the ASEAN-China Centre in Beijing and support the effective functioning of the Centre, which would contribute to the expansion of trade and investment under the ACFTA as well as the increase of SME business, tourism, and people and cultural exchanges between ASEAN and China.
18. We will work closely to strengthen integration efforts and enhance connectivity within ASEAN and between ASEAN and China, through supporting the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and ASEAN-China connectivity projects. We are determined to cooperate and make the best use of all available resources, including financial and technical assistance, investment and public-private partnership to achieve physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity of ASEAN and those with China.
19. We will make collective efforts to prevent the recurrence of financial and currency crisis in the region through enhanced macroeconomic and financial cooperation under the ASEAN Plus Three framework.
20. We will continue to enhance cooperation in agricultural and food production, in order to ensure food security, and strengthening cooperation in energy security particularly in renewable and alternative energy resources.
21. We are committed to providing assistance to support ASEAN's narrowing the development gap and integration efforts by implementing the IAI Work Plan II.
22. We encourage further cooperation between ASEAN and China in support of sub-regional developments including within the framework of BIMP-EAGA, CLV DTA, CLMV, IMT-GT, GMS and the ASEAN Mekong Basin Development, and other areas.

### **Socio-Cultural Cooperation**

23. We will strengthen socio-cultural cooperation and promote greater people-to-people interaction through increasing cultural, education, youth, sports and scholarly exchanges, and enhancing greater contacts between parliamentarians, media personnel, civil society, academics and Track II institutions.
24. We will promote efforts and share experiences to address challenges such as climate change, environmental protection and sustainable development, and strengthen dialogue and cooperation in the international climate change negotiations.
25. We will work together to enhance cooperation in sustainable water resource management and utilization in the Mekong River, which are important to the livelihood and food security of our respective countries.
26. We will further strengthen practical cooperation on disaster management, including emergency preparedness, risk reduction, humanitarian relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation,

while taking into account the existing ASEAN agreements and mechanisms.

27. We will continue to cooperate closely in public health, including strengthening national preparedness and responses, where appropriate, in addressing the challenges of emerging infectious diseases and other public health emergencies.
28. We will further enhance our cooperation in alleviating poverty and protecting vulnerable groups, including women, children and persons with disabilities.

### **Regional and International Cooperation**

29. We will continue to consult closely on sub-regional, regional and international issues and to cooperate in sub-regional, regional and international fora.
30. We reaffirm our commitment to further intensifying regional cooperation in East Asia and building a regional architecture that is open, transparent and inclusive. China reaffirms its continued support for ASEAN's centrality in the evolving regional architecture, including the ASEAN Plus Three, East Asia Summit, ASEAN Regional Forum, ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting Plus and other regional processes.
31. We reaffirm that the ASEAN Plus Three process would continue as a main vehicle towards the long-term goal of building an East Asian community with ASEAN as the driving force. We look forward to the outcome of the East Asia Vision Group II as part of the efforts to lay down a new vision of East Asia cooperation and community building in light of 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in 2012.
32. We reiterate our commitment to the objectives and principles of the East Asia Summit (EAS) as a Leaders-led, open, transparent and inclusive forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and prosperity in East Asia. We welcome the progress of and support for the continued strengthening of the EAS cooperation.
33. China supports ASEAN's determination to develop an ASEAN common platform on global issues and enhance ASEAN's capacity to respond to key regional and global issues, the regular participation of the ASEAN Chair in the G-20 Summit, and will coordinate with ASEAN in this endeavour.
34. ASEAN reaffirms One-China Policy and appreciates China's active contribution to the promotion of peace, stability and development in the region. ASEAN supports China's pursuit of peaceful development and stability which is conducive to peace, stability, cooperation and sustainable development in the region and beyond.

Adopted in Bali, Indonesia, on the Eighteenth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Eleven, in two original copies in the English language.

# Joint Ministerial Statement the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN and China Transport Ministers Meeting (10<sup>th</sup> ATM+China)

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
16 December 2011**

1. The ASEAN and China Transport Ministers (ATM+China) met at their 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 16 December 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The Meeting was preceded by the Tenth ASEAN and China Senior Transport Officials Meeting (10<sup>th</sup> STOM+China) held on 14 December 2011. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Tram IvTek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia and H.E. Mr. Feng Zhenglin, Vice Minister of Transport of the People's Republic of China.
2. The Ministers were guided by the outcomes of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit held on 18 November 2011 in Bali, especially on the expansion of ASEAN-China cooperation coverage, including transport. The Ministers were pleased to note the proposal of China to establish an ASEAN-China Committee on Connectivity Cooperation and to enhance maritime connectivity between ASEAN and China raised at the Summit.
3. The Ministers noted China's commitment expressed at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-China Summit to support the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and thus look forward to the development of concrete ASEAN-China projects and activities. The ASEAN Ministers encouraged China to align those transport projects and activities with the Strategic Plan for ASEAN-China Transport Cooperation endorsed by the 8<sup>th</sup> ATM+China, which would significantly enhance international and cross-border transportation including facilitation in key ASEAN-China Transport Corridors.
4. The Ministers noted the steady progress of ASEAN-China Maritime Cooperation through fruitful exchange of information under the ASEAN-China Maritime Consultation Mechanism, covering the implementation of maritime transport related international conventions including the Maritime Labour Convention and the 2010 Manila Amendments to the STCW Convention. The Ministers encouraged their senior officials to further strengthen communication and cooperation among maritime Administrations of ASEAN Member States and China Maritime Safety Administration towards promoting greater capacity building programmes, and enhancing the quality of the seafaring profession.
5. The Ministers were pleased with the entry into force of the ASEAN-China Air Transport Agreement and its Protocol 1 as this is a significant milestone in ASEAN-China transport cooperation. Through this Agreement and Protocol, designated airlines of ASEAN would be allowed to provide air services from any city with international airport in its territory to any city with international airport in the territory of China and vice versa with full third and fourth freedom traffic rights. The Ministers noted the progress of discussion on Protocol 2 of AC-ATA that would expand the Agreement to include fifth freedom traffic rights. The Ministers requested their senior officials to exert best efforts to expedite the conclusion of this Protocol 2.
6. Recognising that the accomplishment of Singapore-Kunming Rail Link (SKRL) would have high and immediate impact on ASEAN-China connectivity, the Ministers reaffirmed their strong commitments on the completion of the SKRL project. The Ministers tasked their senior officials to exert the best efforts to accelerate work on SKRL and to look into the expansion of its coverage.
7. The Ministers noted the outcomes of the following ASEAN-China Transport events/meetings held in 2011: ? The Fifth ASEAN-China Working Group Meeting on Regional Air Services Arrangements held on 6-9 September 2011, Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province, China; ? The Seventh Meeting of ASEAN-China Maritime Consultation Mechanism held on 14 – 15 September 2011, Hangzhou, China; and ? Scholarships for Master Programme with More Selections of Majors Eligible for ASEAN Member Countries' personnel to Dalian Maritime University.
8. The Ministers welcomed the following projects/activities for implementation in 2012: ? The Sixth ASEAN-China Working Group Meeting on Regional Air Services Arrangements; ? The Second Working Group Meeting on the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for ASEAN-China Transport Cooperation; ? The Eighth Meeting of ASEAN-China Maritime Consultation Mechanism; and ? Scholarship for Master Programme in Dalian Maritime University.
9. The Eleventh ASEAN and China Transport Ministers Meeting will be held in Indonesia in 2012.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

(a) H.E. Pehin Dato Abdullah Bakar, Minister of Communications of Brunei Darussalam; (b) H.E. Mr. Tram Iv Tek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia; (c) H.E. Mr. Feng Zhenglin, Vice Minister of Transport of the People's Republic of China; (d) H.E. Mr. E.E. Mangindaan, Minister for Transportation of Indonesia; (e) H.E. Mr. Sommad Pholsena, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Lao PDR; (f) H.E. Dato' Seri Kong Cho Ha, Minister of Transport of Malaysia; (g) H.E. U Nyan Htun Aung, Union Minister for Transport of Myanmar; (h) H.E. Mr. Efren C. Moncupa, Undersecretary for Project Implementation and Special Concerns, Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines; (i) H.E. Mr. Lui Tuck Yew, Minister for Transport of Singapore; (j) H.E. Pol. Lt. Gen. Chatt Kuldiloke, Deputy Minister of Transport of Thailand; (k) H.E. Mr. Dinh La Thang, Minister of Transport of Viet Nam; and (l) Dr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director, Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate, representing H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.



# ASEAN - European Union

## Joint Media Statement of the 10<sup>th</sup> AEM-EU Trade Commissioner Consultations

**Jakarta, Indonesia, 6 May 2011**

1. The ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the European Trade Commissioner held their Tenth Consultations on 6 May 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The 10<sup>th</sup> AEM-EU Trade Commissioner Consultation was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Mr. Karel De Gucht, the European Commissioner for Trade.

### GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

2. The Ministers exchanged views on recent developments in ASEAN and EU. The Ministers noted the latest developments in ASEAN, which included, among others, the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) that ASEAN hopes to achieve by 2015, ASEAN's FTAs with dialogue partners (i.e. China, Japan, Korea, Australia and New Zealand, and India) and the emerging regional architecture in the East Asia/Asia Pacific region, and the East Asia Summit (EAS). The Ministers welcomed the continuing progress in ASEAN's regional economic integration process and encouraged ASEAN in its efforts in driving the economic integration in East Asia/Asia Pacific.
3. The Ministers noted how in 2010, the EU economy rebounded, following the earlier financial crisis and that in 2011, economic growth in the EU is foreseen to reaccelerate to achieve a similar growth performance over the full year as in 2010 (1.8%). The recovery has been gaining strength in recent months and has been more balanced towards domestic demand. The Ministers also took note of the adoption by the European Council in March 2011 of a series of far-reaching measures to give a comprehensive reply to the ongoing sovereign debt crisis in the euro area.
4. Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM). The Ministers noted the outcome of the Informal ASEM Senior Officials' Meeting on Trade and Investment (ASEM SOMTI), which took place in Brussels, Belgium on 15-16 February 2011 and confirmed the interest to further discuss possible new activities related to sustainable aspects of trade and investment in the context of a formal meeting of ASEM Senior Officials for Trade and Investment (SOMTI) early next year (2012).
5. World Trade Organization (WTO). The Ministers stressed the importance of the WTO as a strong multilateral trading system, which has been successful in promoting free trade, including having helped to curb protectionism during the global financial crisis. The Ministers reiterated commitment to this stable, transparent, and rules-based system and emphasised, as a priority, the need to ensure it is continuously strengthened and improved on to remain relevant. The Ministers noted with great concern the unsatisfactory progress in the Doha Development Agenda. The Ministers agreed to work together towards the

prompt conclusion of the Round, and building on the progress already made, for an ambitious and balanced outcome. The Ministers also reiterated their support for the accession of Lao PDR to the WTO at the earliest time possible.

### ASEAN-EU ECONOMIC AND TRADE RELATIONS

6. The Ministers exchanged views on ASEAN-EU economic and trade relations and noted that business relations are already strong between ASEAN and EU: the EU is ASEAN's largest source of foreign direct investment and second largest trading partner, while ASEAN is the EU's fifth largest trading partner.
7. These trade and economic relations have further been boosted by the first ever ASEAN-EU Business Summit held on 5 May 2011. The Business Summit, which attracted more than 500 participants from ASEAN and the European Union, successfully brought together entrepreneurs as well as public and private investors from ASEAN and EU to interact and network, to discuss issues critical to ASEAN-EU trade relations, and to explore business and investment opportunities both regions have to offer. The Ministers, in welcoming the First ASEAN-EU Business Summit, agreed on the importance of involving the private sector in the development and implementation of the ASEAN-EU trade agenda. Emphasizing the importance of enhancing business dialogue between both regions, the Ministers welcomed the launch of the EU-ASEAN Business Council, an EU platform to advocate EU business interest in ASEAN and to engage in dialogue with EU and ASEAN institutions. The Ministers also encouraged that the Business Summit be organised regularly.
8. The Ministers reaffirmed their resolve to strengthen trade and investment between ASEAN and EU and endorsed the ASEAN-EU Trade and Investment Work Programme. This Work Programme proposes a number of activities with the overall objective of enhancing economic cooperation to address emerging challenges and opportunities for enhanced trade and investment between ASEAN and the European Union.
9. The Ministers were pleased to note the status of the implementation of the various ASEAN-EU economic cooperation programmes and encouraged greater use of these programmes for technical assistance and capacity-building requirements as ASEAN and EU deepen and broaden economic and trade relations.
10. The Ministers also agreed on the importance of cooperation on green technologies not only between ASEAN and EU but within the broader ASEM context as well. ASEAN and EU would not only look at possibilities from intra-regional developments but also maximize opportunities in on-going trade processes between the EU and individual ASEAN Member States in the field of green technologies. ASEAN and EU Senior Economic Officials are tasked to identify specific areas for region-to-region cooperation to facilitate trade and investment in green technologies.

## ASEAN - India

### Joint Media Statements of the 9<sup>th</sup> AEM-India Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
13<sup>rd</sup> August 2011**

1. The ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of India met at the Ninth AEM-India Consultations on 13 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. The Consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles of India.
2. The Ministers were pleased to note the significant increase in trade and investment between ASEAN and India in 2010. Total trade between ASEAN and India increased by 41.4% in 2010 amounting to US\$55.3 billion, which was higher than the pre-crisis level in 2008. India was ASEAN's sixth largest trading partner in 2010. Meanwhile, foreign direct investments (FDI) flow from India increased by more than 200%, from US\$0.8 billion in 2009 to US\$2.5 billion in 2010.
3. The Ministers were pleased to note the full implementation of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement by all countries, and expressed confidence in the strengthening economic ties between the two sides. The Ministers tasked the senior officials to finalise negotiations on the initial package of Product Specific Rules (PSRs) for possible endorsement in November 2011. The Ministers reiterated that PSRs should be liberal and trade facilitative.
4. The Ministers noted the developments in the negotiations on services and investment, and tasked the negotiators to step up their effort and flexibility for completion of these negotiations. They reiterated the mandate of the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation between ASEAN and India for substantial sectoral coverage and GATS-plus commitment. They urged senior officials to strive towards substantive conclusion of the negotiation by the ASEAN-India Summit in November 2011.
5. The Ministers expressed appreciation to the success of the India-ASEAN Business Fair (IABF) held on 2-6 March 2011 in New Delhi, India and welcomed the re-activation of the ASEAN India Business Council (AIBC).

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles, India; 4. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 6. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 7. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 8. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 9. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 10. H.E. Lim Hng

Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 11. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrath, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

### Joint Press Statement of the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
8 October 2011**

1. The First ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture, held on 8 October 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia was Co-Chaired by H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture of Indonesia and H.E. Mr. Sharad Pawar Minister of Agriculture of India.
2. The Ministers reaffirmed their strong support in advancing cooperation under the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-India Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity (2010-2015), adopted by the 8th ASEAN-India Summit, held on 30 October 2010 in Ha Noi. The Plan of Action is envisaged to enhance cooperation in agriculture and forestry between ASEAN and India with a view to meeting the challenges of food security; exchanging information and technology, creating farmers awareness and interaction cooperating on research and development projects, encouraging agriculture and forestry-related industries, and to strengthen human resources development.
3. The Ministers welcomed and supported the entry into force of the ASEAN India Trade in Goods Agreement (AI-ATIGA) and its early implementation, and looked forward to the completion of the negotiations on Trade-in-Services and Investments Agreement under the ASEAN India Free Trade Area (AIFTA) Framework. The AIFTA, in which collaboration on agriculture sectors have shown great potential of support, serves as a vehicle to help sustain the region's growth that would benefit and improve welfare of peoples of ASEAN and India.
4. The Ministers agreed to the establishment of the ASEAN-India Working Group on Agriculture with the view to promoting and intensifying cooperation in the agriculture and forestry sector between ASEAN and India, and endorsed its Terms of Reference (TOR). The Ministers congratulated the First Meeting of the ASEAN-India Working Group on Agriculture (AIWGA), held on 29-31 January 2011 in New Delhi which had generated potential areas for ASEAN India Cooperation in Agriculture.
5. The Ministers welcomed activities to be implemented in 2011-2012, which include: publication of ASEAN India Newsletters on Agriculture, ASEAN India Fellowships Programme, Conference of Heads of Agricultural Universities, Exchange Visits of Farmers, Workshop on Adaptation/Mitigation Technologies for Climate Change, and trainings in specialized areas.

6. The Ministers adopted the Medium Term Plan of Action for ASEAN India Cooperation in Agriculture (2011-2015). The Ministers expressed their commitment to deepen their cooperation, particularly through the implementation of Medium Term Plan of Action for ASEAN India Cooperation in Agriculture (2011-2015) in the areas of i) enhancement of productivity of agricultural products and meet the challenges of food security, as well as their accessibility to global markets, ii) promote networking between government authorities concerned, as well as between agriculture experts/ scientists and the agricultural related academic institutions of ASEAN Member Countries and India, iii) promote capacity building, technology transfer, and R&D as mutually agreed for global competence in agriculture, and iv) information sharing to enhance farming practices and management skills of ASEAN and India farmers. The Ministers requested the ASEAN India Working Group on Agriculture to report the progress of activities on the implementation of Medium Term Plan of Action in their Second Meeting.
7. The Ministers agreed to have the Second Meeting of ASEAN India Ministerial Meeting in India in 2012 back-to-back with the ASEAN India Agricultural Expo. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of Indonesia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

#### **The Meeting was attended by:**

H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. Chan Tong Yves, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Vilayvanh Phomkhe, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Mr. Noh Bin Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia; H.E. Mr. Ohn Than, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar; H.E. Dr. Joel S. Rudinas, Undersecretary of Agriculture, Philippines; H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki Bin Osman, Senior Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of National Development and Defence, Singapore; H.E. Miss Supatra Thanaseniat, Permanent Secretary of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Nguyen Thi Xuan Thu, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, India; H.E. Mr. S. Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

## **Chairman's Statement of the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19<sup>th</sup> November 2011**

1. The 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit, chaired by H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting was attended by the Heads of State/Government of the ASEAN Member States and H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of the Republic of India.
2. We had a thorough deliberation to take stock and chart future direction of ASEAN-India Dialogue Relations. We expressed satisfaction with the overall progress of ASEAN-India dialogue relations and reaffirmed our determination to strengthen and further our cooperation.
3. We also expressed solidarity to the peoples of countries in the region that have recently experienced natural disasters.
4. We are cognizant of India's Look East Policy and reaffirmed our support to the role of ASEAN as the driving force in the evolving process of the development of regional architecture. We appreciated India's consistent support and participation in the activities of ARF and ADMM Plus in an effort to address contemporary regional and international issues facing our region.
5. We agreed to further enhance our cooperation to vigorously implement the ASEAN-India Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism. We also agreed to enhance cooperation on maritime security to ensure safety and security of sea lanes of communication in the Indian Ocean.
6. We agreed to enhance cooperation on food and energy security through activities such as research and development, capacity building and technical cooperation.
7. We welcomed the cooperation in agriculture and recent deliberations of the ASEAN-India Agriculture Ministers and their adoption of a Medium Term Plan of Action (2011-2015) for enhanced and concrete cooperation in this field, which will help to address the issue of food security.
8. We looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-India dialogue relations from 20-21 December 2012 in New Delhi.
9. We welcomed the proposal to organize a Car Rally from ASEAN to India to be held next year. We agreed to task our officials to prepare the car rally and to propose the route for such rally.
10. We noted India's proposal to hold in the run up to the Summit including the holding of the fourth round of the Delhi Dialogue in February 2012 and Meetings of the ASEAN-India Ministers for New and Renewable Energy and Agriculture as well as an India-ASEAN Business Fair. We also took note India's proposal to convene a year-long calendar of cultural activities and India's proposal to send a Sail Training Ship "Sudarshini" on an expedition to ASEAN countries.
11. We agreed to enhance the people-to-people connectivity to increase understanding of our cultural diversity, identity and value of Asia, through exchange of youth, young entrepreneurs, IT experts, scientists, diplomats, media and students. We also committed to hold an India-ASEAN Festival in 2012 and other activities such as translating literary works and books.
12. We welcomed Cambodia's proposal to organize ASEAN-India Cultural Performance in 2012, in Siem Reap, Cambodia.
13. We are committed to enhance further the implementation of the Plan of Action 2010-2015. We took note of the progress report of the ASEAN-India Eminent Persons Group and looked

forward to the recommendations to be submitted to the 10th ASEAN-India Summit in 2012.

14. We took note of the plan to finalize the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on ASEAN-India Tourism Cooperation by 2012 in Manado, Indonesia.
15. We also highly appreciated India's strong commitment to support the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).
16. We reiterated our strategic objective in greater physical connectivity, including land and sea connectivity. These include the India-Myanmar-Thailand Highway, its extension to Laos and Cambodia and the development of a new highway also linking Viet Nam.
17. We were pleased to note that India remained the seventh largest trading partner of ASEAN and the sixth largest investor in ASEAN with an increase of 40.8% in the foreign direct investment from India to ASEAN in 2009. In this regard, we noted that trade between India and ASEAN increased by 30% in 2010-2011 and has crossed the USD 50 billion mark. With such a rate of growth, we reaffirmed our commitment to achieve our bilateral trade target of US\$ 70 billion by 2012. We also looked forward to early conclusion of ASEAN-India Trade-in-Service and Investment Agreement.
18. We commended India for its initiative in establishing the ASEAN-India Green Fund to support cooperative projects between ASEAN and India on technologies aimed at promoting adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. We encouraged greater cooperation and coordination through relevant regional mechanisms, including the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, to promote sustainable development, utilization and management of water resources which will contribute to enhancing the livelihood of people and development of the riparian countries. To this end, we looked forward to early re-convening the Mekong-Ganga Ministerial Meeting.
19. We also welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN-India S&T Development Fund, as it will encourage collaboration in R&D and technology development projects between ASEAN and India. We also noted with satisfaction extensive joint cooperation activities in Science and Technology.
20. We noted India's proposal to institutionalize the ASEAN-India Media Exchange Programme for a period of three years. Under this, India will be ready to host two groups of 20 ASEAN journalists each year and ASEAN countries could in turn consider hosting Indian journalists to ASEAN Member States.
21. ASEAN Leaders welcomed India's active contribution in fostering collaboration and consultations with ASEAN and in further promoting the interests of the developing countries in the United Nations, international financial institutions, WTO and G20, among others, so as to articulate the aspirations of the developing countries for equitable treatment and representation of their views.

## ASEAN - Japan

### Joint Media Statements of the 17<sup>th</sup> AEM-METI Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
13 August 2011**

1. The 17<sup>th</sup> Consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan were held on 13 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. The Consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Banri Kaieda, Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan.
2. The AEM noted Japan's economic recovery from the recent earthquake and tsunami which hit the country in March 2011 and recognized the importance of securing the prompt return of the smooth flow of goods, services and people in the region. Japan assured ASEAN of her continued support in the regional integration efforts.
3. The Ministers noted that 2010 recorded a strong rebound of ASEAN-Japan trade, signalling the recovery from the global economic crisis. Both exports to and imports from Japan showed a significant increase with exports topping 32.0 per cent, totalling US\$103.1 billion from US\$78.1 billion in 2009. Total trade grew by 26.7 per cent, amounting to US\$203.9 billion in 2010. Japan is ASEAN's third largest trading partner in 2010 with 10.0 per cent share of ASEAN's total trade. On the other hand, ASEAN is Japan's second largest trading partner after China.
4. The Ministers were pleased with the significant increase of foreign direct investment from Japan to ASEAN which grew by 124.3 per cent from US\$3.8 billion in 2009 to US\$8.4 billion in 2010. Japan remained an important source of foreign direct investment with a share of 11.4 per cent of total inward investment to ASEAN in 2010.

#### ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP) Agreement

5. The Ministers welcomed the completion of the transposition exercise of the Product Specific Rules from HS2002 to HS2007. The Ministers encouraged relevant Parties to complete similar exercise on the tariff reduction schedules.
6. The Ministers welcomed the efforts of the AJCEP Joint Committee and the relevant Committee in initiating a system for monitoring the utilisation of Certificate of Origin (CO) under the AJCEP. The Ministers reiterated the importance to ensure smooth implementation and maximum utilisation of the AJCEP. Toward this end, the Ministers encouraged senior officials to address all implementation issues and concerns as well as AJCEP Joint Committee to discuss public outreach activities to promote the AJCEP.

7. The Ministers were pleased to note the substantive outcomes of the negotiations on trade in services and investment under the AJCEP. In order to complete the AJCEP as a comprehensive economic partnership agreement, the Ministers tasked senior officials to strive for a conclusion of these negotiations in tandem by the 18<sup>th</sup> AEM-METI Consultations or the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit in 2012 as an aspirational goal.

### **Private Sector Engagement**

8. The Ministers were pleased with the outcomes of the dialogue between the Economic Ministers of ASEAN and Japan, the Secretary-General of ASEAN and the Federation of Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry in ASEAN (FJCCIA) which was held on 9 July 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Ministers underlined that the improvement of business environment in ASEAN would benefit both ASEAN and Japan and agreed to consider the requests from Japanese industry into the works toward the realization of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015, such as mid-term review of the AEC blueprint. Japan welcomed a Road Show to Japan by ASEAN Economic Ministers next year with the aim of promoting business relations and economic cooperation between ASEAN and Japan. The next dialogue between the Secretary-General of ASEAN and FJCCIA is scheduled in Bangkok, Thailand in 2012.

### **ASEAN-Japan Economic Cooperation**

9. The Ministers emphasized the importance of enhancing economic cooperation between ASEAN and Japan to deepen regional economic integration and narrow the development gap. The Ministers welcomed the progress in the ongoing Japanese initiatives for improving the quality of economic growth in ASEAN, including Asian Sustainable Chemical Safety Plan and Asia Knowledge Economy Initiative. The Ministers urged the Sub-Committee on Economic Cooperation, through the AJCEP Joint Committee, to commence its work of developing and ensuring effective implementation of economic cooperation activities including those related to ASEAN connectivity enhancement as soon as possible.

### **Smart Community Initiative**

10. The Ministers welcomed the progress in the ongoing Japanese initiatives for realizing economic growth and sustainable development and reaffirmed the importance of the Smart Community Initiative. The Ministers appreciated the will of government of Japan for strengthening its initiative in cooperation with the private sector such as Japan Smart Community Alliance (JSCA), recognizing the importance of the construction of the smart communities with resiliency, and recalling the experience of the disaster in Japan caused by the Earthquake and Tsunami.

### **Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism**

11. From the perspective of achieving green growth, the Ministers also highly evaluated the Japanese proposal of bilateral offset credit mechanism, which provides emission credits for introduction and diffusion of low carbon technologies and products.

### **Supply-Chain Visibility Initiative**

12. Toward the enhancement of ASEAN connectivity and the establishment of more efficient logistics in East Asia, the Ministers appreciated the proposal of the Supply-Chain Visibility Initiative by the Japanese government, which provides supports to establish a global information network for sharing cargo status data based on interoperable standards for optimization of the global supply chain, and supported the implementation of feasibility study financed by Japan-ASEAN Integrated Fund (JAIF) for enhancing ASEAN connectivity.

### **Support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)**

13. The Ministers underscored the importance of improving access to finance to SMEs and encouraged further discussions to develop ideas for this purpose, through relevant forum such as AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC).

### **Intellectual Property (IP) Cooperation**

14. The Ministers also acknowledged the importance of IP to accelerate innovation, trade and investment between ASEAN and Japan and thus to achieve the sustainable economic growth of ASEAN and Japan. Based upon this common understanding, the Ministers agreed to hold heads of IP Offices meeting among ASEAN and Japan in February 2012 in Japan in order to deepening cooperation between ASEAN and Japan.

### **ASEAN-Japan 10-year Strategic Economic Cooperation Roadmap**

15. The Ministers also tasked the senior officials to develop a roadmap for ASEAN-Japan Economic Relations in the next 10 years, with support by ASEAN Secretariat and AMEICC. They affirmed that this roadmap should be considered with the objective of promoting strategic partnerships in the areas of improvement of business environment, trade and investment facilitation and liberalization, infrastructure development, connectivity, human resources development and enhancement and coordination on domestic policies and regulations, among others.

### **AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC)**

16. The Ministers noted with appreciation the progress in implementing the AMEICC projects, especially those related to the further development of least developed countries and promotion of SMEs towards realising the AEC. Besides, they appreciated follow-up activities to Asian Sustainable Chemical Safety Plan, especially those on strengthening capacity building on risk-based chemical safety management and the work towards the establishment of "ASEAN Chemical Data Centre". They affirmed their commitment to further strengthen the economic partnership between ASEAN and Japan by implementing the proposed projects through AMEICC and other schemes, especially for the enhancement of regional economic integration.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 4. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Banri Kaieda, Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan; 6. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 7. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 8. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 9. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 10. Mrs. Ow Foong Pheng, Second Permanent Secretary for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 11. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Joint Media Statement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Mekong-Japan Economic Ministers Meeting

**Manado, Indonesia,  
14 August 2011**

1. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Mekong-Japan Economic Ministers Meeting was held in Manado, Indonesia on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2011. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia and H.E. Banri Kaieda, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan, and attended by Mr. Bounsom Phommavihane, Director General, Foreign Trade Policy Department, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR, representing H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; Ms. Srirat Rastapana, Director General, Department of Trade Negotiations, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; and H.E. Pushpanathan Sundram, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.
2. The Ministers reviewed the progress under "Mekong-Japan Economic and Industrial Cooperation Initiative (MJ-CI) Action Plan" which was adopted at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Mekong-Japan Summit in Hanoi, Viet Nam on 29<sup>th</sup> October 2010. The Ministers highly appreciated the steady implementation of the "MJ-CI Action Plan", in the area of hard infrastructure development, trade facilitation, enhancement of SMEs, and enhancement of service and new industrial sectors, highlighting major achievements such as the development of Cai Mep-Thi Vai Seaport, Neak Loeung Bridge and Third Mekong Bridge, and the proposal on Asia Cargo Highway Initiative, as well as implementation of comprehensive survey on the potential for agriculture and food processing businesses by the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO).

3. The Ministers confirmed that with a focus on future priority areas, which were identified through industry/business-government consultations in each Mekong country and the 4<sup>th</sup> Mekong-Japan Industry and Government Dialogue during this year, the "MJ-CI Action Plan" should be implemented continuously under the AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee's Working Group on West-East Corridor Development (AMEICC WEC-WG) in close coordination with businesses/industries, government agencies and international organizations.
4. The Ministers underscored that development of hard infrastructure and trade facilitation should be implemented effectively in close cooperation with other relevant initiatives in ASEAN and East Asia, such as GMS programs, the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, the Comprehensive Asian Development Plan and the Asia Cargo Highway Initiative.
5. The Ministers also reaffirmed that enhancement of SMEs, as well as service and new industrial sectors should be further strengthened by identifying the promising industries based on the needs of Mekong countries and giving them high priority for development cooperation.
6. The Ministers shared the view that information on progress of the implementation of the "MJ-CI Action Plan" such as development of hard infrastructure and reduction of lead time and costs for logistics should be shared with both industries/businesses and governments through seminars, websites, and other dissemination opportunities.
7. The Ministers emphasized that the implementation of the "MJ-CI Action Plan" should support the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint and contribute towards implementing the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan II to establish the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015. In this regard, the Ministers have tasked the AMEICC WEC-WG to formulate the roadmap of the priority areas on the implementation of the "MJ-CI Action Plan" and to submit it to the next Mekong-Japan Economic Ministers' Meeting in 2012 for consideration. The Ministers will regularly review the progress in the implementation of the roadmap.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 2. H.E. Banri Kaieda, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan; 3. Mr. Bounsom Phommavihane, Director General, Foreign Trade Policy Department, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR (representing H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR); 4. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 5. Ms. Srirat Rastapana, Director General, Department of Trade Negotiations, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 6. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 7. H.E. Pushpanathan Sundram, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

# ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action 2011-2015

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

On 18 November 2011, at the occasion of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit in Bali, Indonesia, the Heads of State/ Government of the Member States of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan adopted the Plan of Action to implement the Joint Declaration for Enhancing ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership for Prospering Together endorsing, inter alia, the following five strategies in view of the changing environment in the region and the huge potential that it presents for ASEAN and Japan:

- Strategy 1: strengthening political-security cooperation in the region;
- Strategy 2: intensifying cooperation towards ASEAN community building;
- Strategy 3: enhancing ASEAN-Japan connectivity for consolidating ties between ASEAN and Japan;
- Strategy 4: creating together a more disaster-resilient society; and
- Strategy 5: addressing together common regional and global challenges.

Since the signing of the Tokyo Declaration for the Dynamic and Enduring ASEAN-Japan Partnership in the New Millennium in 2003 by the Leaders of ASEAN and Japan, significant progress has been recorded in ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership cooperation. Since the signing, ASEAN has undergone significant transformation through the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter, the adoption of the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on the Roadmap of the implementation of the ASEAN Community Blueprints, the establishment of the Committee of Permanent Representative to ASEAN and the appointment of the Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN.

ASEAN appreciates the continued strong commitment of the government and the people of Japan to deepen and expand the strategic partnership adopted during the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2005. The Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) has played an important role to deepen and expand strategic partnership cooperation and to strengthen ASEAN's effort to establish the ASEAN Community by 2015.

Building on the successful implementation of the previous ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action and within the framework of the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action to implement the Declaration for widening and expanding ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership (2011-2015), ASEAN and Japan have developed programmes and activities covering many areas of cooperation on political-security, economic and socio-cultural cooperation aimed at establishing the ASEAN Community by 2015 and strengthening the strategic partnership cooperation between ASEAN and Japan. Cooperation will also be implemented in the framework of the other ASEAN's mechanisms such as the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN Plus Three (APT), East Asia Summit (EAS) and ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meetings Plus (ADMM Plus).

In order to continue deepening and expanding the ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership and to mutually support the establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015 and the recovery of Japan, ASEAN and Japan will pursue the following joint actions and cooperation, in

conformity with their respective obligations under international law and in accordance with domestic laws and policies:

## 1. Political-Security Cooperation

### 1.1. Frameworks and channels for regional peace, security and stability

- 1.1.1. *Implement the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) to maintain regional peace and security and to promote mutual confidence and trust as well as regional prosperity;*
- 1.1.2. *Work closely to further strengthen the role of the ARF to achieve its purposes and objectives, particularly in maintaining regional peace and stability;*
- 1.1.3. *Develop concrete recommendations, initiatives and measures to further strengthen political and security cooperation within the framework of the EAS, the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conferences (PMC) Plus One with Japan, and the ADMM Plus;*
- 1.1.4. *Carry out closer consultations and promote cooperation among senior officials, including defense and security officials on matters of mutual interests in terms of political and security issues in the region and enhance the exchange of programmes, capacity building, and technical cooperation;*
- 1.1.5. *Work closely on the multilateral frameworks, including APT, EAS, ARF and ADMM Plus, to further strengthen political and security cooperation on regional issues of common concern; and*
- 1.1.6. *Continue to utilise the ASEAN-Japan Forum as a strategic dialogue platform for political and security issues.*

### 1.2. Promoting cooperation on disarmament and non-proliferation

- 1.2.1. *Cooperate closely through various action-oriented measures, to promote disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including within the framework of the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty, Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), ARF, UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004), and through the relevant organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);*
- 1.2.2. *Cooperate to strengthen non-proliferation efforts including export control capacity of ASEAN Member States through seminars such as Asian Senior-level Talks on Non-Proliferation (ASTOP), Asian Export Control Seminar, and technical cooperation;*
- 1.2.3. *Enhance joint endeavor to respond to the humanitarian problems caused by anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions; and*
- 1.2.4. *Promote the ongoing efforts within the UN regarding the elaboration of an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT);*

### 1.3. Combating transnational crimes and counter terrorism

- 1.3.1. *Enhance cooperation in combating transnational crimes through existing cooperation mechanisms, such*

as ASEAN Senior Officials on Transnational Crime Plus Japan, ASEAN Senior Officials on Transnational Crime Plus Three, and ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime Plus Three;

- 1.3.2 Strengthen cooperation to combat transnational crimes especially illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in persons, arms smuggling, sea piracy, armed robbery against ships, cyber crimes, economic crimes and money laundering within the frameworks of the ASEAN-Japan dialogue partnership cooperation, ARF, APT, EAS, the United Nations, and authorities concerned, through among others, capacity building, technical cooperation, developing more effective information sharing arrangements for and among relevant law enforcement agencies and to carry out cooperation to address their root causes;
- 1.3.3 Enhance the development of human and institutional capacities in the ASEAN Member States through training, joint exercise and exchanges of lessons-learned and best practices by utilising existing centres in ASEAN;
- 1.3.4 Intensify cooperation on counter-terrorism including in the field of technical cooperation and exchange and sharing of information;
- 1.3.5 Promote cooperation to support the early accession, ratification and acceptance of all of the internationally agreed counter-terrorism conventions and protocols by ASEAN Member States; and
- 1.3.6 Continue to convene the ASEAN-Japan Counter Terrorism Dialogue, and to provide capacity building and technical cooperation in order to enhance counter terrorism capability and to implement identified projects on countering terrorism as well as to support the implementation of the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism.

#### **1.4 Maritime Cooperation**

- 1.4.1 Promote cooperation on maritime safety and maritime security, in particular to ensure freedom of navigation, safety of navigation, unimpeded commerce, and peaceful settlement of disputes in the region in accordance with relevant international law including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS);
- 1.4.2 Support the outcome of the ASEAN Maritime Forum, ASEAN-Japan Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM+Japan); ASEAN-Japan Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM+Japan), ASEAN-Japan STOM Leaders' Conference, and other relevant forum and foster cooperation through the use of these mechanisms; and
- 1.4.3 Promote cooperation among maritime agencies, coast guards and relevant authorities, through, among others, conducting training exercises, information sharing, technical cooperation and capacity building.

#### **1.5 Human Rights**

- 1.5.1 Collaborate on human rights and support the work of ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human

Rights (AICHR), and where appropriate, ASEAN sectoral bodies dealing with human rights, through training, capacity-building and technical cooperation aimed at enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

- 1.5.2 Support the implementation of the five-year work plan of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children;
- 1.5.3 Conduct women studies to address issues such as human trafficking and mail-order brides;
- 1.5.4 Promote democratic values and empowerment of people in the region by supporting the realisation of the ASEAN Political-Security Community and, in this regard, seek cooperation through seminars and other joint projects and within the framework of the ASEAN Political-Security Community Blueprint and the Bali Democracy Forum; and
- 1.5.5 Continue to promote capacity building in the law and justice sector to strengthen the rule of law, judicial systems and the legal infrastructure.

#### **1.6 Peacekeeping Operations**

- 1.6.1 Promote cooperation among peacekeeping training centers in the region, including exchange of instructors, so as to build up the capacity of aspiring UN contributors.

#### **1.7 Defence Cooperation and Exchange**

- 1.7.1 Enhance defence exchanges and cooperation through dialogues at different levels, mutual visit, information sharing, seminar, training, capacity building and other practical cooperation;
- 1.7.2 Hold annual ASEAN-Japan Defence Vice-Ministerial-level Meeting on the Common Security Challenges; and
- 1.7.3 Enhance cooperation to build capacity in ASEAN Member States, particularly through the ADMM-Plus framework and the five ADMM-Plus Experts Working Groups in the areas of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), maritime security, counter-terrorism, military medicine and peacekeeping operations.

### **2. Economic Cooperation**

#### **2.1 Economic and Trade Facilitation Cooperation**

- 2.1.1 Enhance the implementation of measures as outlined in the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP) Agreement, which was signed on 14 April 2008 and entered into force on 1 December 2008 and conduct economic cooperation under the AJCEP;
- 2.1.2 Strive for conclusion of the negotiations on trade in services and investment of the AJCEP by 2012;



- 2.1.3 Enhance cooperation and activities within the framework of the ASEAN-Japan Centre, particularly in the field of seminars/ workshops, trade, investment and tourism exhibition and continue to conduct surveys to explore opportunities to further increase ASEAN's export to Japan and to promote investment and tourism in both sides; and
- 2.1.4 Continue exchanges of visits and interaction between Japanese economic organizations, including Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation), the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Keizai Doyukai (Japan Association of Corporate Executives), Federation of Japanese Chambers of Commerce Industry in ASEAN, and their counterparts in ASEAN Member States, and work together to improve the business environment in ASEAN and Japan.
- 2.2 Customs Cooperation and Customs Procedures**
- 2.2.1 Enhance ASEAN-Japan customs cooperation towards the realisation of the Asia Cargo Highway (ACH) Initiative by 2020 to create seamless flows of goods among ASEAN and Japan, by expanding the network of mutual recognition arrangements of AEO programs as well as promoting international interoperability of NSWs among ASEAN and Japan, as decided by ASEAN-Japan Customs Directors-General/ Commissioners Meeting on Trade Facilitation in April 2011; and
- 2.2.2 Encourage ASEAN-Japan customs administrations to implement cooperative projects in trade facilitation towards the realisation of the ACH, in close consultation with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the World Customs Organisation (WCO).
- 2.2.3 Enhance customs cooperation in facilitating trade by promoting simplification and, where possible, harmonization of customs procedures, and making use of information and communications technologies, taking into consideration international standards and best practices of the World Customs Organisation (WCO) and other relevant international organisations;
- 2.2.4 Intensify cooperation in the field of capacity building and technical assistance with ASEAN Member States on areas such as establishing a National Single Window system (NSW) in each ASEAN Member State by 2012 and an ASEAN Single Window (ASW) by 2015; and
- 2.2.5 Continue cooperation in minimising smuggling through technical assistance and capacity building.
- 2.3 Financial and Monetary Cooperation**
- 2.3.1 Continue information exchanges, networking, and cooperation in trade financing between Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and ASEAN export credit agencies;
- 2.3.2 Support other financial mechanisms for infrastructure development in the region such as the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF); and
- 2.3.3 Enhance the macroeconomic and financial stability of regional economies by:
- 1) further promoting the Asian Bond Markets Initiatives to develop local-currency-denominated bond markets, which includes promoting the issuance of and facilitating the demand for local currency-denominated bonds, as well as improving the regulatory framework and related infrastructure for the bond markets in the region and
  - 2) collaborating with the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO), an independent regional surveillance unit that will monitor and analyse regional economies, which contributes to the early detection of risks, swift implementation of remedial actions and effective CMIM decision-making.
- 2.4 Foreign Direct Investment Promotion**
- 2.4.1 Promote foreign direct investment by both sides with the objectives of increasing the competitiveness of both economies, increasing production capacity and expanding intra-regional trade;
- 2.4.2 Promote Japanese enterprises' investment activities in ASEAN Member States through providing overseas investment loans by JBIC; and
- 2.4.3 Promote professional training to improve business environment and competitiveness of ASEAN through the Professional Education Service Network for the ASEAN Region, in cooperation with private companies.
- 2.5 Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity**
- 2.5.1 Support the implementation of the ASEAN Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) and promote close cooperation and coordination between the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Connectivity and Japan's Task Force on ASEAN Connectivity;
- 2.5.2 Mobilize resources to support the implementation of the MPAC, that would benefit ASEAN and Japan through enhanced trade, investment, tourism, and people-to-people exchanges and the establishment of ASEAN Community by 2015;
- 2.5.3 Conduct feasibility studies to materialize projects identified in the MPAC, in close cooperation with various regional and international institutions;
- 2.5.4 Conduct feasibility studies and concrete projects to realise the shared visions of the "Formation of the Vital Artery for East-West and Southern Economic Corridor" and the "Maritime ASEAN Economic Corridor";
- 2.5.5 Intensify cooperation in the field of maritime connectivity and development of ports facilities in the ASEAN Member States, among others but not limited to, Roll-on/ Roll-off (RoRo) Network and Short Sea Shipping (SSS) and Port Electronic Data Interchange (EDI);
- 2.5.6 Promote enhanced air transport cooperation between ASEAN and Japan to increase air transport connectivity between ASEAN and Japan;

2.5.7 Promote the development of the Public-Private Partnership scheme to finance the implementation of the MPAC;

2.5.8 Implement cooperation and activities within the framework of relevant ASEAN-Japan meetings; and

2.5.9 Support the consideration for ASEAN Connectivity Plus in the future which would expand connectivity beyond ASEAN with appropriate reference to the Comprehensive Asia Development Plan (CADP).

## **2.7 Information and Communications Technology**

2.7.1 Intensify cooperation in information and communication technology (ICT) by drawing up medium and long-term plans for ASEAN to develop and upgrade its ICT capacity;

2.7.2 Continue to support ASEAN in ICT infrastructure development notably on the infrastructure backbone, initiatives on bridging the digital divide, to promote greater adoption of ICT and to make ICT services available to all communities in ASEAN;

2.7.3 Create a business environment conducive to attracting and promoting trade, investment and entrepreneurship in the ICT sector, including people empowerment, promotion of professional exchange, capacity building and Human Resource Development programmes to upgrade the skills and knowledge of ASEAN ICT professionals and technicians particularly in the areas of new and advanced ICT technologies and creative multimedia, innovation, and green ICT;

2.7.4 Promote cooperation and public-private partnership on information security and e-services, including in the field of ICT for disaster management, information security's standards, and legal infrastructures for e-learning and e-Commerce;

2.7.5 Help developing an accessible ASEAN Smart Network through using a new generation high speed, robust and secure ICT network; 2.7.6 Assist ASEAN to implement key actions embodied in the ASEAN ICT Master Plan 2015; and

2.7.7 Continue to support Asia Knowledge Economy Initiatives which includes promotion of green ICT, assuring information security in business activities and ICT professional training.

## **2.8 Mineral Cooperation**

2.8.1 Further enhance mineral cooperation through the ASEAN-Japan and ASEAN Plus Three platforms by embarking on mutually beneficial cooperation programmes, particularly in support of the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2011-2015 such as information exchange and development of the ASEAN Mineral Database, promotion and facilitation of trade and investment, promotion of scientific and technological research and development in the geosciences, promotion of the sustainable development of mineral resources, capacity building and technology transfer and exchange of technical information, experience, and best practices.

## **2.9 Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Cooperation**

2.9.1 Carry out concrete activities within the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement under the ASEAN Plus Three Agriculture and Forestry Ministers Meeting and the ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) project to ensure food security in the region;

2.9.2 Further enhance cooperation and activities through the Senior Officials' Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) and its subsidiary bodies, through, inter alia, capacity building and human resources development, information and knowledge networking and exchange, sharing of experience and best practices, research and development, technology transfer, training courses, seminars, workshops, conferences, as well as demonstration programmes;

2.9.3 Further promote cooperation in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fishery in order to enhance food security, particularly through the use of new and suitable technologies and promotion of sustainable growth in these areas, capacity building for ASEAN Member States harmonizing standards and certification on food hygiene and safety of agriculture, forestry and fishery products, as well as cooperation on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM);

2.9.4 Develop human resources in the area of agriculture by providing opportunities for ASEAN young farmers to learn techniques, management and farm working ethics by working and hands-on learning with Japanese farm families;

2.9.5 Promote networking and cooperation between government authorities concerned, together with agriculture and food experts, laboratories, agriculture and food-related academic institutions and farmer institutions;

2.9.6 Promote responsible investment in agriculture, agribusiness, agrobased industries and infrastructure development in agriculture;

2.9.7 Enhance cooperation in fishery, including continuing to implement cooperative activities in this area through SEAFDEC;

2.9.8 Promote cooperation in bio-energy development;

2.9.9 Enhance cooperation in biosecurity in food and agriculture; and

2.9.10 Enhance cooperation in mitigation and adaptation to climate change on agricultural sector and food production, for example, carbon capture and storage development.

## **2.10 Food Safety and Security Cooperation**

2.10.1 Promote cooperation in food security particularly in supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS Framework) and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) to achieve goals and objectives of the ASEAN Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region;

2.10.2 Enhance cooperation in the field of food safety through, *inter alia*, ASEAN Experts Group on Food Safety, which include quality standard, assurance, accreditation and certification, through *inter alia*, capacity building activities and technical cooperation; and

2.10.3 Enhance cooperation, in this context, in Japan's continued provision of necessary information such as the current radioactivity level in the affected area in a timely manner so that restrictions on imports from Japan imposed after the nuclear accident could be appropriately reviewed and relaxed.

## 2.11 Energy Cooperation

2.11.1 Enhance cooperation in developing energy infrastructure, notably on the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (2010-2015), which includes but is not limited to measures on energy trade and facilitation and development of energy facilities such as power stations, electricity and gas pipeline networks, through technical and financial assistance while encouraging public-private partnership and other financing schemes;

2.11.2 Strengthen cooperation through policy dialogues on energy and support ongoing capacity building programmes under ASEAN-Japan cooperation such as the Energy Supply Security Planning in ASEAN (ESSPA) and the Promotion of Energy Efficiency and Conservation (PROMEEC) to enhance greater energy security and sustainability, and encourage joint efforts to address the challenges of climate change in East Asia;

2.11.3 Promote cooperation in enhancing energy safety and ensuring nuclear energy safety based on the safety standards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), by promoting transparency, sharing know-how, experiences, and best practices, as well as training human resources of ASEAN in the area of nuclear energy including cooperation, on a voluntary and non-binding basis, technical assistance, public information programs and networking; and

2.11.4 Enhance cooperation and activities to promote energy security through the development of renewable and alternative energy, and promote energy efficiency within the framework of ASEAN-Japan, APT and EAS.

## 2.12 Chemical Safety Management

2.12.1 Strengthen risk-based chemical safety management systems cooperation in order to achieve the WSSD 2020 goal through Japan's initiative, the "Asian Sustainable Chemical Safety Plan", by providing the technical cooperation such as personnel training and sharing hazard information, where appropriate, and promote discussion on establishing "ASEAN Chemical Data Center", which may be a common database between ASEAN and Japan.

## 2.13 ASEAN-Japan Transport Cooperation

2.13.1 Implement cooperation and activities as decided within the framework of ASEAN-Japan Transport Partnerships;

2.13.2 Promote cooperation to develop environmentally-friendly transport through exchange of experiences and technical assistance.

## 2.14 Initiative for ASEAN Integration

2.14.1 Provide macroeconomic policy support for socio-economic development in ASEAN Member States to narrow the development gap;

2.14.2 Strengthen support for the realisation of Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and other regional and sub-regional endeavors to narrow the development gaps in ASEAN to expedite regional integration;

2.14.3 Continue support for the implementation of HRD projects and other IAI projects in areas such as hardware and software infrastructure development, and ICT and regional economic integration, in addition to the support by the ASEAN-Japan Solidarity Fund for IAI projects on HRD;

2.14.4 Utilize the technical cooperation schemes of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), particularly the third country training programmes, to assist Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Viet Nam;

2.14.5 Continue support by holding seminars and other activities on the enhancement of an HRD system for the CLMV countries in collaboration with other ASEAN Member States;

2.14.6 Extend support to ASEAN for programmes on labour management relations;

2.14.7 Support ASEAN's initiative to hold ASEAN Governors Conferences to provide platforms for less developed provinces and cities of ASEAN to share their best practices on poverty alleviation and mobilization of resources for the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes; and

2.14.8 Enhance cooperation and activities within the framework of the ASEAN-Japan Centre, particularly through the promotion of trade, investment and tourism to narrow the development gaps.

## 2.15 Mekong Sub-Regional Cooperation

2.15.1 Foster and enhance cooperation among countries to promote economic development of the Mekong region, including support for existing projects, such as the 11 flagship programmes under the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Programme;

2.15.2 Continue to enhance Mekong-Japan cooperation by implementing the Tokyo Declaration of the First Meeting between the Heads of the Government of Japan and the Mekong Region Countries and Mekong-Japan Action Plan 63 in 2009, particularly with the focus on the implementation of Action Plan of "A Decade toward the Green Mekong" Initiative and that of Mekong-Japan Economic and Industrial

*Cooperation Initiative (MJ-CI). Intensify cooperation and support for ASEAN's Mekong Cooperation mechanism and initiatives, in particular the ASEAN-Mekong Basin Development Cooperation (AMBDC);*

- 2.15.3 *Strengthen coordination with the Mekong River Commission in order to promote the sustainable development, utilisation, conservation and management of water and related resources of the Mekong River Basin in the spirit of the 1995 Mekong Agreement and Hua Hin Declaration in the First Mekong River Commission Summit in April 2010, Hua Hin, Thailand;*
- 2.15.4 *Promote further public and private cooperation in the Mekong region based on recognition of the necessity to utilize public and private cooperation to ensure economic prosperity in the region to increase the flow of trade and investment to the regions. Also support the efforts of CLMV countries on economic integration, and assist them in facilitating the movement of goods and persons, with emphasis on the positive synergy of the Mekong-Japan cooperation and enhancing ASEAN Connectivity;*
- 2.15.5 *Enhance cooperation in supporting ASEAN Member States' initiatives such as the IAI and the Economic Cooperation Strategy. Also strengthen coordination with the Asian Development Bank and its Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Programme, as well as such organizations as the Mekong River Commission, UNESCAP, the World Bank, and non-governmental organizations; and*
- 2.15.6 *Enhance further cooperation under other Sub-regional mechanisms such as the Cambodia-Laos-Viet Nam Development Triangle, the CLV-Japan framework and the East West Economic Corridor (EWEC).*

## **2.16 Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA)**

- 2.16.1 *Forge cooperation under the BIMP-EAGA initiatives to develop the East ASEAN Growth Area, in cooperation with other parties, as a part of efforts for regional integration, by jointly promoting and enhancing the Growth Area's connectivity, tourism, transportation and logistics, energy, information and communication technologies, small and medium enterprises and agro-industry and fisheries sectors particularly in the areas of HRD and physical infrastructure and trade and investment promotion;*
- 2.16.2 *Reaffirm commitment to work together in promoting the development of land, air and sea connectivity in the BIMP-EAGA sub-region to encourage people-to-people contacts and the flow of goods and services; and*
- 2.16.3 *Promote people-to-people exchange, especially young leaders, between Japan and BIMP-EAGA countries in order to further develop networks and strengthen the ties in various fields.*

## **2.17 Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT)**

- 2.17.1 *Intensify support for partnership cooperation within the framework of the IMT-GT in order to promote economic cooperation between Japan and the IMT-GT Member States; and*
- 2.17.2 *Carry out mutually beneficial cooperation between IMT-GT and Japan to promote connectivity, trade, investment, tourism and other areas of mutually beneficial cooperation.*

## **2.18 Cooperation in Intellectual Property Rights**

- 2.18.1 *Promote cooperation to develop human resources capacity in the field of intellectual property rights (IPR) in order to enable the ASEAN Member States to improve and enhance their capabilities and to promote accession to IPR-related international agreements; and*
- 2.18.2 *Enhance cooperation in combating counterfeiting and piracy activities and other infringements on intellectual property rights, acknowledging the recently adopted Anti-counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) as a potentially useful tool.*

## **2.19 Competition Policy**

- 2.19.1 *Promote the exchange of views and sharing of experiences, information and best practices to identify the needs and build the capacity of the ASEAN Member States on competition policy through, among others, technical cooperation projects.*

## **2.20 Small and Medium Enterprises**

- 2.20.1 *Reinforce efforts to develop long-term capacity building and to improve the management of SMEs in ASEAN member states through management consultancy, training in entrepreneurship development, fostering enterprise clustering and networking among SMEs, increasing SME capabilities in new information and communications technologies and e-commerce potential and promoting the strategic alliances between SMEs and large enterprises; and*
- 2.20.2 *Help build the financial foundation for SMEs in the region.*

## **2.21 Automobile and Auto Parts Industry**

- 2.21.1 *Cooperate in the field of automobile and auto parts industries aiming at enhancing the competitiveness of ASEAN automobile industries and promoting the integration of ASEAN automobile markets; and*
- 2.21.2 *Support the development and the operationalisation of Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs) and the establishment of Common Rules for Standards and Conformity Assessment Procedures for Automotives toward ASEAN Integration in 2015.*

### 3. Socio-Cultural Cooperation

#### 3.1 Human Resource Development

- 3.1.1 *Promote and build, for the longer-term, a partnership in developing ASEAN's human resources in the health and social welfare services sectors, by holding regular meetings to exchange views, information, experiences, and best practices;*
- 3.1.2 *Cooperate in developing highly-skilled and semi-skilled human resources in areas such as occupational safety and health, ICT, automobile, electrical appliances and electronics fields, and others through technical cooperation and other schemes;*
- 3.1.3. *Formulate and implement joint projects such as the organisation of training courses, including Japanese language courses for ASEAN Member States;*
- 3.1.4 *Implement model projects to enhance traceability of distributed goods and hold seminars to disseminate know-how and information from the model projects to local organizations in ASEAN;*
- 3.1.5 *Cooperate in developing infrastructure, including transportation networks for efficient logistics distribution;*
- 3.1.6 *Enhance development of human resources in the area of science and technology by, among other measures, holding joint seminars and encouraging joint researches and exchange of views, information, experiences and best practices;*
- 3.1.7 *Promote information-sharing on labour market trends in support of the effective matching of labour demand and supply between ASEAN and Japan; and*
- 3.1.8 *Explore possible capacity-building programmes for ASEAN government officials to enhance technical knowledge for industrial development and to promote safety in the workplace.*

#### 3.2 Cooperation on Attainment of the MDGs

- 3.2.1 *Further cooperate towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015 by developing concrete activities to support the efforts of ASEAN Member States, taking into account the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs, and also cooperate in the discussion of international agenda beyond 2015 and enhancing human security;*

#### 3.3 Sustainable Development, Environmental Protection and Environmental Cooperation

- 3.3.1. *Continue cooperation for activities in biodiversity conservation and sustainability, including through the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity;*
- 3.3.2 *Promote protection of coastal and marine environment by providing capacity building assistance, assisting in raising public awareness and initiating concrete projects on the protection of coastal and marine resources threatened by both human and natural causes including land-based sources of pollution and sedimentation, excessive harvesting and its associated*

*consequences, while ensuring social safety nets and alternative livelihood for vulnerable groups;*

- 3.3.3 *Enhance cooperation and activities to implement ASEAN Member States' National Climate Change Action Plan including readiness activities under REDD+ and development of activities to promote green technology initiatives;*
- 3.3.4 *Enhance cooperation on activities to promote environmental protection and pollution control by providing capacity building assistance, promoting public awareness and initiating concrete projects, particularly on transboundary pollution, area-based pollution control and pollution rehabilitation;*
- 3.3.5 *Enhance cooperation to promote environmental awareness and public participation through environmental and capacity programme;*
- 3.3.6 *Develop activities to promote sustainable development initiatives, which include green economy taking into consideration the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June 2012, sustainable consumption and production, 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), capacity building and technical cooperation;*
- 3.3.7 *Continue to cooperate in the global effort to control and reduce greenhouse gas emissions through cooperation in the international negotiations for the establishment of a fair and effective international framework with the participation of all major economies;*
- 3.3.8 *Promote ASEAN-Japan cooperation, and where appropriate, through bilateral mechanisms, for establishing low carbon society, including through knowledge sharing and technology transfer, taking into account Japan's initiatives on Smart Community and the Forum on East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership to be held in the first half of 2012 in Japan; and*
- 3.3.9 *Promote cooperation for developing environmentally sustainable cities in ASEAN Member States by sharing information, capacity building, training and other methods through the promotion of environmentally sustainable cities in ASEAN Member States of ASEAN cooperation project and collaborate to contribute to the promotion of environmentally sustainable cities activity in the region under East Asia Summit Environmental Ministers Meeting.*

#### 3.4 Cooperation on Health-related Matters

- 3.4.1 *Continue collaboration in initiatives to prevent communicable diseases including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, such as support for stockpiling of anti-infectives, and strengthening laboratory networks; prevention and control of non-communicable diseases by promoting healthy lifestyles; enhancing the healthcare delivery systems; and continuing support for the ASEAN Plus Three health initiatives.*

### **3.5 Cooperation on Education-related Matters**

- 3.5.1 Cooperate in expanding access to basic education and improving the quality of education, as well as ensuring equity in line with the Millennium Development Goals and targets;
- 3.5.2 Promote the active participation and engagement of children and young people in the ASEAN Community-building processes through the ASEAN Children's Forum;
- 3.5.3 Promote human resource development in science and technology, engineering and business management through the ASEAN University Network/ Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/ SEED-NET); and
- 3.5.4 Promote professional education and training to supply middlemanagement level staff through the Professional Education Service Network for the ASEAN region.

### **3.6 Cooperation for Recovery and Reconstruction of Japan**

- 3.6.1 Support Japan's efforts on the "open reconstruction" process to overcome the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake by increasing trade, investment, tourism and people-to-people contacts from ASEAN Member States.

### **3.7 People-to-People Connectivity**

- 3.7.1 Continue to support ASEAN students to study in Japan through fellowships/ scholarships and also encourage Japanese students to study in ASEAN Member States;
- 3.7.2 Promote Southeast Asian and Japanese studies, including the languages, in various universities and other educational institutions in Japan and ASEAN; establish networking among the universities in the region dedicated to Southeast Asian and Japanese studies;
- 3.7.3 Promote training and exchange programmes for ASEAN and Japan civil service officers including foreign service officers;
- 3.7.4 Encourage collaborations between higher educational institutions, involving quality assurance and credit transfers, including initiatives under the ASEAN University Network (AUN);
- 3.7.5 Promote higher education of technology for sustainable growth and human development that is modeled on the Japanese academic curriculum, as exemplified by Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIT) and enhance exchange of academic staff and students, industrial-academic collaboration, sharing knowledge and joint research among Japan and ASEAN Member States;
- 3.7.6 Continue the implementation of Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) and Ship for Southeast Asian Youth Programme (SSEAYP) as means to promote cultural

*understanding and people-to-people connectivity as well as a platform for future partnership;*

- 3.7.7 Promote exchanges among villages, municipalities, and cities; and strengthen people-to-people contacts, utilizing the schemes of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and the Japan Foundation;
- 3.7.8 Promote exchange programmes for academics in all areas of studies such as politics and international law, and post graduate students in arts and science and promote cooperation between research institutes and think tanks between ASEAN and Japan;
- 3.7.9 Promote research cooperation through various scientific exchange programs including joint research projects and exchanges of researchers supported by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science; and
- 3.7.10 Continue to promote cooperation in information dissemination and public relations communication, including the exchange of journalists and capacity building for media professionals, to enhance mutual understanding and strengthening of the ASEAN-Japan relations.

### **3.8 Cooperation in Culture and the Arts**

- 3.8.1 Enhance regional cooperation in cultural heritage through the establishment of a network of experts in the field of conservation of arts, artefacts and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible;
- 3.8.2 Enhance a sense of regional identity through the promotion of cultural affinity among East Asia countries;
- 3.8.3 Identify and address common concerns in cultural heritage management and to further develop professional human resources in cultural heritage management and in the development of small and medium-sized culture enterprises and industry (SMCE); and
- 3.8.4 Enhance joint endeavor to create film, music, mode and other subcultural contents by various talents of different countries in the region.

### **3.9 Cooperation on Information and Media**

- 3.9.1 Enhance regional cooperation on information and media through the promotion of mutually-beneficial information and media partnerships, exchanges and other person-to-person activities; and
- 3.9.2 Enhance cooperation in the development of human resources particularly in capacity building in new media or information technology and their convergent applicants for mobile, internet, digital broadcasting and development of new content.

### **3.10 Cooperation on Social Justice**

- 3.10.1 Cooperate on programs that will assist migrant workers and their families in achieving financial stability through training, investment promotion, savings assistance and entrepreneurship development programs; and

- 3.10.2 *Promote dialogues on the adoption of arrangements for the portability of social security benefits for migrant workers and for the harmonization of remittance charges.*

### **3.11 Disaster-Resilient Society**

- 3.11.1 *Carry out concrete activities to implement the Chairman's Statement on the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting held in Jakarta, on 9 April 2011;*
- 3.11.2 *Hold seminars to share experiences and lessons learned on disaster-resilient societies, including those of the Great East Japan Earthquake;*
- 3.11.3 *Carry out activities and cooperation to support the implementation of programmes and activities under the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), including dispatch of experts, upon request or with the consent of the affected party;*
- 3.11.4 *Jointly monitor and share information and establish early warning systems, as well as participate in responding to disaster situations;*
- 3.11.5 *Explore effective use of science and technology as well as jointly develop the regional network for disaster preparedness and disaster relief with AHA Centre in the hub through "Disaster Management Network for the ASEAN Region" and "Smart Community Initiative";*
- 3.11.6 *Enhance cooperation on the implementation of the Work Programme for the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), through activities such as risk identification and monitoring, regional standby arrangements, joint disaster relief and emergency response, to support enhanced interconnectivity and interoperability between AHA Centre's ICT system with those of the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) in the ASEAN Member States, as well as support for the ASEAN's disaster emergency logistic and stockpiling system;*
- 3.11.7 *Take an integrated approach to disaster management cooperation, including conducting studies and exploring the risk areas, promoting public awareness and education on environmental protection and conservation, and strengthening community participation;*
- 3.11.8 *Further strengthen cooperation on emergency response and disaster management, including rehabilitation and reconstruction under various regional mechanisms, such as the regular holding of Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx);*
- 3.11.9 *Utilize Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) as a hub for regional cooperation in disaster management;*
- 3.11.10 *Conduct training and capacity building for disaster relief teams of ASEAN Member States; and collaborate in ensuring social protection and developing new strategies and practices to protect vulnerable groups; and*

- 3.11.11 *Continue to promote disaster-resilient society, as set forth in the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015.*

## **4. Addressing Common Regional and Global Challenges**

- 4.1 Intensify, where appropriate, policy dialogue and networking between ASEAN and Japan government officials in various fora in addressing regional and global issues of mutual concern;
- 4.2 Enhance the role of APT as a main vehicle to achieve the long-term objective of establishing an East Asian community, with ASEAN as the driving force. Reaffirm support for ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture and recognise the mutually reinforcing and complementary roles of the ASEAN Plus Three process and such regional fora as ASEAN Plus One, EAS, and ARF in the East Asian community building process. Continue to cooperate in all areas identified under its framework and effectively utilize the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Fund;
- 4.3 Strengthen cooperation and activities within the framework of EAS, as a Leaders-led forum, in the existing five priority areas, economic and development issues of common interest and concern, connectivity, as well as in the political and security areas, in accordance with its established principles, objectives and modalities;
- 4.4 Enhance capacity and performance of ERIA as an essential economic research institute for East Asia;
- 4.5 Promote cooperation, where appropriate, within the United Nations framework, including the continuing process of UN Reform;
- 4.6 Support the maintenance of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula, including through efforts on denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, creation of the necessary conditions for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks, full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, and addressing the issue of humanitarian concerns of the international community such as the abduction issue;
- 4.7 Facilitate regional and global effort towards nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation while promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- 4.8 Continue to cooperate for the attainment of the MDGs and enhancing human security;
- 4.9 Support enhancing cooperation among EAS participating countries in tackling global warming, recognizing the crucial role of EAS countries in this field.
- 4.10 Promote cooperation within the framework of United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) toward the achievement of sustainable development at national and international level;
- 4.11 Support the ASEAN-led process of using the ASEAN Plus One free trade agreements (FTAs) as bases to move towards a regional comprehensive economic

partnership, mindful of the studies on the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership for East Asia (CEPEA); and

- 4.12 Continue to maintain close coordination and cooperation in the WTO, APEC, ASEM, ARF, ACD, FEALAC and other relevant international and regional cooperation schemes to advance issues of mutual interest.

## 5. Institutional and Financial Arrangements for the Implementation of the Plan of Action

- 5.1 Draw up specific work programmes to implement the various actions and measures outlined in this Plan of Action;
- 5.2 Continue to mobilise resources to support the ASEAN integration through the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF); 5.3 Support the work of the JAIF Management Team (JMT) at the ASEAN Secretariat and to encourage cooperation with the ASEAN Sub-Committee on Development Cooperation (SCDC);
- 5.4 Provide requisite resources in accordance with their respective capacities and promote innovative resource mobilization to accomplish the various strategies and measures outlined in the Plan of Action;
- 5.5 Conduct regular review on the implementation of this Plan of Action through existing mechanisms such as the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference plus One with Japan, the ASEAN-Japan Forum and ASEAN-Japan Joint Cooperation Committee Meeting to ensure consistency with the priorities of the ASEAN-Japan cooperation and to expedite the effective implementation of ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action;
- 5.6 Submit a progress report of the implementation of the Plan of Action to the annual ASEAN-Japan Summit through the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and Japan; and
- 5.7 Upon completion of this Plan of Action, the ASEAN-Japan JCC will prepare a new five-year Plan of Action for consideration and adoption by the ASEAN-Japan Summit through the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conferences Plus One with Japan.

# Joint Ministerial Statement of the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN and Japan Transport Ministers Meeting

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
16 December 2011**

1. The Transport Ministers of ASEAN Member States and Japan met for the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN and Japan Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM+Japan) in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia on 16

December 2011. H.E. Mr. Tram Iv Tek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of the Kingdom of Cambodia and H.E. Mr. Takashi Kitamura, Vice-Minister for Transport, Tourism and International Affairs, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan co-chaired the Meeting.

2. The Ministers expressed satisfaction with the notable progress made in implementing the ASEAN-Japan Transport Partnership (AJTP). The ASEAN Ministers appreciated Japan's continued support in advancing ASEAN's transportation sector under the AJTP framework. The Japanese Minister reaffirmed Japan's determination to work closely with ASEAN Member States in the spirit of "work together, advance together" for the further development of transport in ASEAN region and Japan.
3. The Ministers agreed to implement the AJTP Work Plans for 2011-2012, including the "Automobile Technical Cooperation Project on Safety and Environment" and "Action Plan on Environment Improvement", as specified under the Manila Action Plan. The ASEAN Ministers acknowledged Japan's support for enhancing ASEAN connectivity and integration which has become an integral part of the AJTP Work Plans.
4. The Ministers endorsed a new initiative on "ASEAN-Japan Logistics Partnership" proposed by Japan to promote efficient logistics in ASEAN. With the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community, the flow of goods is expected to increase in this region. Therefore, the Ministers emphasised that efficiency in logistics is one of the most important factors to realise further economic development, environmentally-friendly and livable society. The Ministers noted that this initiative would include cooperation in undertaking the Study on Roll-On/Roll-Off (RO-RO) Network and Short Sea Shipping, technical cooperation in the field of Port Electronic Data Interchange (Port EDI), a cooperative programme to promote palletisation in ASEAN and promotion of Human Resource Development in collaboration with educational institutions.
5. In accordance with the "Operational Guideline of the ASEAN-Japan Transport Statistics Database" which was endorsed at the 7<sup>th</sup> ATM+Japan in 2009, the Ministers welcomed the "Opening of the AJTP Information Center to the Public" on 26 December 2011. The AJTP Information Center, as a reliable transport statistics database, would serve as an analytical tool for facilitating policy making in the transport sector.
6. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal for convening the "Ad-hoc Expert Meeting for Cooperation on Disaster Prevention in Transport Sector", which aims to share information and experiences on natural disaster prevention in transport sectors between ASEAN and Japan. The Ministers shared the view that it was very important to prepare for future natural disasters in advance through learning lessons from our experiences of the past disasters. The Ministers looked forward for the successful convening of the experts meeting which will be held in Tokyo early next year.
7. The 10<sup>th</sup> ATM+Japan Meeting will be convened in Indonesia in 2012.



# Chairman's Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Summit, chaired by H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held on 18 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Heads of State/Government of the ASEAN Member States had a very productive meeting with H.E. Mr. Yoshihiko Noda, Prime Minister of Japan.
2. The ASEAN Leaders warmly congratulated H.E. Mr. Yoshihiko Noda on his election as Prime Minister of Japan and welcome him to the ASEAN-Japan Summit for the first time. ASEAN Leaders also expressed their conviction that the meeting would be very fruitful in enhancing ASEAN-Japan relationship in the future.
3. We reiterated that ASEAN and Japan have always been partners in support of one another in the face of difficult times. In this context, the people of ASEAN share Japan's grief as the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami struck on March 11, 2011. We commended the people of Japan for their continued resilience spirit, and we applauded Japan's efficient and rapid recovery progress. We reaffirmed our commitment to implement the outcome of the Special ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Meeting on 9 April 2011.
4. We appreciated Japan's contribution to the ASEAN integration and community building efforts, and reaffirmed the importance of our long-standing friendship and strategic partnership based on enhancing peace, stability, and prosperity in the region. We welcomed the adoption of the Joint Declaration for Enhancing ASEAN-Japan Strategic Partnership for Prospering Together (Bali Declaration) and the ASEAN-Japan Plan of Action 2011-2015. ASEAN and Japan are determined to further strengthen their cooperation under the 5 strategies namely: 1) strengthening political-security cooperation in the region, 2) intensifying cooperation towards ASEAN community building, 3) enhancing ASEAN-Japan connectivity for consolidating ties between ASEAN and Japan, 4) creating together a more disaster-resilient societies and 5) addressing together common regional and global challenges.
5. We recognized that disaster management is an issue of highest priority for ASEAN and Japan. We welcome the official launching of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre) to ensure close cooperation and coordination so that we will be better prepared to overcome natural disasters that may emerge in the future. Japan's tangible assistance is very significant in strengthening regional arrangement and readiness for better coordination and response to natural disasters. The ASEAN leaders appreciated the progress of establishment of the "Disaster Management Network for the ASEAN Region", which Japan had proposed on the occasion of the ASEAN-Japan Foreign Ministers' Meeting in July 2011. ASEAN and Japan leaders reaffirmed our determination to continue exploring effective use of science and technology such as satellite system as well as jointly developing the regional network for disaster preparedness and disaster relief with AHA Centre in the hub through the "Disaster Management Network for the ASEAN Region".
6. We welcome the successful convening of the ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx 2011) co-chaired by Indonesia and Japan in Manado, Indonesia, March 2011. The ARF DiREx provided substantive contributions to the efforts in enhancing the regional capacity on disaster management, particularly in improving coordination. We expected this exercise to be conducted on a regular basis. ASEAN leaders welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an international conference in the disaster-stricken Tohoku region in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned on the Great East Japan Earthquake with an emphasis on human security, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015.
7. We welcome the holding of the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Japan Counter-Terrorism Dialogue in Phnom Penh on 9-11 February 2011, and we hope that the Dialogue could be continued, while at the same time synergized with other similar mechanisms in the region. We were pleased with the establishment of the ASEAN Maritime Forum as the implementation of the ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC) Blueprint.
8. The ASEAN leaders also expressed the appreciation for Japan's decision to implement feasibility studies in Myanmar, initiated by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) with the use of Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), which will make an important contribution to enhancement of ASEAN Connectivity. Japan welcomed ASEAN's decision to have Myanmar assume ASEAN's Chairmanship for the 2014.
9. ASEAN Leaders noted that people-to-people contact is an important dimension in building closer relations between ASEAN and Japan. We welcomed the progress in the implementation of the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) which have invited approximately 8,700 youths from ASEAN member states in four years. The ASEAN Leaders welcomed Japan's idea to implement exchange program of about 3,000 youths between ASEAN countries and Japan by the end of March 2013.
10. We also underlined Japan's assistance to narrowing the development gaps through capacity building within the framework of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and Other Sub-Regional Growth Areas. We emphasized on equitable economic development, in order to promote benefits and economic dividends for our people in the region. We also encourage cooperation to promote sustainable. We also encouraged cooperation to promote sustainable development, utilization, conservation and management of water resources in the Mekong River region, which will contribute of enhancing food security and livelihood.
11. We envisaged stronger cooperation on maritime issues in particular to ensure freedom of navigation, safety of navigation, unimpeded commerce, and peaceful settlement of disputes in the region in accordance with international law of the sea including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). In this vein, both sides confirmed to support the undertakings of the ASEAN Maritime Forum, ASEAN-Japan Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM+Japan); ASEAN-Japan Senior Transport Officials Meeting (STOM+Japan), ASEAN-

Japan STOM Leaders' conference, and other relevant forum and foster cooperation through the use of these mechanisms.

12. We were pleased with the substantive outcomes of the negotiation on trade in services and investment under the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP). We reinforced our commitment to strive for a conclusion of these negotiations in tandem by the 18th AEM-METI Consultations of the 15th ASEAN-Japan Summit in 2012.
13. We appreciated the efforts for improving business environment through the dialogue between the Economic Ministers of ASEAN and Japan, the Secretary-General of ASEAN and the Federation of Japanese Chambers of Commerce and Industry in ASEAN (FJCCIA). We underlined that the improvement of business environment in ASEAN would be of mutual benefit to both ASEAN and Japan. We welcome the planned Road Show to Japan by ASEAN Economic Ministers in March 2012 with the aim of promoting business relations and economic cooperation between ASEAN and Japan.
14. The ASEAN leaders appreciated the Japan's strong commitment for enhancing connectivity under the visions namely "Formation of the Vital Artery for East-West and Southern Economic Corridor" and "Maritime Economic Corridor" as well as projects of soft infrastructure throughout ASEAN region. In this regard, the ASEAN leaders welcomed "List of flagship projects for enhancing ASEAN Connectivity". The ASEAN leaders also appreciated the initiative to invite 1000 trainees from East Asia to Japan for human resource development in the field of infrastructure. The ASEAN leaders highly valued Japan's cooperation on transportation network development including Japan's initiative on logistics improvement as well as ongoing efforts for expansion of "Open Skies" with ASEAN countries. We also recognized the importance on the enhancement of connectivity with the other areas in East Asia, and underlined to promote the idea of "connectivity master plan plus", with appropriate reference to the Comprehensive Asia Development Plan (CADP).
15. We recognized the importance of sustainable development through utilizing innovation in both ASEAN and Japan. From this perspective, we welcomed various initiatives by the Japanese government in the areas of Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism, improvement in access to finance to SMEs, development of Smart Community, promotion of ASEAN Sustainable Chemical Safety Plan, and protection of intellectual property.
16. We endorsed the development of a road map for ASEAN-Japan Economic Relations in the next 10 years. We noted the progress on the developing the framework for the roadmap and tasked our officials to complete the roadmap by the 18th AEM-METI Consultation.
17. Japan Leader welcomed the conclusion of the negotiations between ASEAN and the Nuclear-Weapon States (NWSs) to enable NWSs to accede the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Protocol which will further contribute to the maintenance of regional peace and security.
18. Recognizing the importance of achieving in a peaceful manner denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, we encouraged the parties to steadily implement measures under the relevant

UNSC resolutions and create an environment conducive to the resumption of the Six-Party Talks, and addressing the issue of humanitarian concerns of the international community such as the abduction issue.

19. We reaffirmed and promote cooperation, where appropriate, within the United Nations framework, including the continuing process of UN Reform.

---

## **ASEAN - Republic of Korea**

### **Joint Media Statements of the 8<sup>th</sup> AEM-ROK Consultations**

**Manado, Indonesia,  
12 August 2011**

1. The 8<sup>th</sup> Consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister for Trade of the Republic of Korea were held in Manado, Indonesia on 12 August 2011. The Consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Mr. Kim Jong-Hoon, Minister for Trade of the Republic of Korea.
2. The Ministers noted that in 2010, two-way trade relations between ASEAN and Korea rose from US\$74.7 billion in 2009 to US\$ 98.1 billion, an increase of 31.3%. Exports grew by 31.2% amounting to US\$45.0 billion while imports increased by 31.4% to US\$53.1 billion. Korea maintained its position as the fifth largest trading partner of ASEAN while ASEAN was the second largest trading partner of Korea in 2010.
3. The Ministers noted that foreign direct investment flow from Korea to ASEAN increased significantly from US\$1.4 billion in 2009 to US\$3.8 billion in 2010 or approximately 155.7%. Korea was ASEAN's fourth largest investor in 2010.
4. The Ministers welcomed the completion of the Joint Impact Study of the ASEAN-Korea Trade in Goods (AK-TIG) Agreement and noted the key findings which among others indicated that the AK-TIG had resulted in significant trade creation and expansion among Parties, and all Parties gained an expansion in real GDP. The findings also showed that the AKFTA utilisation rate of preferential tariffs for Korea's imports from ASEAN seemed to have been gradually increasing while the utilisation rate among ASEAN Member States for imports from Korea was still low. The Ministers noted the recommendations and exchanged views on the feasibility of the recommendations.
5. The Ministers also noted the draft text of the Second Protocol to Amend the AK-TIG Agreement which would facilitate the acceleration of concessions, including unilateral transfer of tariff commitments from the Sensitive Track to the Normal Track and expedite the implementation of the mutually agreed changes to the OCP (Operational Certification Procedures). This will help accelerate the liberalisation schedule especially for tariff

lines under the Sensitive Track and reduce the administrative burdens of businesses of both Parties. The Protocol is expected to be signed at the ASEAN-ROK Summit in November 2011.

6. The Ministers noted the efforts to increase and promote the utilisation of the AKFTA which include amendments to simplify the OCP as well as development of a dedicated website and AKFTA seminar kit. The Ministers instructed the AKFTA Implementing Committee to continue to explore ways in further enhancing the utilisation of the AKFTA, taking into account both Korea's proposals made at the 7th AEM-ROK Consultations and the recommendations of the Joint Impact Study.
7. The Ministers were pleased to note that all Parties have ratified the ASEAN-Korea Trade in Services and Investment Agreements. As provided for in Article 26 of the ASEAN-Korea Trade in Services (AK-TIS) Agreement, the Ministers tasked the AKFTA Implementing Committee to review the AK-TIS Agreement for the purpose of considering further measures to liberalise trade in services.
8. The Ministers also tasked the AKFTA Implementing Committee to review the Sensitive Track for improving the market access for goods and the reciprocal tariff rate system in accordance with Article 15.2 of the AK-TIG Agreement.
9. The ASEAN Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government of Korea for the annual contribution of US\$500,000 to the ASEAN-Korea Economic Cooperation Fund. The Ministers noted that 11 projects have been completed while 18 projects are on-going. The Ministers advised the ASEAN-Korea Working Group on Economic Cooperation to strengthen the evaluation and monitoring of projects to ensure effective utilisation of the fund and contribution to regional economic integration.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 4. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Kim Jong-Hoon, Minister for Trade, Republic of Korea; 6. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 7. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 8. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 9. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 10. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 11. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## Second Protocol to Amend the Agreement on Trade in Goods Under the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Among the Governments of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea

Bali, Indonesia,  
17 November 2011

The Governments of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to collectively as "ASEAN" or "ASEAN Member Countries" or individually as "ASEAN Member Country"), and the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as "Korea") (hereinafter referred to individually as "the Party" and collectively as "the Parties"),

**RECALLING** the Agreement on Trade in Goods under the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Among the Governments of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement"), signed in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on the twenty-fourth day of August 2006;

**RECOGNISING** that nothing in the Agreement precludes Parties from unilaterally accelerating and/or improving tariff commitments made under the Agreement;

**DESIRING** to clarify the provisions related to the acceleration of the implementation of concessions and the incorporation of new goods into such concessions as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Agreement, the unilateral acceleration of tariff reduction or elimination as referred to in paragraph 2 of Annex 1 of the Agreement, and the unilateral acceleration of tariff reduction and/or elimination of tariff lines placed in the Sensitive Track and the unilateral transfer of tariff lines from the Sensitive Track into the Normal Track as referred to in paragraph 6 of Annex 2 of the Agreement;

**SEEKING** to establish the terms and conditions for the acceleration of tariff reduction and/or elimination for tariff lines placed in the Normal Track and Sensitive Track, and to provide for such arrangements to be administratively annexed to the Agreement;

**NOTING** that Article 17 of the Agreement provides for any amendments thereto to be mutually agreed upon in writing by the Parties;

**HAVE AGREED** as follows:

**ARTICLE 1  
AMENDMENT TO INSERT A NEW ARTICLE 6 bis  
INTO THE AGREEMENT**

The Agreement shall be amended by inserting a new Article 6 bis immediately after the existing Article 6 of the Agreement as follows:  
“Article 6 bis Acceleration of Tariff Commitments

1. For the purpose of this Article, acceleration and/or improvement of tariff commitments may include incorporation of new goods into the tariff concessions made under this Agreement.
2. (a) A Party may unilaterally accelerate the reduction and/or elimination of tariffs on originating goods of the other Parties at any time if it so wishes as referred to in paragraph 2 of Annex 1 or paragraph 6 of Annex 2 of the Agreement. Tariff concessions arising from such acceleration and/or elimination of tariff shall be extended to all Parties.  
(b) Any Party may also unilaterally transfer any tariff line from the Sensitive Track into the Normal Track at any time if it so wishes as referred to in paragraph 6 of Annex 2 of the Agreement. Tariff concessions arising from improvement of tariff commitments shall be extended to all Parties.
3. Two or more Parties may also negotiate and enter into arrangement to accelerate and/or improve tariff commitments set out in their Schedules of tariff concessions made under this Agreement as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Agreement. Tariff concessions arising from such acceleration and/or improvement of tariff commitments shall be extended to all Parties.
4. Nothing in the Agreement shall preclude all Parties from negotiating and entering into arrangements to accelerate and/or improve tariff commitments made under this Agreement as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of this Agreement.”

**ARTICLE 2  
AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 17 OF THE  
AGREEMENT**

Article 17 of the Agreement shall be amended and replaced by a new Article 17 as set out below: “Article 17 Amendments

1. The provisions of this Agreement may be modified through amendments mutually agreed upon in writing by the Parties.
2. Each Party shall notify the other Parties in writing that its internal procedures necessary for the entry into force of the amendment have been completed. Such amendment shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date by which such notifications have been made by Korea and at least one ASEAN Member Country in relation to those Parties that have made such notification by that date.
3. Where any of the remaining ASEAN Member Country makes the notification as referred to in paragraph 2 after the date which the notifications have been made by Korea and at least one ASEAN Member Country as referred to in paragraph 2, the amendment referred to in paragraph 1 shall enter into force in relation to that ASEAN Member Country on the first day of the second month following the date on which it makes the notification.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 2 and 3, the number of ASEAN Member Countries as referred to in paragraph 2, which is the minimum required for the entry into force of the amendment, may be increased by agreement among all Parties.
5. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 to 4:
  - (a) In the case of amendments made in accordance with paragraph 2(a) of Article 6 bis of the Agreement, a Party shall notify all the other Parties through a diplomatic note immediately after completion of the internal procedures required for the amendments to 1. In the case of Indonesia, in addition to the diplomatic note referred in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), a Letter of Understanding between Indonesia and that Party may be required and any amendment made to Appendices to Annexes 1, 2 and 3, and relevant attachments, shall enter into force upon the notification of the completion of its internal procedures. enter into force. Such amendments shall enter into force on the date specified in the diplomatic note, or in any event, within 90 days of such notification. Any concessions granted by the Party according to the unilateral acceleration set out therein shall not be withdrawn.
  - (b) In the case of amendments made in accordance with paragraph 2(b) of Article 6 bis of the Agreement, a Party shall notify all the other Parties through a diplomatic note immediately after completion of the internal procedures required for the amendments to enter into force. Such amendments to the Appendices to Annex 2 of the Agreement shall enter into force on the date specified in the diplomatic note, or in any event, within 90 days of such notification. Once a Party unilaterally transfers any tariff line from the Sensitive Track into the Normal Track, that Party shall not transfer the tariff line back into the Sensitive Track. The Parties which have been informed of the unilateral transfer through the diplomatic note shall complete their internal procedures to terminate the application of the reciprocal tariff rate treatment for the corresponding tariff lines, if any, within 90 days of the date of receipt of the diplomatic note and notify all the other Parties upon the completion of such internal procedures through a diplomatic note. When a Party is not able to complete its internal procedures within the 90 day period provided herein, that Party shall notify all the other Parties, through a diplomatic note, of such failure to complete its internal procedures. In this case, additional 60 days may be given to that Party to do so, and that Party shall notify all the other Parties through a diplomatic note immediately after the completion of the internal procedures required for the amendments to enter into force.
  - (c) In the case of amendments made in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 6 bis of the Agreement, each Party making such amendment shall notify the other Parties, through a diplomatic note, immediately after completion of the internal procedures required for the amendments to enter into force. Such amendments shall enter into force on the date specified in that diplomatic note or on such other date the Parties involved may agree. Any concessions granted by the Parties according to the acceleration set out in the diplomatic note shall not be withdrawn.
6. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 to 5, Appendices to Annex 3 and relevant Attachments of the Agreement may be modified through amendments endorsed by the Implementing Committee. Such amendments shall enter into force on such dates decided by the

Implementing Committee. The Implementing Committee shall report the amendments to the AEM+Korea.”

### ARTICLE 3 ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement. It shall enter into force 90 days after the date by which Korea and at least one ASEAN Member Country have notified all the other Parties in writing of the completion of their internal procedures necessary for the entry into force of this Protocol.
2. Each Party, upon the completion of its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol, shall notify all the other Parties in writing.
3. Where a Party is not able to complete its internal procedures for the entry into force of this Protocol by the entry into force date set out in paragraph 1, this Protocol shall enter into force in relation to that Party on the date of notification of completion of such internal procedures.

### ARTICLE 4 DEPOSITARY

For the ASEAN Member Countries, this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall then promptly furnish a certified true copy thereof, to each ASEAN Member Country.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Second Protocol to Amend the Agreement on Trade in Goods under the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation among the Governments of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Republic of Korea.

**DONE** at Bali, Indonesia, this 17<sup>th</sup> of November 2011, in duplicate copies in the English language.

For the Government of Brunei  
Darussalam:

**LIM JOCK SENG**  
Second Minister of Foreign  
Affairs and Trade

For the Government of the  
Republic of Korea:

**KIM SUNG-HWAN**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and  
Trade

For the Royal Government of Cambodia:

**CHAM PRASIDH**  
Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce

For the Government of the Republic of Indonesia:

**GITA WIRJAWAN**  
Minister of Trade

For the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**NAM VIYAKETH**  
Minister of Industry and Commerce

For the Government of Malaysia:

**MUSTAPA MOHAMED**  
Minister of International Trade and Industry

For the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

**U TIN NAING THEIN**  
Union Minister, Ministry of National Planning and Economic  
Development

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines:

**GREGORY L. DOMINGO**  
Secretary of Trade and Industry

For the Government of the Republic of Singapore:

**LIM HNG KIANG**  
Minister for Trade and Industry

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand:

**KITTIRATT NA-RANONG**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Commerce

For the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

**VU HUY HOANG**  
Minister of Industry and Trade

## Chairman's Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Republic of Korea (ROK) Summit

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-ROK Summit, chaired by H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held on 18 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Heads of State/Government of ASEAN Member States had a substantive meeting with H.E. Mr. Lee Myung-bak, President of the Republic of Korea.
2. The noted with satisfaction the substantive progress of the ASEAN-ROK relations over the past 21 years since the establishment of dialogue relations in 1989. Significant progress also achieved in the implementation of the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-ROK Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity and its Plan of Action for 2011 - 2015.
3. The ASEAN Leaders appreciated the ROK's firm and consistent support for ASEAN Community building and ASEAN's role as the driving force in an evolving regional architecture.
4. The ASEAN Leaders welcomed and appreciated the ROK's announcement to send a resident Ambassador to ASEAN and the establishment of the Korean Mission to ASEAN in Jakarta in 2012. We agreed that the Korean Mission to ASEAN in Jakarta in order to serve as an important channel that will further enhance and deepen mutual understanding and cooperation within the framework of ASEAN-ROK strategic partnership.
5. The ROK Leader welcomed the conclusion of the negotiations between ASEAN and the Nuclear-Weapon States (NWSs) to enable NWSs to accede the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon

Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Protocol which will further contribute to the maintenance of regional peace and security.

6. We welcomed the entry into force of all Agreements under the ASEAN – Korea Free Trade Area (AKFTA) and noted the developments of their implementation.
7. We also welcomed the growing trade between ASEAN and the ROK which reached USD 75 billion in 2009, and reached USD 97,2 billion in 2010. In this regard, we renewed our commitment to achieve the target of increasing two-way trade volume to US\$ 150 billion by 2015. To this end, we agreed to task our relevant Ministers to develop measures to foster an increased trade between ASEAN and the ROK.
8. We reaffirmed our commitment to promote the greater role of the small and medium size enterprises to fully utilize the benefits of the AKFTA. The Summit also acknowledged the need to enhance ASEAN-ROK economic cooperation to promote regional resilience to the potential impact of global economic crisis.
9. The ROK reaffirmed its commitment to support the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. The ASEAN Leaders invited the ROK to participate in the implementation of 15 projects of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, as well as other projects related to 84 key actions. The ASEAN Leaders appreciated the ROK's active role and cooperation with ASEAN in such priority areas as transport, information and communication technology (ICT), energy, finance, people-to-people contact, tourism, education and human resource development.
10. The ASEAN Leaders are keen to learn from the experiences of the ROK in flood prevention and water management and look forward to enhance cooperation with the ROK on best practices in water management.
11. The ASEAN Leaders invited the ROK to enhance cooperation in post harvest technology, including food storage, processing, preservation and distribution as stipulated in the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve Agreement (APTERR).
12. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the continued support of the ROK in disaster management and looked forward for the ROK support to the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre) on many fields as elaborated in the ASEAN Agreement in Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER).
13. The ASEAN Leaders welcomed the ROK's initiative of Low-Carbon Green Growth and expressed their readiness to cooperate through any mechanisms including the East Asia Climate Partnership to support ASEAN Member States in responding to climate change and maintaining sustainable development. We agreed to explore and develop concrete projects in areas such as forestry and marine resources.
14. We welcomed the signing of the Agreement between ASEAN and the ROK on Forest Cooperation in Bali on 18 November, 2011, aiming to strengthen forestry cooperation and enhance the capacity in dealing with climate change in the region. We agreed to promote cooperation for the implementation of

the Agreement, thereby building a foundation for the future establishment of the Asian Forest Cooperation Organization.

15. We were encouraged by the establishment and operation of the ASEAN-Korea Centre in Seoul. We attached great importance to the Centre as it serves as an important channel to further promote trade, investment, tourism and cultural exchanges between ASEAN and the ROK. We noted with appreciation the ASEAN-Korea Centre which has successfully organized a series of activities.
16. We noted with satisfaction that the inaugural Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting was successfully convened in Seoul on 27-28 October, 2011. We attached great importance to the Mekong-ROK cooperation mechanism, as it contributes to narrowing the development gap in the region and supports ASEAN's efforts for regional integration.
17. We stressed the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and reaffirmed our support for the complete and verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner. We highlighted the successful meeting between officials of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the ROK on the margin of the ASEAN Regional Forum in Bali last July that exemplified how ASEAN and ASEAN-led mechanisms could create a conducive environment to hold dialogues and consultation on different issues and problems. We also expressed full support for the continuation of various forms of bilateral talks which will contribute to creating a conducive atmosphere toward the resumption of the Six-Party Talks.

---

## Joint Ministerial Statement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN and Republic of Korea Transport Ministers Meeting (ATM+ROK)

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
16 December 2011**

1. The 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN and ROK Transport Ministers (ATM+ROK) Meeting was held on 16 December 2011 in Phnom Penh. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Tram IvTek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia and H.E. Dr. Hyung Koo Yeo, Deputy Minister for Transport Policy, Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs of the Republic of Korea.
2. The Ministers were encouraged with the outcome of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-ROK Summit held on 18 November 2011 in Bali and welcomed the commitment of ROK to support the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. The Ministers noted that the ASEAN Leaders invited the ROK to participate in the implementation of 15 projects of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, as well as other projects related to 84 key actions.

3. The Ministers were pleased with the steady progress made in the implementation of the ASEAN-ROK Transport Cooperation Roadmap and its 27 joint projects for the period 2010-2015. The Ministers appreciated that the projects under the Roadmap have been catered to the specific needs of ASEAN Member States and provided strong support to capacity building and transport infrastructure feasibility studies. The Ministers requested their senior officials to also align the priorities of ASEAN-ROK transport projects with the strategic goals and priorities of ASEAN Transport Cooperation as specified in the AEC Blueprint, Brunei Action Plan (BAP)/ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan 2011-2015, and Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.
4. The Ministers tasked their senior officials to make expeditious efforts for the discussion on air services agreement, to convene a Working Group meeting after receiving the draft Agreement from ROK and to report progress at the Fourth ATM+ROK Meeting.
5. The Ministers welcomed successful conclusion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN-ROK Transport Cooperation Forum held on 11-12 August 2011 in Seoul, ROK. The Ministers supported the following projects to be implemented in 2012: (a) Human Resource Development and Education: related to port marketing, port management and port development and port business; (b) Institutional and Technical Assistance: related to studying regional integration of Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and reviewing best practices in the application of ITS in the field of traffic safety, commercial vehicles management, regulations, and standards; and (c) Institutional and Technical Assistance: Training Programmes in Aviation through the ROK-ICAO fellowship training programme, and possibly Training of Performance Based Navigation (PBN) inspectors and purchasing of related equipment and software (e.g. RAIM, GIS, RNAV).
6. The Fourth ATM+ROK Meeting will be held in Indonesia in 2012.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

(a) H.E. PehinDato Abdullah Bakar, Minister of Communications of Brunei Darussalam; (b) H.E. Mr. Tram Iv Tek, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Cambodia; (c) H.E. Mr. E.E. Mangindaan, Minister for Transportation of Indonesia; (d) H.E. Mr. Sommad Pholsena, Minister of Public Works and Transport of Lao PDR; (e) H.E. Dato' Seri Kong Cho Ha, Minister of Transport of Malaysia; (f) H.E. U Nyan Htun Aung, Union Minister for Transport of Myanmar; (g) H.E. Mr. Efren C. Moncupa, Undersecretary for Project Implementation and Special Concerns, Department of Transportation and Communications of the Philippines; (h) H.E. Dr. Hyung Koo Yeo, Deputy Minister for Transport Policy, Ministry of Land, Transport, and Maritime Affairs of the Republic of Korea; (i) H.E. Mr. Lui Tuck Yew, Minister for Transport of Singapore; (j) H.E. Pol. Lt. Gen. Chhattkuldiloke, Deputy Minister of Transport of Thailand; and (k) H.E. Mr. Dinh La Thang, Minister of Transport of Viet Nam. (l) Dr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director, Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate, representing H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## ASEAN - Russian Federation Co-Chairs' Press Release of the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN-Russian Federation Joint Cooperation Committee Jakarta, Indonesia, 7 April 2011

The 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN-Russia Joint Cooperation Committee (9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC) was held at the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia on 7 April 2011 and was attended by representatives from the ASEAN Member States, the Russian Federation and the ASEAN Secretariat.

The 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC was co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Nyan Lynn, Ambassador of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to the Republic of Indonesia/ Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to ASEAN, and H.E. Mr. Alexander A. Ivanov, Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Indonesia/Ambassador of the Russian Federation to ASEAN.

Following up on the outcomes of the Second ASEAN-Russian Federation Summit held on 30 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, the 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC discussions focused on the progress achieved in the priority areas of cooperation such as combating terrorism and transnational crime, trade and economy, energy, agriculture and food security, tourism, science and technology, disaster management, culture, and education identified in the Joint Statement of the Second ASEAN-Russian Federation Summit and the Roadmap on the Comprehensive Program of Action to Promote Cooperation between ASEAN and the Russian Federation (2005-2015).

The 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC discussed the preparations for the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Russian Federation Senior Officials Meeting to be held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 23-24 June 2011.

The 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC appreciated the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation to allocate USD 1.5 million on an annual basis as the regular contribution to the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership Financial Fund (DPFF) in attestation of Russia's firm desire to further enhance Dialogue Partnership with ASEAN. The ARJCC adopted the Statements of Activities of the DPFF for 2007, 2008 and 2009.

The 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC took note with appreciation the Programme of Activities to commemorate the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-Russian Federation Dialogue Partnership this year and the draft Guidelines for Selecting, Approving, Financing and Reporting on Joint ASEAN - Russian Federation Activities and Programmes of Cooperation.

The 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC also considered the report of the Co-chairs of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-Russian Federation Joint Planning and Management Committee (8<sup>th</sup> ARJPMC), which preceded the 9<sup>th</sup> ARJCC Meeting. Particularly, the 8<sup>th</sup> ARJPMC reviewed the status of the Joint Projects under the DPFF. Among them, "Workshop of Scientists of Russia and ASEAN Member States: Application of Modern Technologies in the Food Industry", "ASEAN Centre Web Site in Moscow", "Arrangements within the National Crises Management System in Russia", "Energy Dialogue between ASEAN-Russia on Renewable Energy and Clean Energy Technologies: Creation of the expert-analytical and consulting

network on Renewable Energy” are in the final stage of coordination and soon will be ready for implementation.

The 8<sup>th</sup> ARJPMC also noted the new Project Proposals under the DPPF presented by Russia at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN-Russia Working Group on Science and Technology on 21 March 2011 in Moscow. New project proposals include “Cooperation with ASEAN in Outer Space”; “Workshop on Nano-biotechnology: Achievements and Application”; “Scientific and Educational Centre on Training and Upgrading of Personnel Engaged in Food industry in ASEAN Member States”; “Cooperation in the field of Space Biology and Medicine”; “Application of ICT in School Education Processes”; and “Application of Education Quality Indicators for Estimation of School Education Level in ASEAN Member States”.

The next meetings of the ARJCC and ARJPMC will be held in 2012.

---

## **Joint Statement of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation on the Occasion of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN- Russia Dialogue Partnership**

**Bali, Indonesia, 22 July 2011**

1. We, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) comprising Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and the Russian Federation, held the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference with the Russian Federation on 22 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, on the occasion of the 15th Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership.
2. We acknowledged with satisfaction that since the establishment of the full ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership in 1996, our cooperative partnership has developed and become comprehensive, turning into an important factor for peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region. Considerable progress has been made in all spheres of ASEAN-Russia relations with the establishment of an effective dialogue partnership and cooperation mechanisms.
3. We recalled that the Dialogue Partnership has been elevated to the highest level. The First ASEAN-Russia Summit held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 13 December 2005 laid a strong foundation for the dialogue partnership and defined priority areas of cooperation. The Second ASEAN-Russia Summit in Ha Noi, Viet Nam on 30 October 2010, reaffirmed our commitment to consolidate and further promote ASEAN-Russia progressive and comprehensive partnership. In this regard, we look forward to holding further ASEAN-Russia Summits on a regular basis and an intensified exchange of bilateral visits of Heads of State and Governments of the ASEAN Member States and the Russian Federation.
4. Russia reiterated its continued support for maintaining ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture. ASEAN welcomed Russia’s active contribution to promoting peace, stability and socioeconomic development in the region. We reaffirmed our commitment to the development of an ASEAN-led regional architecture that is open, transparent and inclusive, and based on principles of consensus, multilateralism and equality, and generally-accepted norms of international law. This architecture would include the East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus). ASEAN and Russia are prepared to make efforts with a view to developing working relations between ASEAN-led arrangements and other key multilateral fora, such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO). Russia appreciated ASEAN’s support for its participation in the East Asia Summit and reaffirmed its readiness to contribute to the EAS process in order to make the expanded forum a common ground for dialogue on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in the Asia-Pacific.
5. ASEAN commended Russia’s accession to the 1976 Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and its ratification of the Third Protocol to the TAC.
6. We are convinced that the establishment of a South-East Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) can contribute towards global nuclear complete disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation which are crucial for regional peace, security and stability. We confirmed that ASEAN and Russia will work constructively with a view to ensuring early accession of the Nuclear Weapon States to the Protocol to the SEANWFZ Treaty. To that end, the Russian Federation is willing to continue together with other Nuclear Weapon States, consultations with ASEAN on early resolution of outstanding issues pertaining thereof on the basis of the groundwork already done.
7. ASEAN highly appreciated Russia’s continued support for the regular participation of the ASEAN Chair in the G20 Summits.
8. We pledged to continue joint efforts to maintain peace and stability at the regional and global levels. We are convinced that all disputes between states should be resolved through dialogue and by peaceful means without the threat or use of force. We reaffirmed our mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states in accordance with international law.
9. We attached importance to promoting innovative projects in the framework of ASEAN-Russia cooperation, inter alia, in the areas of peaceful use of outer space, non-conventional and renewable energy, tourism, agriculture and food security. We are confident that their realization will contribute to the economic modernization of ASEAN Member States and Russia, the bridging of the development gap between ASEAN countries,



socioeconomic progress of Siberia and the Russian Far East. Russia reiterated its strong commitment and support for ASEAN's integration and community building process, including through the Master Plan of ASEAN Connectivity. We agreed to explore enhanced connectivity between ASEAN and other regions, including Russian Far East. ASEAN looked forward to Russia's support for the implementation of the IAI Work Plan II and other sub-regional initiatives aimed at bridging the development gaps within ASEAN, as well as the practical steps on the Russian side towards developing partnerships in support of the Mekong River basin development and enhancing regional capacity programmes.

10. We are committed, in accordance with the Joint Statement of the Second ASEAN-Russia Summit and the Comprehensive Programme of Action to Promote Cooperation between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation 2005-2015, to enhance cooperation in the key areas such as trade, investment, energy security, including renewable and alternative energy, combating terrorism and transnational crime, disaster preparedness and response, science and technology, health care, education, SME, culture and tourism. We noted with satisfaction that the Second ASEAN-Russia Summit gave considerable impetus to the broadening of contacts between the relevant ASEAN bodies and Russian agencies.
11. We noted the fruitful activities of the ASEAN-Russia Working Group on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime and the ASEAN-Russia Senior Officials Meetings on Transnational Crime Consultations, as a framework for cooperation in tackling terrorism and transnational crime. Russia welcomed the entry into force of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism in May 2011. We reiterated strong commitment to work effectively and efficiently to fight against terrorism.
12. We attached importance to the early finalization of the ASEAN-Russia Trade, Economic and Investment Cooperation Roadmap and ASEAN-Russia Disaster Management Cooperation Work Plan, and the implementation of the ASEAN-Russia Energy Cooperation Work Programme.
13. We underscored the need for greater cooperation between ASEAN and Russia in natural disaster early warning and mitigation. To this end, we would further explore practical cooperation, including establishing permanent channels of information exchange, and a system of mutual expert support, including the working-level contacts between National Emergency Management Centre of the EMERCOM of Russia and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre).
14. We considered the implementation of projects supported by the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership Financial Fund to be especially helpful in enhancing the outcome of our cooperation. In this regard, ASEAN appreciated the Russian Government's decision to increase annual contributions to the Fund, beginning in 2011.
15. We recognized the importance of promoting inter-civilizational and intercultural dialogue and moderation, which we considered to be a crucial element in preventing global and regional conflicts and ensuring international peace and security and

promoting tolerance, culture of peace and respect for diversity. We further supported cultural cooperation, closer people-to-people contacts, in particular among representatives of parliaments, academia, youth and business communities, and increased cultural exchanges in addition to promoting tourism. In this connection, we considered the Agreement on Cultural Cooperation between the Governments of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Government of the Russian Federation of 30 October 2010 to be a basis for such cooperation and therefore called for its early entry into force.

16. We look forward to further enhanced ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership on the basis of mutual benefit and shared interests and see this partnership as an important element of the evolving regional architecture. ASEAN welcomed Russia's support for an ASEAN community playing proactive role in the global community of nations.
17. We welcomed the steps to carry out the Programme of Activities to commemorate the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership and believed that this occasion presents a good opportunity to review our existing cooperation with a view to elevating our partnership to a higher level.

---

## Joint Media Statements of the AEM-Russia Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
11 August 2011**

1. The AEM-Russia Consultations was held on 11 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. The Consultations was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and H.E. Andrey Aleksandrovich Slepnev, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.
2. The Ministers expressed hope that the ministerial-level consultations will become a permanent institution of the Russia-ASEAN economic cooperation. The Ministers exchanged views on current developments affecting regional and global trade and noted the rebound in trade between ASEAN and Russia after a decline in 2009 due to the global financial crisis.
3. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to enhance trade and investment between the two regions. They noted the progress of the draft ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Roadmap and urged senior officials and the Joint Expert Group to accord due priority in finalising the Roadmap.
4. The Ministers emphasized the importance of the WTO as a multilateral trading system and agreed to work together towards the prompt conclusion of the Doha Round, and for an ambitious and balanced outcome. The Ministers reiterated their support for the WTO accession of Lao PDR as early as possible and Russia by the end of the year. Given the mutually reinforcing roles that ASEAN and APEC play in the evolving regional architecture in

the Asia-Pacific region, the Ministers looked forward to Russia's chairmanship of APEC in 2012.

- The Ministers also looked forward to the 6th East Asia Summit (EAS) in November 2011 where Russia will officially participate as a member of the EAS. In this regard, the ASEAN Economic Ministers welcomed Russia's intention to be involved in all sectoral mechanisms under the EAS, which include the Economic Ministers' Consultations.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 4. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 6. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 7. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 8. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 9. H.E. Andrey Aleksandrovich Slepnev, Deputy Minister of Economic Development, the Russian Federation; 10. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 11. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN

2010 compared with US\$4.1 billion in 2009. The United States remained as the third largest investor in ASEAN.

- The Ministers noted the priority areas in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) under the Chairmanship of the United States in 2011. They also reaffirmed that the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) continues to be a priority for both ASEAN and the United States.
- The Ministers reiterated their commitment to continuing to further build the trade and investment relationship between ASEAN and the United States. They were pleased to note the implementation of the activities under the ASEAN-US Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA), which included the ASEAN-US Trade and Environment Dialogue held on 24 March 2011 in Singapore and the ASEAN Trade Facilitation Forum co-sponsored by USAID through the ASEAN-U.S. Technical Assistance Training Facility, which will be held on 13 August 2011, at the sidelines of the AEM and related meetings in Manado, Indonesia.
- The Ministers welcomed the steps taken by the US Export-Import Bank in increasing outreach to ASEAN Member States and facilitating trade between the two regions, including the signing of trade finance MOU with the Chambers of Commerce or business federations from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
- The Ministers reaffirmed their resolve to strengthen trade and investment between ASEAN and the United States and plan to endorse shortly a TIFA Work Plan for 2012. Among the initiatives under consideration for 2012 are continued cooperation on trade facilitation, trade and the environment, and standards and the launch of two important initiatives related to digital connectivity and the health care services sector. They agreed to organise a second ASEAN Ministers Road Show to the United States next year with the main objective of raising the awareness of ASEAN and its integration efforts and promoting ASEAN-US economic relations. The Ministers also agreed to hold a US-ASEAN Business Forum in ASEAN in 2012 to provide a platform for business-to-business interaction and high-level government-to-business engagement.

## ASEAN - United States Joint Media Statements of the AEM-USTR Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
11 August 2011**

- The Consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the representative of the US Trade Representative were held on 11 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. The Consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia and Hon. Demetrios Marantis, Deputy Trade Representative of the United States of America.
- The Ministers noted that trade between ASEAN and the United States remained strong. Total trade between ASEAN and the United States showed a sharp rebound in 2010, recording an increase of 24.4%, totalling US\$186.1 billion compared with US\$149.6 billion in 2009. Imports from the United States increased by 27.0% to US\$85.6 billion while exports grew 22.3% to US\$100.5 billion in 2010. The United States and ASEAN remain each other's fourth largest trading partners.
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) from the United States also recorded a significant increase of more than 100% in 2010. FDI flow from the United States amounted to US\$8.4 billion in

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 4. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 6. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 7. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 8. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 9. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 10. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 11. Hon. Demetrios Marantis, Deputy Trade Representative, the United States of America; 12. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 13. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

# Joint Statement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting

**New York, United States,  
24 September 2010**

1. We, the heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the United States (U.S.), held our Second ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting on September 24 in New York. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Nguyen Minh Triet, President of Viet Nam, in his capacity as Chairman of ASEAN, and H. E. Barack Obama, President of the United States of America. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. ASEAN appreciated the United States' sustained engagement at the highest level with ASEAN Member States. We reaffirmed that U.S. participation in the annual Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) meetings, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the upcoming ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus) process, sustained engagement through the U.S.-ASEAN Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA), U.S. accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), and the establishment of a permanent Mission to ASEAN have all demonstrated the United States' firm commitment to continue to strengthen comprehensive relations with ASEAN. We welcomed the appointment of the first resident U.S. Ambassador to ASEAN in Jakarta.
3. We recognized these elements of greater engagement between ASEAN and the United States. We agreed to further deepen our current partnership in order to provide the framework for continued growth in ASEAN-U.S. relations and to expand the significant contributions our cooperation already has made to peace, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia and the broader East Asia region. We welcomed the idea to elevate our partnership to a strategic level and will make this a primary focus area of the ASEAN-U.S. Eminent Persons Group and will task it to develop concrete and practical recommendations to that end by 2011. We also looked forward to the adoption of the new five-year Plan of Action for 2011-2015.
4. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the United States' support for ASEAN Community and Connectivity. We will strengthen cooperation with the United States in addressing issues related to human rights, trade and investment, energy efficiency, agriculture, educational, cultural and people-to-people exchanges, interfaith dialogue, science and technology, disaster risk management and emergency response, health and pandemic diseases, environment, biodiversity conservation, climate change, combating illicit trafficking in persons, arms and drugs and other forms of transnational crimes. We resolved to deepen cooperation against international terrorism under the framework of the ASEAN-U.S. Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism.
5. We discussed the growing efforts to promote regional cooperation in East Asia and reaffirmed the importance of ASEAN centrality in the EAS process. ASEAN welcomed the U.S. President's intention to participate in the East Asia Summit (EAS) beginning in 2011 and Secretary Clinton's attendance as a guest of the chair at the Fifth EAS meeting on October 30, 2010 in Ha Noi. ASEAN and the United States expect to continue to exchange views with all stakeholders to ensure an open and inclusive approach to regional cooperation in the future.
6. We reviewed our discussion from our first historic meeting in Singapore last year and noted with satisfaction the substantial accomplishments of the U.S.-ASEAN Enhanced Partnership. We reaffirmed the importance of our common goals, and tasked our officials to continue to pursue programs and activities to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, enhance regional integration, and support the realization of an ASEAN Community by 2015.
7. We committed to further enhance cooperation on sustainable agriculture development and food security through the L'Aquila Food Security Initiative, in particular to promote investment in country led-plans, greater efficiency of production and distribution, capacity building, sharing of experience and best practices, research and development as well as infrastructure development. In particular, we pledged to strengthen food security through support for the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS) and through the promotion of agricultural and fisheries trade.
8. We acknowledged the continued relationship on technical assistance and capacity-building for intellectual property protection and enforcement matters through a Letter of Arrangement between the ASEAN Secretariat and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, in place since 2004 and recently extended for another five years, and commended the results from previous training under this arrangement.
9. Building on our decision at the First ASEAN-U.S. Leaders Meeting, further consultations between relevant U.S. Cabinet Secretaries and their ASEAN counterparts should be explored and encouraged to develop areas of mutual cooperation.
10. ASEAN and the United States have learned valuable lessons from the crises of 1997 and 2008 and resolved to contribute to the reforms in the global financial architecture to safeguard the global economy from future crises, and committed to establish a durable foundation for future growth that is more balanced in its sources of demand and provides for development in line with the G-20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth. In this respect, the United States acknowledged ASEAN's constructive role in multilateral fora, including its contributions to the G-20 process.
11. We welcomed the rebound in trade between ASEAN and the United States and remained committed to further enhance economic cooperation in order to sustain the recovery and create jobs and additional economic opportunities in each of our countries. Two-way ASEAN-U.S. trade in goods reached \$84 billion in the first six months of this year, an increase of 28-percent over last year. In addition, the stock of U.S. foreign

direct investment in ASEAN totaled \$153 billion in 2008 and the stock of ASEAN foreign direct investment in the United States was \$13.5 billion.

12. We supported the intensification of efforts to advance new initiatives identified by all Parties under the ASEAN-U.S. Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (ASEAN-U.S. TIFA), including completion of a trade facilitation agreement, continued development of trade finance and trade and environment dialogues, and continued cooperation on standards under the ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ). We welcomed that our Finance Ministers have met, for the first time, to discuss issues of mutual concern in the global economy, and regional developments.
13. We recognized that corruption and illicit trade undermine development, investment, tax revenues and legitimate business in the region, creating insecurity in our communities and long-term barriers to growth. For this reason, we underscored the importance of ratification and full implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption. We also recognized the need to deepen our cooperation, especially in regard to discussions on achieving more durable and balanced global growth, increasing capacity building activities in the key areas such as combating corruption and illicit trade, preventing bribery, enhancing transparency in both public and private sectors, denying safe haven, extradition and asset recovery. We also welcomed the G-20's efforts to advance the fight against corruption.
14. We welcomed continued progress on regional trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, including through the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) process, as well as ongoing negotiations on the Trans-Pacific Partnership involving several members of ASEAN as well as the United States.
15. We recognized that climate change is a common concern of humankind. In line with the Bali Roadmap, we reaffirmed that all countries should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. We agreed to strengthen our cooperation on addressing the climate change issues including on adaptation, finance, technology transfer, and capacity building. We recognized the important contribution of the Copenhagen Accord and are committed to work together towards a successful outcome of the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun, Mexico.
16. We appreciated the United States' support for the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and the offer to support the Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children through capacity building programs. We looked forward to the outcomes from the AICHR study tours that are to take place in the United States later this year and the visit of the ASEAN Commission on Women and Children planned next year.
17. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the continued U.S. engagement with the Government of Myanmar. We expressed our hope that ASEAN and U.S. engagement encourages Myanmar to undertake political and economic reforms to facilitate national reconciliation. We welcomed the ASEAN Chair's Statement of 17 August 2010. We reiterated our call from the November 2009 Leaders Joint Statement that the November 2010 general elections in Myanmar must be conducted in a free, fair, inclusive and transparent manner in order to be credible for the international community. We emphasized the need for Myanmar to continue to work together with ASEAN and the United Nations in the process of national reconciliation.
18. We reaffirmed the importance of regional peace and stability, maritime security, unimpeded commerce, and freedom of navigation, in accordance with relevant universally agreed principles of international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and other international maritime law, and the peaceful settlement of disputes.
19. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the signing of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms on 8 April 2010 in Prague. ASEAN and the United States consider this an important step towards a world without nuclear weapons. In addition, ASEAN and the United States reaffirmed that the establishment of the South-East Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) contributes towards global nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, regional peace and stability. We encouraged Nuclear Weapon States and State Parties to the SEANWFZ to conduct consultations, in accordance with the objectives and principles of the Treaty. In this regard, ASEAN welcomed the U.S. announcement at the 2010 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty that it is prepared to consult and resolve issues that would allow the United States to accede to the SEANWFZ Protocol. ASEAN congratulated the United States on the successful outcomes of the April 2010 Nuclear Security Summit, in which several ASEAN countries participated, and will work together implement the pledges and commitments they made there, and to engage others in the global effort to prevent nuclear terrorism.
20. We reiterated our commitment to prevent the use and spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD), in an effort to build a world free of their threats. We congratulated the Philippines for its able and effective Presidency of the May 2010 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), and stressed the necessity for all NPT Parties to continue to fulfill our respective obligation under the NPT. We reiterated the importance of a balanced, full and non-selective application and implementation of the Treaty's three pillars - nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
21. We reaffirmed the importance of continuing to implement UN Security Council Resolutions 1929 on Iran as well as 1718 and 1874 on Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea (DPRK). We called on both countries and the international community to implement their obligations under the aforementioned resolutions. We further called on DPRK to implement its commitments under the September 19, 2005 Joint Statement of the Six Party Talks to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs and return, at an early date, to the NPT and to IAEA safeguards. We also urged the DPRK to comply fully with its obligations in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.
22. The Leaders of ASEAN and the United States welcomed the ADMM-Plus as a framework that could help strengthen the existing cooperation on regional defense and security between ASEAN and its partners in accordance with ADMM's open,

flexible and outward-looking orientation. ASEAN welcomed the planned participation of the Secretary of Defense in the inaugural meeting of the ADMM-Plus in October.

23. We welcomed the continuation of the U.S.-Lower Mekong Initiative to promote cooperation in the areas of environment, health, education and infrastructure development. We supported the continued convening of the ministerial meetings between the United States and Lower Mekong Basin countries. We encouraged U.S. engagement and support to Brunei Indonesia Malaysia Philippines-East Asia Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), Indonesia Malaysia Thailand-Growth Triangle (IMT-GT), Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy (ACMECS), Cambodia Laos Myanmar Viet Nam (CLMV), Heart of Borneo, and other sub-regional cooperation frameworks.
24. We recognized the importance of cooperation among ASEAN educational and research institutions and encouraged more such academic linkages. In this regard, we noted with appreciation the ERIA-Harvard University Cooperation in academic exchanges and research collaboration, particularly their joint-sponsored Symposium in Ha Noi on 26 October 2010 entitled "Evolving ASEAN Society and Establishing Sustainable Social Security Net."
25. We stressed the importance of sustaining dialogue at the highest level between the two sides and committed to hold our third meeting next year in conjunction with the 2011 East Asia Summit.

---

## Joint Statement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-US Leaders' Meeting

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

1. We, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the United States (U.S.), held our Third ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting on 18 November 2011 in Bali. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia in his capacity as Chairman of ASEAN, and the Honourable Barack Obama, President of the United States of America. The Secretary General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. Recognizing our shared vision of a stable, prosperous and resilient Southeast Asia and the mutual benefits of strengthened, broad-based political, security, economic and socio-cultural cooperation, we adopted the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-U.S. Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity 2011-2015. We noted with satisfaction the conclusion of the first Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-U.S. Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity (2006-2011) and the strengthening and deepening of ASEAN-U.S. cooperation, which has contributed to the enhancement of peace, stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia and the broader East Asian region.
3. We welcomed efforts to elevate the ASEAN-U.S. partnership to a strategic level. We noted the positive impact that the arrival of the first resident U.S. Ambassador to ASEAN, David L. Carden, and the establishment of the U.S. Mission to ASEAN have had on both program implementation and policy coordination.
4. ASEAN welcomed the participation of the President of the United States in the East Asia Summit and looked forward to a fruitful exchange of views on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and prosperity in East Asia and beyond. We recalled the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration, the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration, and looked forward to the adoption of the 2011 Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations, which reaffirms the broad vision, principles, objectives and modalities of the EAS. While welcoming continued efforts in the existing priority areas of cooperation under the EAS framework and promoting focused attention on disaster relief, we underscored the need for the EAS to address political and strategic issues, including nonproliferation, maritime security, food and energy security, as well as ASEAN Connectivity. We reaffirmed the importance of ASEAN as the driving force of the EAS, working in close partnership with the other participants and underscored the importance of regular participation at the highest level from all participating countries in the EAS.
5. ASEAN appreciated the substantial increase in high level U.S. engagement in ASEAN sectoral meetings and ASEAN-led fora, including the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus). We encouraged efforts to strengthen coordination and create better synergies among relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, ARF, and the ADMM-Plus. We welcomed the establishment of the five ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Groups to facilitate cooperation in maritime security, counter terrorism, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, peacekeeping operations and military medicine. We noted the United States and Indonesia's forward looking plans as co-chairs of the Counterterrorism Expert Working Group.
6. We recalled the importance of both the United States and ASEAN as engines of global economic activity and growth, and noted that ever closer economic ties are of crucial importance to both the United States and ASEAN, as well as the world. We noted the continued strength of two way trade and committed to redouble efforts to increase both two way trade and investment. Total trade between ASEAN and the United States showed a sharp rebound in 2010, recording an increase of 24.4% totaling \$186.1 billion compared with the \$149.6 billion in 2009. ASEAN exports to the United States increased by 27% to U.S. \$85.6 billion while U.S. exports to ASEAN grew 22.3% to \$100.5 billion in 2010. ASEAN and the United States remain each other's fourth largest trading partner. We further noted that foreign direct investment (FDI) from the United States recorded significant increase of more than 100% in 2010. FDI flow from the United States amounted to \$8.4 billion in 2010 compared

- with \$4.1 billion in 2009. The U.S. remained as the third largest investor in ASEAN.
7. ASEAN Leaders acknowledged the United States' economic engagement under the ASEAN-U.S. Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA), noting that the TIFA has provided an important avenue for new initiatives and is a strong basis on which to expand ASEAN-U.S. engagement on trade and investment issues. We welcomed completion of our 2012 work plan, which includes the launch of two important initiatives on digital connectivity and the health care services sector in addition to continued cooperation on other issues including trade facilitation, trade and the environment, standards and regulatory harmonization, and trade finance. We look forward to progress on all of these issues in the coming year. We also expressed our common interest in expanding our commercial activities by holding a second ASEAN Ministers Road Show to the United States and an inaugural ASEAN-U.S. Business Forum in ASEAN, which will provide a platform for high-level public-private sector engagement and business-to-business linkages.
  8. We welcomed the innovative and active collaboration between the United States, ASEAN, and ASEAN Member States to boost trade facilitation measures that will support ASEAN's goal of a single economic community and production base by 2015. In particular, we welcomed the contributions of the United States in supporting both the development of National Single Windows in ASEAN Member States and the launch of the ASEAN Single Window pilot project to enable more efficient and secure trade within and with ASEAN. We recognized consistent United States support for the promotion and implementation of region wide technical and product standards to facilitate trade with and within ASEAN.
  9. We welcomed the strong interest of the United States in supporting the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC), and highlighted the unique competencies the United States Government and American business can deploy in support of the MPAC in the areas of transportation, energy, and information technology connectivity. We looked forward to launching the ASEAN-U.S. Connectivity Cooperation Initiative, supported by the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), which will initially focus in the coming year on cooperative activities in the above-mentioned sectors.
  10. ASEAN congratulated the United States on hosting a successful Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in 2011, notably for advancing its agenda for sustainable growth, increasing trade and job creation. We discussed economic challenges that pose threats to global economic recovery, food and energy security, and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In particular, we reaffirmed our commitment to prevent protectionism and to achieve strong, sustainable, and balanced growth. We stressed that global financial turmoil and elevated commodity prices underscore the urgency for continued attention through policy coordination. We reaffirmed that the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) would continue to be a priority for ASEAN and the United States. ASEAN welcomed the successful conclusion of the United States-Republic of Korea Free Trade Agreement and the progress of the Trans-Pacific Partnership as strong signals of the United States' global commitment to promoting free and open trade in the Asia-Pacific region.
  11. We welcomed the outcome of the recent G-20 Leaders Summit meeting in Cannes on November 3-4, 2011, and pledged to take coordinated actions to strengthen the global recovery, reinforce financial sector stability, maintain open markets, and build a foundation for strong, sustainable, and balanced growth.
  12. We recognized the joint commitment by the United States and ASEAN to create an environment of strong intellectual property rights creation, commercialization, protection, and enforcement. We commended past and on-going cooperative activities between ASEAN and the United States in the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building, the commitment by ASEAN to achieve effective intellectual property protection and enforcement consistent with mutually agreed international standards and international agreements to which ASEAN Member States are parties, and cooperation in the enforcement against global intellectual property crime. Noting ASEAN's commitment to the ASEAN Intellectual Property Rights Action Plan 2011-2015, we looked forward to the progress resulting from cooperation and capacity-building in fighting trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy and to the development and strengthening of intellectual property rights regimes.
  13. We announced the launch of a new \$10 million cooperative program aimed at boosting ASEAN capacity to meet its food security objectives. The MARKET program will directly support the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) framework and associated Strategic Plan of Action for Food Security (SPA-FS), emphasizing enhanced trade facilitation as well as improved farmer and policy-maker access to information and technology, in partnership with the private sector. We acknowledged that improved agricultural innovation and trade will improve the lives of ASEAN citizens by increasing food supplies to the areas that need it most.
  14. We welcomed the continued high-level ASEAN-U.S. consultations on energy. We agreed to sustain cooperation on energy efficiency and conservation, and launch new cooperation in renewable energy, civilian nuclear energy and natural gas. Our senior officials will finalise a mutually beneficial ASEAN-U.S. Energy Cooperation Work Plan based on their consultations in September 2011. Implementation of the Work Plan will expand and enhance the scope of ASEAN-U.S. cooperation. We welcomed the inaugural attendance of U.S. officials at an EAS Energy Ministerial.
  15. Recalling the Bali Roadmap, we reiterated our strong commitment to address climate change issues and work together to secure a balanced and comprehensive outcome in Durban in accordance with and reflective of the objectives, principles and provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). We noted U.S. support for green growth in ASEAN through its facilitation of ASEAN's inaugural trade and environment dialogue, and agreed to continue cooperation on green growth, environment, climate change and biodiversity. We welcomed further U.S. support for ASEAN's Environmentally Sustainable Cities (ESC) initiative.
  16. Given the high human and economic cost of natural and human-made disasters in the region, we recognized the unique role ASEAN disaster management and response efforts play in promoting a sense of ASEAN community and relevance among its populations. We highlighted consistent ASEAN-

- U.S. collaboration on disaster management and response in support of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme. We welcomed the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment and formal launch of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) and decided to promote the AHA Centre as a key element in regional disaster management and response capability. We welcomed U.S. assistance in advancing ASEAN implementation of an all hazard disaster monitoring and response system. We welcomed U.S. efforts to promote mechanisms to facilitate disaster relief in the region, and we took note of the U.S.-proposed Rapid Disaster Response agreement, which outlines a legal and procedural bilateral framework to accelerate the deployment and acceptance of assistance personnel, supplies, and services in the event of disasters.
17. We reaffirmed our shared interests on the importance of regional peace and stability. In this context, the Leaders underscored the importance of maritime security to regional peace, security and prosperity and noted the importance of freedom of navigation and overflight, and unimpeded commerce in accordance with the relevant universally agreed principles of international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and other agreed international maritime law. We welcomed the deepening promotion of ASEAN-U.S. cooperation on maritime issues, including maritime security, search and rescue, and safety of navigation in the region through promotion of capacity building, information sharing and technology cooperation and explore the possibility of utilising such venues as the ASEAN Maritime Forum. In this regard, we took note of the outcome of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum held in Pattaya, Thailand on 17-19 August 2011 and appreciated the Philippines' proposal to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Maritime Forum in 2012. We took note of the U.S. initiative on Southeast Asia Maritime Partnership (SAMP) that aims to enhance maritime cooperation in the region.
  18. We reaffirmed our support for the 2002 ASEAN-China Declaration on the Conduct (DOC) of Parties in the South China Sea and welcomed the adoption of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOC, including the eventual conclusion of a Code of Conduct in the South China Sea.
  19. We reaffirmed the importance of regional peace and stability, maritime security, unimpeded commerce, and freedom of navigation, continued constructive dialogue, in accordance with relevant universally agreed principles of international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and other international maritime law, and the peaceful settlement of disputes.
  20. We recognized the grave risks posed by proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons materials, their means of delivery, and expertise, and reaffirmed our common vision of a world without nuclear weapons. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the United States commitment on global nuclear disarmament and its leading role in promoting global cooperative efforts to counter the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction as a contribution to regional peace and stability. We decided to expand existing engagement between the United States and ASEAN aimed at strengthening Southeast Asian countries' capabilities to prevent illicit transfers of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), their means of delivery, and related materials and technologies across borders, as well as reducing the spread of dangerous biological pathogens. We discussed the importance of implementing all United Nations Security Council resolutions addressing nonproliferation and disarmament. We committed to implement the action plan adopted by the May 2010 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), and we stressed the necessity for all NPT Parties to continue to fulfill their respective obligations under the NPT. In this regard, we committed to the universalization of the IAEA Additional Protocol as soon as possible. We welcomed the conclusion of negotiations with the Nuclear Weapons States to enable the Nuclear Weapons States to accede to the Protocol to the Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty. The Nuclear Weapons States and ASEAN agreed to take the necessary steps to enable the signing of the Protocol and its entry into force at the earliest opportunity. ASEAN also expressed appreciation for U.S. support of the ASEAN-sponsored United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution on SEANWFZ, which was adopted by consensus at the 66th UNGA. We reiterated the importance of a full and non-selective application and implementation of the NPT's three pillars - nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
  21. We reaffirmed the critical importance to regional and global security of the complete verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. We called on the DPRK to comply fully with its commitments under the 2005 Joint Statement of the Six Party Talks and obligations in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs and return, at an early date, to the NPT and to IAEA safeguards. To this end, we noted the ARF Retreat in July 2011 in Bali enabled a conducive atmosphere in which the Republic of Korea and DPRK, both ARF members, were able to conduct dialogue, which is indispensable to the resumption of the Six Party Talks.
  22. We resolved to deepen cooperation against international terrorism under the framework of the ASEAN-U.S. Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism and the UN Global Counterterrorism Strategy. We requested our concerned officials to identify and implement actions towards this goal.
  23. We decided to strengthen efforts to prevent and combat other transnational crimes, such as illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in persons, money laundering, arms smuggling, sea piracy, armed robbery against ships, international economic crime and cyber crime, in accordance with national laws and regulations.
  24. ASEAN welcomed the U.S. support in realizing an ASEAN Community with adherence to the rule of law, the principles of democracy, the promotion and protection of human rights, and respect for fundamental freedom, with due regard to the rights and responsibilities of the ASEAN Member States. We resolved to enhance cooperation with the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission of Human Rights (AICHR) and noted the successful visit of the AICHR to the United States in November 2010. ASEAN looked forward to the support from the United States to the 5-Year Work Plan of the AICHR. ASEAN further welcomed the invitation for the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children to visit the United States in 2012.

25. We highlighted continued efforts by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC) to combat trafficking in persons and welcomed more cooperation between ASEAN and the United States including through capacity building for law enforcement agencies to prevent trafficking throughout the region and training in victim identification and protection. We welcomed ASEAN's official endorsement of and participation in the U.S.-supported MTV EXIT -- End Exploitation and Trafficking -- campaign in Southeast Asia, which raises awareness of the problem by reaching millions of ASEAN youth through symposia, live concerts, and regional and local television, radio and online content.
26. ASEAN welcomed the United States interest to support the ASEAN's youth volunteer programme to enable citizens in ASEAN Member States to deploy to fellow Member States in support of programs in rural development, connectivity, and education. We welcomed the willingness of the U.S. to share its extensive experience in working with ASEAN counterparts to launch an effective, long-term program that will help ASEAN bridge its development gap and increase a sense of community among its peoples.
27. We were briefed by Myanmar on the recent political reforms and welcomed positive steps being taken in the country that could facilitate national reconciliation and reconsolidation, and encouraged further progress towards the promotion and protection of human rights, and a democratic and open political and economic system. ASEAN welcomed U.S. continuing engagement with the Government of Myanmar and the recent appointment of the U.S. Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Myanmar.
28. We welcomed increasing regional cooperation under the U.S.-Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI) in the areas of environment, health, education and infrastructure development, which significantly contributes to quality of life and capacity building among the Lower Mekong Basin countries, and supports ASEAN's aim of narrowing the development gap among its Member States. We encouraged the holding of regular LMI Ministerial Meetings and welcomed the establishment of the Friends of the Lower Mekong Meeting. We looked forward to U.S. support for other sub-regional cooperation frameworks in Southeast Asia.
29. We recognized the importance of science and technology as enabling factors for sustained economic development. We decided that the United States and ASEAN would work through the ASEAN Committee on Science and Technology (COST) to identify ways to enhance cooperation.
30. We noted the central role education must play in ASEAN to safeguard the development of a secure, stable, and prosperous region. We acknowledged the United States role as a longstanding educational resource and destination for students from ASEAN, and highlighted the desirability of increased opportunities for two-way academic exchanges and programs. In furtherance of the ASEAN Education Work Plan, we looked forward to U.S. continued support for the ASEAN University Network (AUN), including through the implementation of an ASEAN studies course, which will be launched in ASEAN universities in 2012, and increased linkages between ASEAN and U.S. universities. ASEAN welcomed U.S. support for broadening English language training and learning in the ASEAN region.
31. We welcomed the announcement of the Partnership on English Language Education for ASEAN. This Partnership is a long-term commitment, open to the support of ASEAN Member States, to better unify the diverse members of ASEAN, improve English language capacity in the region and further support the Initiative for ASEAN Integration.
32. Through bilateral technical assistance programs between the United States and Brunei Darussalam and the United States and Singapore, we reaffirmed our commitment to further ASEAN's development and connectivity goals.
33. We announced the members of the ASEAN-U.S. Eminent Persons Group, comprised of prominent individuals from all ASEAN Member States and the United States. The U.S. members of the Eminent Persons Group will be Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. Trade Representative from 1997 to 2001; Mr. Muhtar Kent, Chairman of the Board and CEO of the Coca-Cola Company; and Ambassador J. Stapleton Roy, who served as U.S. Ambassador to Singapore from 1984-86, Ambassador to China from 1991-95 and Ambassador to Indonesia from 1996-99. (U.S.) The Group is tasked to provide recommendations to the Leaders on how best to enhance engagement between ASEAN and the United States.
34. We acknowledged the consistent and productive engagement among officials from the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR), the U.S. Mission to ASEAN and the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, and are committed to work together to boost the capacity of ASEAN to address regional challenges. ASEAN appreciated the U.S. Mission to ASEAN's efforts in promoting frequent meetings and exchanges of views with visiting U.S. officials, which have enhanced common understanding of ASEAN and U.S. policies, and facilitated development and implementation of new programs.
35. We emphasized the importance of sustaining dialogue at the highest level and looked forward to the fourth ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting in Cambodia in 2012.

---

## **ASEAN Plus Three**

### **Joint Media Statement of the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN, China, Japan and Republic of Korea Tourism Ministers (10<sup>th</sup> M-ATM Plus Three)**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia,  
18 January 2011**

1. The 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea (ASEAN Plus Three/APT) Tourism Ministers was held on 18 January 2011 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in conjunction with the ASEAN Tourism Forum (ATF) 2011 and the Fourteenth



- Meeting of ASEAN Tourism Ministers (M-ATM). The Meeting was preceded by the APT NTOs Meeting held on 16 January 2011 in Phnom Penh. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Thong Khon, Minister of Tourism of Cambodia, with H.E. Mr. Jero Wacik, Minister of Culture and Tourism of Indonesia, acting as Vice Chairman.
2. Given the global economic slowdown in 2009 and 2010, the Ministers were pleased to note that tourist arrivals of APT countries in 2010 remained resilient with more than 101 million arrivals, which is 14.40 per cent growth compared to 2009. Intra-ASEAN+3 travel continued to be the important source market for the whole region, with more than 57 million arrivals or 56 per cent of share.
  3. The Ministers welcomed the decisions of the APT and the respective ASEAN Plus One Summits held on 29 October 2010 in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, and expressed their full support to the implementation of the APT Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). The Ministers also welcomed the adoption of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the conclusions of the ASEAN Multilateral Agreement on Full Liberalisation of Passenger Air Services (MAFLPAS) and the ASEAN-China Air Transport Agreement, which will significantly enhance air accessibility to the region. The Ministers looked forward to the early conclusion of the ASEAN-ROK Air Transport Agreement and Japan's policy to further expand "Open Skies" with ASEAN Member States.
  4. The Ministers welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (ATSP) 2011-2015 which define the policies, programmes and projects of the ASEAN in the areas of tourism marketing, product development, quality tourism, human resources development, investment, and communication, among others. The Ministers from China, Japan and ROK expressed their strong support for, and willingness to provide assistance to ASEAN to successfully implement the ATSP.
  5. In reviewing the implementation of tourism measures under the APT Cooperation Work Plan 2007-2017, the Ministers were pleased with the progress of APT joint activities implemented in 2010, including APT Youth Traveller Programme organised by Thailand on 15-21 November, 2010 in Bangkok, Cha am, Suphanburi and Sukhothai. In line with the APT Cooperation Work Plan and the ATSP, the Ministers tasked their officials to develop a work plan for APT Tourism Cooperation covering the development of quality tourism through, where appropriate, the promotion of ASEAN's environmental management standards and certification programmes for sustainable tourism and concrete collaboration in cultural and eco-tourism, cruise tourism, youth exchange, manpower development, joint tourism marketing and promotion, and quality assurance, as well as safety measures for tourists.
  6. The Ministers appreciated China for its supports to ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat in participating at China International Travel Mart (CITM) 2010 through the establishment of ASEAN Common Area, and also the training provided to travel agents and NTOs staff. The Ministers looked forward to the early operation of the ASEAN-China Centre which will contribute to the expansion of the tourism sector, among others.
  7. The Ministers thanked Japan for the support provided in implementing various ASEAN-Japan tourism projects/activities in 2010, including the convening of the Quality Service Training Workshop held on June- July 2010 in CLMV Countries, ASEAN Fair 2010 held on 15-20 September 2010 in Kagoshima city, the technical workshop on Sustainable Development of Tourism Destination for BIMP-EAGA held on November 2010 in Tokyo.
  8. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to ROK for the concrete work programmes in further progressing tourism cooperation with ASEAN to implement the Plan of Action of the Joint Declaration on ASEAN- Republic of Korea Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015), such as the annual training program for ASEAN tour guides for their better understanding of Korean culture and language, marketing partnership and promotion, and publishing ASEAN pamphlets in Korean language.
  9. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of Cambodia for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegations and the excellent arrangements made for the meeting.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

The Meeting was attended by:

- (i) H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; (ii) H.E. Dr. Thong Khon, Minister of Tourism, Cambodia; (iii) Mr. Lin Shan, Director General of China National Tourism Administration, China; (iv) H.E. Mr. Jero Wacik, Minister of Culture and Tourism, Indonesia; (v) H.E. Mr. Shuji Ikeguchi, Senior Vice-Minister for Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan; (vi) H.E. Dr. Mo Chul Min, Vice-Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Rep. of Korea; (vii) H.E. Mr. Somphong Mongkhonvilay, Minister, Chairman of Lao National Tourism Administration, Lao PDR; (viii) H.E. Dato Dr. James Dawos Marnit, Deputy Minister of Tourism, Malaysia; (ix) H.E. Mr. Soe Naing, Minister, Ministry of Hotels and Tourism, Myanmar; (x) H.E. Mr. Alberto A. Lim, Secretary of Tourism, Philippines; (xi) H.E. Mr. S. Iswaran, Senior Minister of State for Trade and Industry, Singapore; (xii) H.E. Mr. Chumpol Silapa-archa, Minister of Tourism and Sports, Thailand; (xiii) H.E. Mr. Ho Anh Tuan, Vice Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Viet Nam; and (xiv) H.E. Mr. Sundram Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Secretariat.

## Joint Ministerial Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Finance Ministers' Meeting

Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 4 May 2011

#### I. Introduction

1. We, the Finance Ministers of ASEAN, China, Japan and Korea (ASEAN+3), convened our fourteenth meeting in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, under the co-chairmanship of H.E. Agus D.W. Martowardojo, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia and H.E. Yoshihiko Noda, Minister of Finance of Japan, with the

first attendance of Mr. Benhua Wei, newly appointed Director of the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO). The President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) was also present at our meeting.

2. We exchanged views on recent global and regional economic development and our policy management. We reviewed progress of the regional financial cooperation since our last Meeting including the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM), the Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI) and the ASEAN+3 Research Group. We also discussed how to further strengthen our regional financial cooperation in the future.

## II. Recent Economic and Financial Developments in the Region

3. The economic growth in the region, after having weathered the global financial crisis, has been resilient owing to robust domestic demand and buoyant exports. However, we are mindful of the risk factors, such as rising inflation coming from higher commodity and food prices and large capital flows in some countries, which have complicated the task of macroeconomic policy management and have challenged sustainable economic growth of the region. New uncertainties have also surfaced, such as events in the Middle East and North Africa region and the impact of earthquake in Japan over the regional economy.
4. Against this backdrop, we are determined to remain vigilant towards any adverse impact of the risks and vulnerabilities to our economic development and to adopt appropriate macroeconomic policies. We confirmed the importance of promoting fiscal soundness for sustainable economic development. We reiterated our commitment to accelerate and deepen economic structural reforms, promote domestic demand and employment, resist protectionism and further promote trade and investment. In dealing with the large capital flows, we shared the view that it is important to take macroeconomic and other policies in a comprehensive manner, including macro-prudential measures when necessary. We are committed to strengthen regional macroeconomic policy dialogue and cooperation in order to jointly address potential risks.
5. In this connection, we welcomed that the Deputies deepened surveillance discussions regarding policy management to large capital flows and inflationary pressures in the region under the improved Economic Review and Policy Dialogue (ERPD). We encouraged them to utilize the inputs from the newly established AMRO.
6. We were pleased to note that the CMIM Agreement, effective on March 24, 2010, has played a positive role in safeguarding regional financial stability. In this context, we reiterated our commitment to further deepen regional financial cooperation in the years to come.

## III. Strengthening Regional Financial Cooperation

### [Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM)]

7. We endorsed the "Operational Guidelines for Enhancing Effectiveness of CMIM", which is the operational manual for the currency swaps made pursuant to the CMIM Agreement, including the CMIM's activation process in relation to the existence of the IMF Programs. We believe that these

Guidelines will contribute to swift and smooth activation of CMIM Agreement.

8. We welcomed the establishment of AMRO, which, as the surveillance unit of CMIM, plays an important role to monitor and analyze regional economies, and to contribute to early detection of risks, swift implementation of remedial actions, and effective decision-making of CMIM. We expect AMRO to be fully operational soon, and are committed to promote the smooth and efficient operation of AMRO. We instructed the Deputies to review AMRO's organizational capacity at the next Deputies' meeting so that AMRO could fully meet its objectives. We also instructed the Deputies to launch a study to strengthen the legal status of AMRO to constitute an international organization with an international legal personality.
9. We shared the view that, under the current global financial environment, crisis takes place on a global scale and it spreads in a short period of time. It has demonstrated the importance of crisis prevention measures to deter contagion. Considering that the regional financial arrangement needs to be adapted to this new environment, we instructed the Deputies to initiate a study on the design of a possible crisis prevention function for CMIM, including the size, further collaboration with the IMF, and the role of AMRO.

### [Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI)]

10. We welcomed establishment of the Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility (CGIF) last November with an initial capital of US\$700 million. We expect the CGIF to initiate its guarantee operations in a timely manner, so that it could support issuance of corporate bonds and development of bond markets in the region.
11. We welcomed progress of ASEAN+3 Bond Market Forum (ABMF), a common platform to foster standardization of market practices and harmonization of regulations relating to cross-border bond transactions in the region. We recognized that, since its set-up, it has become an important forum for bond market experts of both public and private sectors in the region. We expect a stocktaking report on the current development of the member countries' bond markets by the end of 2011. We also recognized the progress of work at the technical working group on legal and regulatory feasibility reassessment of Regional Settlement Intermediary (RSI). We expect the technical working group to move on to the reassessment of business feasibility study on RSI.
12. We recognized that the ABMI has contributed to developing efficient and liquid bond markets in the region since the start of its activities in 2003 so that large savings in the region can be better utilized to increase investments in the region. Given the significant economic development in the region, we tasked the Deputies to discuss how to further enhance the ABMI, focusing on its objective, scope, including capital market, and framework.

### [ASEAN+3 Research Group]

13. We appreciated the efforts made by the Research Group on three studies for 2010/2011 regarding regional monetary units, sudden capital flows, and fiscal and financial impacts of the climate change in the region. We endorsed three study topics

for the 2011/2012 Research Group activities as follows: (1) Dealing with Commodity Price Volatility in East Asia; (2) Roles and Functions of the Banking Sector in the Financial System of the ASEAN+3 Region; and (3) Role of Regional Financial Safety Net in Global Architecture.

14. We acknowledged that the Research Group has played an important role in identifying and exploring subjects for possible regional financial cooperation from mid- and long-term point of views by mobilizing knowledge and expertise of private researchers and research institutions. We instructed the Deputies to look into how to further promote its activities and enhance interaction between ASEAN+3 officials and researchers.

#### [ Areas for future regional financial cooperation ]

15. We recognized that ASEAN+3 financial cooperation has presented significant achievements under such initiatives as CMIM, ABMI, ERPD and RG. We noted the work of the Taskforce on the Future Priorities of ASEAN+3 Financial Cooperation in assessing previous achievements and proposing new priority areas in order to bring regional financial cooperation to a higher and more strategic level. We tasked the Deputies to initiate studies, with the support from ADB as appropriate, in three possible areas for future cooperation; i) infrastructure financing, ii) disaster risk insurance, and iii) using local currencies for the regional trade settlement.

#### IV. Conclusion

16. We are of the view that, in order to strengthen regional economic monitoring and to enhance regional financial cooperation, the expertise and experiences held by the Central Bank Governors in the region are indispensable. Hence, we welcomed the participation of Central Bank Governors, and this gathering will then become "ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting" from next year.
17. We expressed our appreciation to the governments of the Republic of Indonesia and Japan for their excellent arrangements as the co-chairs of the ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers' Process in 2011. We also thanked the government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for its warm hospitality.
18. We agreed to meet in the Philippines in 2012. Kingdom of Cambodia and Republic of Korea will be the co-chairs of the ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers' Process in 2012.

## Chairman's Statement of the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting

**Bali, Indonesia, 21 July 2011**

1. The 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea was held in Bali, Indonesia on 21 July 2011. The Meeting was chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Dr. R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa.

2. The Ministers expressed their solidarity and support for the Government and People of Japan in their recovery and reconstruction efforts. They also expressed confidence of the early reconstruction of Japan.

#### Review and Future Direction of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation

3. The Ministers noted with appreciation the progress made by the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation and in the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). They stressed the need for further deepening political and security cooperation, as well as strengthening policy coordination and sustaining economic growth in the region.
4. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in maintaining and enhancing peace, security, and stability as indispensable conditions for development in the region. To that end, the Ministers decided to intensify political and security cooperation as provided for in the Work Plan with a view to ensuring peace, security, and stability in the region.
5. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of cooperation to promote good governance, strengthen the rule of law, and protect and promote human rights through policy dialogue and capacity building activities. The Ministers further decided to enhance cooperation in counter-terrorism, combating cyber crimes, maritime cooperation, and other non-traditional security issues.
6. The Ministers shared the view that terror threats, which may impede the enhancement of the ASEAN connectivity and ASEAN integration, still exist in the region and renewed their continued commitment to cooperate in combating transnational crimes as reflected in the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan. To that end, they reaffirmed the importance of reinforcing the ASEAN Plus Three framework in this area.
7. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction of developments made in ASEAN Plus Three financial cooperation. They welcomed the endorsement of the Operational Guidelines for Enhancing Effectiveness of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM) by the Finance Ministers, which will contribute to swift and smooth activation of CMIM Agreement and welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN Plus Three Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) in April 2011, which will contribute to early detection of risks, swift implementation of remedial actions, and effective decision-making of CMIM.
8. The Ministers appreciated the new proposals for studies in three possible areas of future ASEAN Plus Three financial cooperation: i) infrastructure financing; ii) disaster risk insurance, and iii) using local currencies for the regional trade settlement. They looked forward to positive outcomes of the said studies at an early date.
9. The Ministers recognized the rapid expansion of ASEAN Plus Three economic cooperation activities, including efforts such as current discussions at the ASEAN Plus Working Groups on four areas to liberalize trade among ASEAN Plus countries through consolidating ASEAN's Plus One FTAs and exploring possible modalities based on studies on the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in

- East Asia (CEPEA). In this regard, they appreciated China's contribution of US\$ 1 million, which will help to move forward the process of the establishment of the EAFTA.
10. The Ministers appreciated the Republic of Korea's initiative to revitalize the East Asia Forum (EAF) and welcomed the concept paper on the EAF. In this regard, the Ministers looked forward to the adoption of the concept paper at the 9th EAF Meeting in Chendu, People's Republic of China, in September 2011.
  11. The Ministers adopted the Terms of Reference of the East Asia Vision Group (EAVG) II. The Ministers noted with appreciation the Republic of Korea's efforts at preparing the initial draft of the Terms of Reference and looked forward to the inaugural meeting of the Group to be held in the Republic of Korea before the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and Other Related Summits and Meeting. In this regard, the Ministers also looked forward to the final recommendations of the EAVG II to the Leaders at the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit in 2012 which will stock-take all previous and current activities in order to chart the future direction of the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation.
  12. The Ministers noted the convening of the 14<sup>th</sup> Network of East Asian Think Tanks (NEAT) Country Coordinators Meeting (CCM) in Ha Noi, Viet Nam, on 28-29 April 2011 and looked forward to the NEAT Meeting in Da Nang, Viet Nam, on 11-12 August 2011. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed the NEAT's working group activities in various fields such as disaster management and appreciated the contributions of the NEAT and encouraged relevant ASEAN Plus Three sectoral bodies to look into the NEAT's policy recommendations.
  13. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of ensuring food security in the region. In this regard, they looked forward to the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement in October 2011, as a permanent mechanism to ensure food security in the region. The Ministers also encouraged further deliberations on the possibility of establishing modalities to achieve the same aims for other staple foods.
  14. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to ensure energy security in the region by promoting energy diversification through information exchanges and researches on alternative, new, and renewable energy development, as well as energy conservation, energy efficiency, and the use of clean and environmentally-friendly technologies.
  15. The Ministers underscored the importance of new proposals for cooperation in the ASEAN Plus Three framework which, among others, include cooperation in food safety and standards, water management, deforestation prevention and reforestation, as well as disaster management.
  16. The Ministers welcomed the convening of the Informal ASEAN Plus Three Education Ministers' Meeting in Bali, Indonesia, on 17-18 July 2011 as follow-up to the ASEAN Plus Three Leaders' agreement in the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit in Ha Noi, Viet Nam. The Ministers expressed their support for further cooperation to enhance the quality of education, regional competitiveness, and promote educational exchange and innovation in the region.
  17. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an international conference/seminar in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake on 11 March 2011, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015. The Ministers shared the view that ASEAN Plus Three countries should further strengthen regional cooperation in this area.
  18. The Ministers noted the progress of the work for the ASEAN Plus Three Memorandum of Cooperation on Tourism and looked forward to its signing in January 2012.
  19. The Ministers also welcomed the progress in the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and expressed support for the development of a connectivity master plan plus. They looked forward to the development of ASEAN Plus Three connectivity in the future.
  20. The Ministers reaffirmed that the ASEAN Plus Three process would continue as a main vehicle towards the long-term goal of building an East Asian community with ASEAN as the driving force. At the same time, the Ministers reaffirmed their support for ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture and recognized the mutually reinforcing and complementary roles of the ASEAN Plus Three process and such regional fora as ASEAN Plus One, EAS, and ARF in the East Asian community building process.

#### **Exchange of Views on Regional and International Issues**

21. The Ministers noted that despite downside risks in the global recovery from an unprecedented international financial crisis, the East Asian economies were among the first to recover, and had become one of the key drivers of the global economic recovery. They reiterated their commitment to accelerating and deepening economic structural reforms, promoting domestic demand and employment, resisting protectionism, and further promoting trade and investment for the recovery and long-term prosperity of the world economy.
22. The Ministers welcomed the results of the G-20 Summit in Seoul, particularly the adoption of the agenda for development as provided in the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth, as an integral part of the G-20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth. The Ministers cited the agenda as in accordance with developing countries' interests and conducive to the generation of comprehensive and balanced ideas on the development of the global economic and financial architecture. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of the ASEAN Chair to continue to be invited to participate in the G-20 Summits on a regular basis.
23. The Ministers stressed the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula, and in the region, and called on all concerned parties to make efforts to achieve the complete and verifiable denuclearization of the Korean peninsula in a peaceful manner. They encouraged the parties to create the necessary conditions for the resumption of the Six Party Talks. In this regard, they also underlined the importance of sincere and constructive inter-Korean dialogue. They stressed the need for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council. They also emphasized the

importance of addressing the issue of humanitarian concerns of the international community, such as abduction issue.

24. The Ministers emphasized the importance of enhancing cooperation to promote mitigation and adaptation, with the sufficient financial and technological support by the developed countries, as well as cooperation in international negotiations toward a comprehensive and balanced outcome in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities for the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Kyoto Protocol.
25. The Ministers shared the views of the necessity to celebrate the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in 2012 and to consider the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit as an ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit.
26. The Ministers looked forward to the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Cambodia in 2012.

## Joint Media Statements of the 14<sup>th</sup> AEM Plus Three Consultations

**Manado, Indonesia,  
12 August 2011**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> Consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and Economic Ministers of the People's Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea were held on 12 August 2011 in Manado, Indonesia. The Consultations were co-chaired by H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia; H.E. Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce of the People's Republic of China; Mr. Kenji Goto, Deputy Director General, Ministry for Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan; and H.E. Kim Jong-Hoon, Minister for Trade of the Republic of Korea.
2. The Ministers exchanged views on regional and global economic developments, in particular Japan's economic recovery from the recent earthquake and tsunami. The Ministers recognised the importance of securing the prompt return of the smooth flow of goods, services and people in the region. The Ministers were pleased to note that ASEAN trade with the Plus Three Countries remained robust. In 2010, total trade recorded an increase of 28.9 per cent amounting to US\$533.3 billion, which was higher than before the decline in 2009. Exports and imports grew by 34.9 per cent and 23.5 per cent, respectively. Total trade with Plus Three Countries accounted for 26.1 per cent share of ASEAN's total trade in 2010.
3. Total foreign direct investment (FDI) flow from the Plus Three Countries into ASEAN remained on an upward trend, recording a surge of 62.4 per cent amounting to US\$14.9 billion in 2010 from US\$9.2 billion in 2009. FDI flow from the Plus Three Countries accounted for one fifth of the total FDI flows into ASEAN in 2010.

4. The Ministers recalled the Leaders' consensus that ASEAN Plus Three process continues to be a main vehicle to achieve the long-term goal of building an East Asian community. The ASEAN Plus Three process and the EAS should play a complementary and mutually reinforcing role with other regional mechanisms in community building efforts. Recommendations in the EAFTA and CEPEA Studies are currently being examined and considered in parallel.

### East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA)

5. The Ministers were pleased to note the progress of the four ASEAN Plus Working Groups (APWGs) that were tasked to look into the recommendations of the EAFTA and CEPEA Studies relevant to rules of origin, tariff nomenclature, customs procedures and economic cooperation. The Ministers welcomed the Seminar on EAFTA hosted by China on 1 March 2011 in Ma'anshan, Anhui Province of China. The Ministers noted that the APWG on Tariff Nomenclature has completed its work and urged the other APWGs to intensify their discussions and finalise their recommendations before the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Leaders' Summit in November 2011.
6. The Ministers welcomed and exchanged views on the joint proposal by China and Japan, "Initiative on Speeding up the Establishment of an East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA)".
7. To ensure the economic integration within ASEAN as well as with Dialogue Partners, the Ministers noted that ASEAN is still working on the structure and template for the ASEAN ++ FTA, which would include an appropriate institutional mechanism, and is taking into account the joint proposal by China and Japan in developing recommendations by November 2011.
8. The Ministers look forward to considering the ASEAN proposed structure and template for the ASEAN ++ FTA and would also give further consideration to the joint proposal by China and Japan at that time. The Ministers instructed Senior Officials to meet in November 2011 to initially consider these proposals and advise Ministers. The Ministers reiterated the importance of ASEAN Centrality in the expanded regional economic integration process.

### ASEAN Plus Three Economic Cooperation

9. The Ministers appreciated the on-going Japanese cooperation including the effort of the training programme for improving the quality of logistics in ASEAN.
10. The Ministers recognised the recent adoption of the Terms of Reference of the East Asia Vision Group (EAVG) II by the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting on 23 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Ministers looked forward to the final recommendation of the EAVG II to the Leaders at the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit in 2012, which will stock-take all previous and current activities in order to chart the future direction of the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation.
11. The Ministers noted the progress made in the implementation of ASEAN Plus Three projects, including the ICT Cooperation Towards Co-Prosperity in East Asia Project currently implemented by the Republic of Korea. This project is intended to bridge the digital divide and to build capacity of developing countries.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

1. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 2. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 3. H.E. Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce, China; 4. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 5. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 6. Mr. Kenji Goto, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan; 7. H.E. Kim Jong-hoon, Minister for Trade, Republic of Korea; 8. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 9. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 10. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 11. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 12. H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 13. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrach, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 14. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 15. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

# Joint Ministerial Statement of the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting

Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam,  
20 September 2011

## Introduction

1. The 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) was held in Brunei Darussalam on 20 September 2011. The Meeting was chaired by Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy, at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam, and co-chaired by Mr. Wu Gui Hui, Chief Engineer and Director General of International Cooperation, National Energy Administration of China; H.E. Keiro Kitagami, Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan; and H.E. Jaedo Moon, Deputy Minister of Knowledge Economy of the Republic of Korea. The Meeting was participated by the Ministers of Energy of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
2. Amidst global developments, such as, the volatile geopolitical situation in the Middle East and the impact of nuclear accidents in Japan on energy security, the Ministers recognised that the current energy landscape remains highly uncertain. This is notwithstanding that energy demand will continue to rise, increasing the need to balance energy security with economic competitiveness and environmental sustainability. In this regard, the Ministers strengthened their commitment to the ASEAN+3 energy cooperation to secure a sustainable energy future for the region.
3. Recognising the need for improved linkages in energy cooperation, the Ministers agreed that enhancing intra-

ASEAN connectivity will bring the region closer to its goal of achieving greater energy security. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the progress made by the Senior Officials Meeting on Energy +3 (SOME+3) Energy Cooperation that are key to diversification of energy sources, capacity building, information sharing and exchange, and promotion of sustainable development and low carbon growth economy.

## Energy Security

4. On energy security, the Ministers acknowledged the importance of stepping up cooperation efforts to study possible energy options for the region which includes, among others, civilian nuclear energy, oil stockpiling, and coal and clean coal technologies. In this regard, the Ministers expressed their appreciation to Japan for leading the Energy Security Forum in ASEAN+3 energy cooperation. The Ministers also welcomed Republic of Korea's continued contribution to capacity building in civilian nuclear energy, and Japan's establishment of the Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Nuclear Security.
  5. On oil stockpiling, the Ministers urged the Meeting to pursue the following activities: (i) continued studies and development of the Oil Stockpiling Road Map (OSRM) in accordance with the four (4) principles and methodology; (ii) collecting annual information on the progress of each countries' oil stockpiling activities; and (iii) organise workshops to promote the implementation of each ASEAN country's OSRM, with the support and assistance of the +3 countries. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) for organising workshops and to the +3 countries, especially Japan and JOGMEC for sharing their knowledge on oil stockpiling to enhance energy security and preparedness for the region.
  6. Recognising that coal is a major fuel source for the region, while noting its environmental concerns, the Ministers welcomed further efforts to develop cooperation programmes on clean coal technologies (CCTs) including upgrading of low rank coal technologies and carbon capture and storage (CCS). The Ministers supported the initiative to engage the +3 countries in future meetings of the ASEAN Forum on Coal (AFOC) to foster closer cooperation and to promote positive collaboration on clean coal utilisation.
  7. To enhance greater information sharing amongst the +3 countries, the Ministers welcomed continued collaboration with the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) in the conduct of capacity building programmes and development of regional energy outlooks to support policy research and analysis.
- ## Oil Market and Natural Gas
8. Noting that volatile oil prices will continue to impact the region, the Ministers encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to further share and exchange information on countermeasures in response to the volatile oil prices in the world market. They also encouraged the countries to share their experiences and lessons learnt in seeking creative solutions to address price volatilities and uncertainties in oil supply due to perceived risks of geopolitics and so on.

9. The Ministers shared the view that natural gas will play an increasingly prominent role in the global and regional fuel mix. In this regard, they agreed to step up cooperation in natural gas, including looking at the growing importance of LNG and unconventional gas. The Ministers also expressed their appreciation to China for leading the Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum.

### **Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency and Conservation**

10. The Ministers noted the good progress of ASEAN's aspirational goals of reducing regional energy intensity by 8% and achieving the 15% target for regional renewable energy in total power installed capacity by 2015. The Ministers lauded the accomplishments of the CDM programme and expressed their appreciation to the Republic of Korea for continuation of the ASEAN+3 CDM Programme, and for leading the New & Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency & Conservation Forum.
11. The Ministers agreed to further develop initiatives to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency and conservation, including greater engagement with the private sector and relevant institutions.
12. Recognising that new and innovative solutions are part of the equation in meeting future energy needs, the Ministers highlighted that it is timely to look at initiatives relating to smart grid technologies, mass transportation and other demand side energy management directing towards reducing energy intensity in transportation sector.

### **Next Meeting**

13. The Ministers agreed to meet again in Cambodia in 2012 for the 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.
14. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the 8<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.

### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

a. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy, at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam; b. H.E. Dr Ith Praing, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia; c. Mr. Wu Gui Hui, Chief Engineer and Director General of International Cooperation, National Energy Administration of China d. H.E. Darwin Zahedy Saleh, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia; e. H.E. Keiro Kitagami, Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan; f. H.E. Soulivong Daravong, Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR; g. Hon. Dato' Sri Peter Chin Fah Kui, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia; h. H.E. Than Htay, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; i. H.E. Jose Rene D. Almendras, Secretary, Department of Energy, the Republic of the Philippines; j. H.E. Jaedo Moon, Deputy Minister of Knowledge Economy of the Republic of Korea; k. H.E. S. Iswaran, Minister, Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade & Industry of Singapore; l. H.E. Pichai Nariphaphan, Minister of Energy of Thailand; m. H.E. Le Duong Quang, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Viet Nam; and n. H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

## **Joint Press Statement of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministers of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea (11<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three)**

**Jakarta, Indonesia,  
7 October 2011**

1. The ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministers of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea held their Eleventh Meeting in Jakarta on 7 October 2011, under the chairmanship of H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia.
2. The Ministers reaffirmed their strong support in advancing cooperation in food, agriculture, and forestry sectors as guided by the Second Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017) which implies that linkages between the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan and the AMAF Plus Three cooperation projects should be further enhanced. In order to complement this decision, the Ministers supported and welcomed the development of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Strategy (APTCS) Framework consisting of six (6) Strategic Areas, i.e. Strengthening Food Security, Biomass Energy Development, Sustainable Forest Management, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Animal Health and Disease Control and Cross-Cutting Issues.
3. The Ministers noted the progress and endorsed in principle the ASEAN Plus Three Comprehensive Strategy on Food Security and Bio-energy Development (APTCS-FSBD), the main goal of which is to provide umbrella for multi-sectoral cooperation among the ASEAN Plus Three Countries in ensuring long-term food security and bio-energy development.
4. The Ministers considered and endorsed the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement as a permanent scheme for meeting emergency requirements and achieving humanitarian purposes and affirmed their support for implementation of the scheme. The Ministers also agreed to expedite the process to get the agreement ratified in accordance with legal procedures and recognised the possibility of re-adjustment in the financial contribution of ASEAN Member States facing financial difficulties.
5. The Ministers welcomed the aspiration by the Leaders at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit for the possibility of expanding coverage of the APTERR other than rice in times of emergency and in supporting the countries in vulnerable position as a result of food price volatility and surge in food demand. Along this line, the Ministers recognised the need to learn from experience and progress made in the implementation of the Agreement by focusing first on rice. The Ministers also recognised the need

for adopting a step-by-step approach in considering expanding APTERR as a role model for other food commodities. Building on existing food security initiatives, the Ministers were of the view that relevant food security initiatives should be reviewed and enhanced to address concerns resulting from food price volatility and surge in food demand. The Ministers tasked the Senior Officials of ASEAN and the Plus Three Countries to work together in addressing the above concern towards ensuring long-term food security in the region.

6. The Ministers agreed and endorsed Proposal of Post-2012 ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) which would be operated after the end of current AFSIS Project in 2012. The objective is to establish AFSIS Network Centres (AFSIS NCs) as a self-sustaining mechanism. The proposed activities include ASEAN Food Security Analysis Report (AFSAR), Food Security Forecasting Model (FSFM) and Broadening Food Security Databases.
7. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction and appreciation on the various on-going projects' activities conducted and will be conducted by the Plus Three Countries and by the ASEAN Secretariat in the field of food security, agricultural technology, mangrove ecosystem conservation and sustainable use, biomass energy, climate change adaptation, statistics, data management, plant variety protection, plant quarantine, aquaculture and information sharing and so on. The Ministers endorsed two new project proposals from Japan that aim to strengthen capacity building for productivity enhancement and research in agriculture sector in ASEAN Countries.
8. The Ministers noted the necessity of further cooperation of ASEAN and the Plus Three Countries on sustainable fisheries for food security. The Ministers recognised the importance of assisting ASEAN by the Plus Three Countries on identified priority areas of cooperation to support the implementation of Action on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security for the ASEAN Region Towards 2020 which was discussed in the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference held on 13-17 June 2011 in Bangkok, with emphasis on training and capacity building.
9. The Ministers agreed to have the 12th AMAF Plus Three Meeting in Lao PDR in 2012. The Ministers expressed their sincere appreciation to the Government and People of the Republic of Indonesia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the 11th AMAF Plus Three Meeting.

#### LIST OF MINISTERS

H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. Chan Tong Yves, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; H.E. Dr. Suswono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Vilayvanh Phomkhe, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Mr. Noh Bin Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia; H.E. Mr. Ohn Than, Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar; H.E. Dr. Joel S. Rudinas, Undersecretary of Agriculture, Philippines; H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki Bin Osman, Senior Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of National Development and Defence, Singapore; H.E. Miss Supatra Thanaseniat, Permanent Secretary of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Nguyen Thi Xuan Thu, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; H.E. Mr. Zhu Baocheng, Senior Consultant of the Ministry of Agriculture, China; H.E. Mr. Michihiko Kano, Minister of Agriculture,

Forestry and Fisheries, Japan; H.E. Mr. Kim, Jong-Jin, Deputy Minister for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Republic of Korea; H.E. Mr. S. Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.

## Joint Statement of the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (5<sup>th</sup> AMMTC+3) Consultation

**Bali, Indonesia, 12 October 2011**

1. We, the Ministers of ASEAN Member States, China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea responsible for combating transnational crimes, convened the 5<sup>th</sup> AMMTC+3 in Bali, Indonesia, on 12 October 2011. The Ministerial Meeting was preceded by ASEAN+3 Preparatory Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime for the 5<sup>th</sup> AMMTC+3 Consultation. His Excellency Police General Timur Pradopo, Chief of Indonesian National Police, chaired the meeting. The Secretary-General of ASEAN also attended the Meeting.
2. We are committed to consolidate and further strengthen the efforts in preventing and combating transnational crimes with the objectives to sustain peace, security, and stability as well as prosperity in the region.
3. We praised the progress achieved in ASEAN's efforts in addressing the transnational crimes with the support of the Plus Three Dialogue Partners while maintaining the central role of ASEAN.
4. We tasked the SOMTC+3 to move forward in implementing concrete projects within and beyond the ASEAN Plus Three Work Plan to combat transnational crime.
5. We agreed to task SOMTC+3 to leverage the existing mechanisms with objective to measure, track, and better position our efforts to combat transnational crime in order to ensure the implementation of workplan of ASEAN Plus Three a success reality.
6. We welcomed the enhanced cooperation between ASEAN and its Plus Three Dialogue Partners particularly in the field of cyber crime investigation. This is a crucial step ahead as the current trends demonstrate the emerging challenges of cyber crime and its strong linkages to other transnational crimes, in particular terrorism and trafficking in persons.
7. We welcomed and appreciated all proposals and initiatives to organize constructive activities in dealing with transnational crime issues, such as the convening of the "International Seminar on Sustainable Alternative Development in Moving Towards an ASEAN Drug Free 2015" in Chiang Mai in November 2011, the "Seminar on ASEAN+3 Law Enforcement Cooperation Against



Telecommunication Fraud” in China in November 2011, and the “Law Enforcement Executive Meeting” in Tokyo in December 2011.

8. We welcomed the kind offer of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic to host the 6<sup>th</sup> AMMTC+3 Consultation in November 2013 in Vientiane.
9. We expressed our sincere gratitude and high appreciation to the Government and the people of the Republic of Indonesia for the warm and generous hospitality accorded to us and our respective ASEAN+3 delegations.

---

## **Chairman’s Statement of the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
18 November 2011**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit, chaired by H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held in Bali on 18 November 2011. The Heads of State/ Government of ASEAN Member Countries, the People’s Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea attended the Meeting.
2. We reviewed with satisfaction the progress made by the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation through the implementation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). We noted the significant advancement in the economic and financial cooperation, as well as in the socio-cultural and development cooperation.
3. We encouraged deepening political and security cooperation as the maintenance and enhancement of peace and stability are indispensable conditions for development in the region. In this regard, we reaffirmed the importance of cooperation to promote good governance, strengthen the rule of law, and protect and promote human rights through policy dialogue and capacity building activities. We further decided to enhance cooperation in counter-terrorism, combating cyber crimes, maritime cooperation, and other non-traditional security issues.
4. We shared the view that terror threats, which could pose impediments to the efforts towards the enhancement of the ASEAN connectivity, still exist in the region. In order to ensure the ASEAN integration, we are committed to the continued efforts in combating terrorism and transnational crime. To that end, we encouraged all parties to consolidate and further strengthen their efforts under the ASEAN Plus Three framework in this area.
5. We stressed the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and called on all concerned parties to make efforts to achieve the complete and verifiable denuclearization of the Korean peninsula in accordance with the 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks and relevant UN Security Council Resolutions. We highlighted the successful meeting between officials of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea in the margins of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting and Post Ministerial Conferences in Bali last July that exemplified how ASEAN and ASEAN-led mechanisms could create a conducive environment to hold dialogues on difficult issues and problems. We encouraged the parties to promote the necessary conditions for the early resumption of the Six Party Talks. We emphasized the importance of addressing the issues of humanitarian concerns of the international community.
6. We reaffirmed that the ASEAN Plus Three process would continue as a main vehicle towards the long-term goal of building an East Asian community with ASEAN as the driving force. At the same time, we reaffirmed our support for ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture and recognized the mutually reinforcing and complementary roles of the ASEAN Plus Three process and such regional fora as ASEAN Plus One, EAS, and ARF in the East Asian community building process.
7. We noted that despite the downside risks in the global financial and economic crisis, the East Asian economies were among the first to recover, and had become one of the key drivers of the global economic recovery. In this regard, we reiterated our commitment to promote economic growth that is strong, sustainable, and balanced. We highlighted the importance for East Asia countries to accelerate regional integration as a way to fuel the internal growth engine and to promote economic development of the region in a sustainable and healthy way.
8. We recognized the fundamental contribution of international trade to global prosperity and sustainable development and underline the necessity to push forward the Doha Development Agenda. We underscore the merits of the multilateral trading system as a way to avoid protectionism and inward-looking behavior. We further reiterated the importance of reforming the international financial architecture in which developing economies would assume a greater role in the global economic decision-making process. To that end, we reaffirmed the importance of the ASEAN Chair to continue to participate in the G-20 Summits on a regular basis.
9. We welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN Plus Three Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) in April 2011, which will contribute to early detection of risks, swift implementation of remedial actions, and effective decision-making of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM). We encouraged the study on the design of a possible crisis prevention function for CMIM. We welcomed the progress of Asian Bond Markets Initiative (ABMI), including the establishment of the Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility (CGIF) and the timely development of the Asian Bond Market Forum (ABMF), which will contribute to regional economic stability and resilience. We also encouraged current studies on priority areas of future regional financial cooperation.
10. We noted the ASEAN Report on the Emerging Regional Architecture and commended the ASEAN Plus Working Groups (APWGs) for their work on consolidating the ASEAN Plus One

FTAs and looking into the recommendations in the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) Studies, particularly in the areas of rules of origin, tariff nomenclature, customs procedures, and economic cooperation. We shared the view that substantive work has been carried out and that it was important to sustain the momentum generated by the EAFTA and CEPEA Studies as well as the ASEAN Plus process. We also welcomed the constructive joint proposal of China and Japan to establish three new working groups for trade and investment liberalization under the EAFTA and CEPEA.

11. We reaffirmed that the ASEAN Plus Three process would continue to be a main vehicle to achieve the long-term goal of building an East Asian community in which the East Asia Summit plays a significant role in the regional community building process. We reaffirmed our strong support for ASEAN's central role in the evolving regional architecture.
12. We noted the adoption of the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We also noted that the Framework reiterates the importance of ASEAN centrality in the regional economic integration process and sets out the general principles for broadening and deepening ASEAN's engagement with its FTA partners, using as a basis the ASEAN Plus One FTAs and the template that would be developed taking into account the EAFTA and CEPEA initiatives, with a view to considering appropriate next steps for further regional economic integration. We welcomed the decision made by ASEAN, taking into account the joint proposal of Japan and China, to establish ASEAN Plus Working Groups in the areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, and Investment noting in particular that the Working Group on Trade in Goods, that would be set up in early 2012, would also be tasked to follow-up on the outcome of the APWGs on Rules of Origin, Tariff Nomenclature, and Customs Procedures.
13. We reaffirmed our commitment to promote food security in the region in terms of availability, accessibility, diversity, and utilization. We encouraged the increase of production and productivity through greater investment as well as enhanced support in capacity building, research, as well as technological development and transfer in the agricultural sector. In this context, we welcomed steady implementation of the ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) and its further development based on the Proposal of Post-2012 AFSIS.
14. We also expressed our satisfaction by the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement on 7 October 2011 in Jakarta, Indonesia, as a permanent mechanism to ensure food security in the region in time of need. We deliberated on the possibility of establishing modalities to achieve the same aims for other staple foods.
15. We also reaffirmed our commitment to ensure energy security in the region by promoting energy diversification through information exchanges and researches on alternative, new, and renewable energy development, as well as energy conservation, energy efficiency, and the use of clean and environmentally-friendly technologies.
16. We expressed our solidarity and support for the Government and People of Japan in their recovery and reconstruction efforts. We also expressed confidence of the early reconstruction of Japan. To this end, Japan continually provides necessary information such as the current radioactivity level in the affected area in a timely manner. To this end, Japan would continually provide necessary information, such as the current radioactivity level in the affected area in a timely manner. ASEAN Plus Three, in turn, would consider appropriate review to relax restrictions on imports from Japan after the nuclear accident in order to promote trade, investment, travel, and people-to-people links in the region.
17. We welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an international conference/seminar in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake on 11 March 2011, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015. We shared the view that ASEAN Plus Three countries should further strengthen regional cooperation in disaster preparedness and relief management to promote a disaster resilient society in the region.
18. We expressed our condolences and sympathies to ASEAN Member States affected by the recent devastating floods. We see the need to enhance cooperation on flood mitigation and sustainable water resource management as provided under the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017). We tasked our relevant Ministers and officials to come up with concrete plans and proposals to enhance this cooperation.
19. We expressed our support to fully utilize the recently launched ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) to ensure close cooperation and coordination. We underlined the need to focus on enhancing our collective capacity, namely through disaster relief exercises invoking appropriate civil-military components in disaster rapid and effective response, as well as the development of a regional arrangement to remove or minimize a number of bottlenecks that impede the timely delivery of support.
20. We decided to further explore the possibility of establishing a crisis management center to respond quickly and effectively to various emergencies, including natural disaster and financial crisis, in the region by coordinating the various mechanisms under the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation framework.
21. We reiterated our strong commitment in strengthening cooperation and joint efforts to promote common development and to address common challenges of education in the region. We welcomed the convening of the first Informal ASEAN Plus Three Education Ministers Meeting on 18 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia, which discussed initiatives, strategies, and future direction, as well as reviewed the progress of the education cooperation under the framework of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation. We support the finalization of the ASEAN Plus Three Plan of Action on Education (2010-2017) for adoption at the Ministerial Level, and looked forward to the implementation of the said Plan of Action.
22. The ASEAN Leaders appreciated the Plus Three Leaders' interest in supporting the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. We agreed to harness the ASEAN Plus Three extensive mechanism to enhance regional connectivity. We appreciate Thailand's initiative to develop ASEAN Plus Three Partnership on Connectivity and offer to organize a workshop to work with all ASEAN Plus Three Countries in developing this initiative.

23. We welcomed the successful holding of the "International Symposium on Exchange among Universities with Quality Assurance in East Asian Region" hosted by Japan in September 2011 and reaffirmed the importance of promoting quality assurance in higher education among ASEAN Plus Three countries. In this regard, we welcomed the progress of the "CAMPUS Asia" initiative by Japan, People's Republic of China, and Republic of Korea and their intention to promote university exchanges with ASEAN countries.
24. We emphasized on the importance of enhancing cooperation to address climate change, with the sufficient financial and technological support by the developed countries, as well as cooperation in international negotiations toward a comprehensive and balanced outcome in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and mandate of the Bali Roadmap for the full, effective, and sustained implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol.
25. We noted the Memorandum No.8 on disaster management, cultural exchange, as well as trade and investment facilitation and connectivity, prepared by the Network of East Asian Think Tanks (NEAT) on 11-12 August 2011 in Da Nang, Viet Nam. We appreciated the contribution of NEAT and encouraged relevant ASEAN Plus Three sectoral bodies to look into NEAT's policy recommendations. We also emphasized the need and importance of greater involvement of NEAT within the framework of the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation and with ASEAN Plus Three sectoral bodies' activities to support the visions and actions of the East Asian community building process.
26. We welcomed the successful holding of the 9<sup>th</sup> East Asia Forum (EAF) Meeting on 15-17 September 2011 in Chengdu, the People's Republic of China, with the theme of "Accelerating Regional Integration: Internal Growth Engine of East Asia". We appreciated the Republic of Korea's initiative to revitalize the EAF and took note of the concept paper on the EAF adopted at the 9<sup>th</sup> EAF Meeting.
27. We welcomed the successful first meeting of the East Asia Vision Group (EAVG) II held on 20-22 October 2011 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. In this regard, we also welcomed the Report of the Eminent Persons Group on the Establishment of the EAVG II and we looked forward to the final report of the EAVG II at the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit in 2012. We underscored the need for the EAVG II to hold sessions with relevant sectoral bodies and other ASEAN Plus Three-led initiatives to take stock all previous and current activities in order to provide a comprehensive and integrated recommendation on the future direction of the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation.
28. We shared the view on the necessity to celebrate the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation in 2012 and to mark the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit as an ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit.
29. We expressed our full support to Lao PDR to host the 9<sup>th</sup> Asia-Europe Summit in Vientiane in 2012.

## **ASEAN - CER (Australia and New Zealand)**

### **Joint Media Statements of the 16<sup>th</sup> AEM-CER Consultations**

**Manado, Indonesia,  
13 August 2011**

1. The 16<sup>th</sup> Consultations between the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Ministers of Australia and New Zealand (Closer Economic Relations – CER) was held in Manado, Indonesia on 13 August 2011. The Consultations was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade of Indonesia; the Honorable Dr. Craig Emerson MP, Minister for Trade of Australia and the Honorable Mr. Tim Groser, Minister for Trade of New Zealand.

#### **Regional Economic Development**

2. The Ministers exchanged views on the emerging regional architecture in the East Asia/Asia Pacific region, as well as regional and international issues including APEC, WTO and G20, and noted that institutional arrangements should keep pace with the developments in global production networks to be commercially relevant.
3. The Ministers highlighted the deepening economic relations between ASEAN, Australia and New Zealand. ASEAN's total trade with Australia and New Zealand resumed strong growth in 2010 from the preceding year's economic downturn. The Ministers noted further the continued growth in a level of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from Australia and New Zealand to ASEAN.

#### **ASEAN-Australia and New Zealand FTA**

4. The Ministers welcomed the entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA) for Cambodia on 4 January 2011 and Lao PDR on 1 January 2011. The Ministers also welcomed Indonesia's progress towards entry into force of AANZFTA and looked forward to receipt of Indonesia's formal notification that it has completed its necessary internal requirements.
5. The Ministers were pleased to note that AANZFTA since its implementation in January 2010 is already delivering concrete trade and economic benefits, and that significant momentum in trade in goods and economic cooperation has contributed to practical business outcomes and removal of impediments to business utilization of the AANZFTA. The Ministers noted the initial analysis done by Australia indicating that in 2010, there had been good utilization of AANZFTA tariff preferences for the seven ASEAN Member States that were then party to the Agreement. The Ministers looked forward to the development of a regional mechanism to effectively monitor the utilisation of the FTA's tariff preferences.
6. The Ministers were pleased with the significant progress achieved by the FTA Joint Committee and its subsidiary bodies

in carrying out the AANZFTA mandate including the built-in agendas on the review of the non-tariff measures, review of the rules of origin cumulation and product specific rules, and the preparatory work for the reservation lists under the Investment Chapter. The Ministers underscored that the positive chemistry between the FTA Parties and the well-structured institutional framework has contributed to the early success of implementing the AANZFTA.

7. The Ministers noted the progress achieved in simplifying administrative procedures including the FTA Parties' decision that the FOB value would no longer be required in the certificates of origin, except where preference is being sought on the basis of regional value content (RVC) rules subject to 2-year flexibility given to Cambodia and Myanmar. The Ministers urged the completion as soon as possible of tariff schedules and product specific rules of origin transposition to Harmonized System 2012 nomenclature to ensure transparency and predictability of business access to the preferences.
8. The Ministers noted that the work program under the FTA agenda has expanded beyond trade in goods to address the 21st century issues including services, investment, intellectual property, connectivity, competition policy and other areas which complement the work towards an ASEAN Economic Community.

### **Economic Cooperation**

9. The Ministers underscored the central role of economic cooperation among the Parties and endorsed the FTA Joint Committee's Strategic Approach to Economic Cooperation adopted in June 2011 which aims to facilitate the FTA's operationalization and progression of its built-in agenda, increased business utilization of AANZFTA opportunities, and deeper economic integration among the Parties.
10. The Ministers noted that concrete outcomes in support of these strategic objectives were achieved with the implementation of AANZFTA's Economic Cooperation Support Programme (AECSP), which runs over the five-year period (2010-2014) and estimated at up to AUD 20-25 million. Actual and committed expenditures on economic cooperation to date is AUD3.2 million, and a further AUD5.8 million is estimated will be spent on new projects that were endorsed in principle for implementation in 2011-2012.
11. The Ministers acknowledged the wide range of economic cooperation projects completed or under implementation including:
  - a. in-country training on Rules of Origin for Cambodia and Lao PDR to assist officials and businesses in the newer ASEAN Member States to make use of the Agreement;
  - b. the ASEAN Regional Diagnostics Network on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, part of a wider long-term project, to create an ASEAN-wide system for delivering credible plant pest and disease diagnostic services;
  - c. a forum on ASEAN Regional Qualifications Framework to support trade in education services and temporary movement of natural persons; and
  - d. a workshop on Accession to the WIPO Madrid Protocol to build capacities among the ASEAN Member States in implementing their intellectual property commitments.

12. The ASEAN Economic Ministers expressed their appreciation to Australia and New Zealand for the continued support given to ASEAN through the AECSP including making funds available for interested ASEAN Member States in undertaking an investment policy review under the OECD Policy Framework for Investment Process.

### **Business Outreach**

13. The Ministers noted the value of conducting business forums at the sidelines of the FTA Joint Committee meetings. These business events, which were held in Manila and Melbourne in 2010 and in Wellington in May 2011, successfully raised the profile of AANZFTA and also promoted ASEAN-CER trade by enhancing understandings on the business opportunities created by the AANZFTA and through developing stronger links between government and businesses.

### **ASEAN-CER Integration Partnership Forum**

14. Ministers welcomed the launch of the CER-ASEAN Integration Partnership Forum (IPF) in Kuala Lumpur on 25 June. The Forum will foster new dialogue between ASEAN and Australia and New Zealand on issues such as economic integration and connectivity. At the inaugural event Australia and New Zealand shared their experience of the development of CER and the "Single Economic Market" between the two countries. Future IPF events will aim to deepen links and enhance mutual understanding as work proceeds on the full implementation of AANZFTA and the achievement of the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community. The next IPF event is planned for the first half of 2012.

### **LIST OF MINISTERS**

H.E. Craig Emerson MP, Minister for Trade, Australia; H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Cham Prasadh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; H.E. Tim Groser, Minister of Trade, New Zealand; H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; H.E. Lim Hng Kiang, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore; Mr. Yangyong Phuangrath, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN

# East Asia Summit

## Chairman's Statement of the East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Consultation

**Bali, Indonesia, 22 July 2011**

1. The EAS Foreign Ministers' Consultation was held on 22 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Consultation was chaired by H.E. Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The Consultation was held in two parts: the plenary and the retreat sessions.
2. The Ministers welcomed the Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, H.E. Sergey V. Lavrov, and the Secretary of State of the United States of America, H.E. Hillary R. Clinton, in their first official participation in EAS. The Ministers expressed their views that with the enlarged participation, the EAS continues to be an important component of the evolving regional architecture, and can further contribute to the maintenance and promotion of a stable, peaceful and prosperous region.
3. The Ministers shared their views that the East Asia region comprises some of the most dynamic economies and emerging powers in the world. The Ministers viewed positively the development and growing importance of the EAS. In this connection, the Ministers reaffirmed ASEAN's central role and reaffirmed partnership with non-ASEAN EAS participating countries to reach common ground on the need to consolidate and enhance the EAS' role and contribution in addressing regional challenges, and benefiting from the opportunities, based on international law, global norms, universally recognized values and common vision and rules.
4. The Ministers emphasized on the principles of the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the East Asia Summit and 2010 Ha Noi Declaration on the Commemoration of the Fifth anniversary of the East Asia Summit which stated the EAS as a forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity. As such, the ministers acknowledged the important role of the EAS as a Leaders-led forum in addressing strategic issues, including geopolitical issues of common interests and concern to the region.
5. The Ministers discussed the progress of cooperation in the framework of EAS especially in the five priority areas, namely finance, energy, education, avian flu prevention, and disaster management. The Ministers also discussed the future direction of the EAS, as well as regional and international issues, and the preparation for the upcoming sixth East Asia Summit in Bali on November 2011. With regard to the avian flu prevention, the Ministers recommended to expand cooperation in this area to encompass global health issues and communicable diseases.
6. The Ministers discussed ways and means in deepening regional economic integration through the concurrent studies of Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) and East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA). The Ministers also reaffirmed the need to enhance economic cooperation based on knowledge, innovation, development strategy, promoting connectivity for both ASEAN and EAS countries, and to intensify efforts in narrowing development gaps with appreciation for the contribution of the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).
7. The Ministers welcomed the convening of the Informal EAS Education Ministers Meeting in Bali, Indonesia, on 17-18 July 2011, as a follow-up to the EAS Leaders' agreement in the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS in Ha Noi. The Ministers expressed their support for further cooperation to enhance the quality of education, regional competitiveness, and promote educational exchange and innovation in the region. The Ministers welcomed the endorsement of the Chair's Statement of the Informal EAS Education Ministers' Meeting. The Ministers also noted the report from India on the progress of the Nalanda University project, and appreciated China's pledge to donate 1 million USD to the project.
8. The Ministers welcomed the progress in the implementation of the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) which has invited more than 30,000 youths in four years. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to hold the "International Symposium on exchange among universities with quality assurance in East Asian region" on September 2011.
9. The Ministers emphasized the need for greater regional cooperation on food and energy security, bearing in mind the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework and the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2010-2015. The Ministers underscored that food security and energy security are inter-related, and must be approached in a balanced way that will ensure sustainable growth. The Ministers looked forward to the convening of the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS Energy Ministers' Meeting which will be held back to back with the 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) in Brunei Darussalam on 19-22 September 2011.
10. On possible outcomes of the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS, the Ministers noted the suggestion of recommending to the EAS Leaders to discuss and issue a statement on food and energy security, as well as a follow up to the Cebu Declaration on East Asian Energy Security in 2007. In addition to that, the Ministers noted the proposal of Singapore to develop an EAS declaration on connectivity to be submitted to the Leaders for their consideration and adoption at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS.
11. The Ministers recognized natural disaster and its impact as one of the primary concerns which requires urgent concerted actions at national, regional, and international levels. The Ministers discussed the follow-up of the Cha-am Hua Hin Statement on EAS Disaster Management in 2009. In this regard, the Ministers noted with appreciation Australia's non-paper on Disaster Management and Response in the EAS and Indonesia's non paper on A Practical Approach to Enhance Regional Cooperation on Disaster Rapid Response. The Ministers looked forward to the elaboration of the two non-

- papers and welcomed inputs to be submitted for consideration by the Leaders at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an international conference in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned on the Great East Japan Earthquake, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015. The Ministers encouraged the EAS participating countries to contribute to the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Program 2010-2015, including the full operationalization of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre).
12. The Ministers noted with appreciation the initiative and proposal on environment cooperation including Japan's initiative on East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership and its proposal to hold a forum for low carbon growth partnership in East Asia in the first half of 2012, as well as China's proposal for establishing an East Asia Research and Cooperation Center on Climate Change, while noting at the same time, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility enshrined in the UNFCCC,
  13. The Ministers underscored the importance of consolidating EAS financial cooperation. The Ministers noted Australia's proposal that EAS Finance Ministers meet on the margins of International Monetary Fund (IMF) / World Bank (WB) Annual Meetings, in Washington, D.C. on September 2011.
  14. The Ministers discussed on the future direction of EAS, among others, to consolidate the EAS relating to the existing priority areas, connectivity, as well as Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA); to continue the practice of EAS consideration of various specific regional and international developments; to reaffirm among the EAS participating countries common global norms and principles such as those enshrined in the UN Charter, TAC and ASEAN Charter, EAS declarations, ARF and various arrangements between non-ASEAN participating countries to ensure peace, stability, and economic prosperity in the region and beyond; to set in motion EAS deliberation and cooperation on a set of traditional and non-traditional security issues, taking cognizance of ASEAN's body of work; to maintain the momentum of the EAS during the period between regular Leaders meetings through convening consultations additional consultations of the EAS Foreign Ministers including Senior Officials if they are deemed necessary; and to strengthen the ASEAN Secretariat in supporting the EAS.
  15. The Ministers reaffirmed their support and commitment to help advance the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC). The Ministers noted that the effective implementation of the MPAC will not only benefit ASEAN, but also the region as whole. In this regard, the Ministers expressed the need to explore possible cooperation in concrete projects under the MPAC, including through public-private partnership, as well as to promote greater awareness within their respective public and private sectors on the MPAC.
  16. For the outcome of the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS, the Ministers noted the ASEAN draft Declaration of EAS on the Principles of Mutually Beneficial Relations that encapsulate essential common principles that imbue the conduct of EAS participating countries. The Ministers stated their intention to provide inputs to enrich the said draft to be submitted to the Leaders for endorsement.
  17. The Ministers exchanged views on regional and international issues that could affect the stability and security of the region including issues of the possibility of recurrence of a new global financial crisis, denuclearization of Korean Peninsula, maritime issues including maritime security and safety, freedom of navigation and the peaceful settlement of disputes in a transparent manner and in accordance with international law, nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, trafficking in persons, sharing of democratic values, climate change, environment and others. The Ministers discussed how the EAS could contribute to addressing these and other emerging regional and global challenges, and provide suggestions to promote collective efforts to turn these challenges into opportunities for mutual benefit.
  18. The Ministers also noted the proposal by Malaysia on the global movement of moderates. In this regard, ASEAN Secretariat was tasked to develop a concept paper on the proposal, including on the creation of academic discourse, public lectures and symposium.
  19. The Ministers looked forward to their next East Asia Summit Ministers' Consultation.

---

## Joint Media Statements of the Informal Consultations of EAS Economic Ministers

**Manado, Indonesia,  
13 August 2011**

1. Economic Ministers from the ten ASEAN Member States, Australia, China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand gathered in Manado, Indonesia on 13 August 2011 and exchanged views on regional and global issues affecting the East Asian region as well as developments in areas of economic cooperation within the East Asia Summit (EAS) framework.
2. The Ministers exchanged views on regional and global developments, in particular, the recent earthquake and tsunami in Japan and economic developments in the US and Europe that affect global financial markets. The Ministers recognised the importance of securing Japan's economic recovery from the recent earthquake and tsunami and the prompt return of the smooth flow of goods, services and people in the region.
3. The Ministers welcomed this week's statement from the recent meeting of G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors affirming their commitment to take all necessary initiatives to support financial stability and to foster stronger economic growth. The Ministers recognised the fundamental contribution of international trade to global prosperity, sustainable development and the elimination of poverty. They acknowledged the core role of the WTO and their free trade agreements (FTAs), particularly at times of global economic turmoil, in resisting protectionist tendencies and promoting open markets.

4. The Ministers noted that the 16 EAS participating countries accounted for around one-quarter of the world's exports of goods and services in the 2007-09 period. They were pleased to note that, in 2010, ASEAN's total trade with the Plus Six countries grew by 29.6 per cent to US\$650.9 billion, which was higher than the pre-crisis level of US\$598.8 billion in 2008. Exports to the Plus Six countries increased by 33.5 per cent, from US\$252.6 billion in 2009 to US\$337.3 billion in 2010, while imports rose by 25.7 per cent to US\$313.6 in 2010. The Plus Six countries accounted for 31.9 per cent of ASEAN's total trade in 2010.
5. The Ministers also noted that foreign direct investment (FDI) flows from the Australia, China, India, Japan, Korea and New Zealand grew by 75.0 per cent from USD 11 billion in 2009 to USD 19.3 billion, which represented a 25.0 per cent share of total FDI flows to ASEAN in 2010.
6. The Ministers recalled the Leaders' consensus that the East Asia Summit plays a significant role in community building in the region and forms an integral part of the evolving regional architecture. The East Asia Summit and the ASEAN Plus Three process should play a complementary and mutually reinforcing role with other regional mechanisms in community building efforts. Recommendations in the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) studies are currently being examined and considered in parallel.

#### **Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA)**

7. The Ministers were pleased to note the progress of the four ASEAN Plus Working Groups (APWGs) that were tasked to look into the recommendations of the EAFTA and CEPEA studies relevant to rules of origin, tariff nomenclature, customs procedures and economic cooperation. The Ministers welcomed the Workshop on Rules of Origin hosted by India on 25-26 July 2011, New Delhi, India. The Ministers noted that the APWG on Tariff Nomenclature has completed its work and urged the other APWGs to intensify their discussions and finalise their recommendations before the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Leaders' Summit in November 2011.
8. The Ministers welcomed and exchanged views on the joint proposal by China and Japan, "Initiative on Speeding up the Establishment of an East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA)".
9. To ensure the economic integration within ASEAN as well as with Dialogue Partners, the Ministers noted that ASEAN is still working on the structure and template for the ASEAN ++ FTA, which would include an appropriate institutional mechanism, and is taking into account the joint proposal by China and Japan in developing recommendations by November 2011.
10. The Ministers look forward to considering the ASEAN proposed structure and template for the ASEAN ++ FTA and would also give further consideration to the joint proposal by China and Japan at that time. The Ministers instructed Senior Officials to meet in November 2011 to initially consider these proposals and advise Ministers. The Ministers reiterated the importance of ASEAN Centrality in the expanded regional economic integration process.

#### **Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)**

11. The Ministers appreciated the progress of the research activities of the ERIA in a variety of fields such as SMEs, energy, environment, trade and investment, and infrastructure development including the assistance provided to ASEAN in the Mid-Term Review of the AEC Blueprint, improving the AEC Scorecard and conducting a comprehensive mapping of ASEAN-related FTAs.
12. The Ministers also appreciated ERIA's initiative to implement "Comprehensive Asian Development Plan (CADP)" and "Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC)", which will narrow development gap in the region, by supporting implementation of specific projects and enhancing institutional framework for the Public-Private Partnership (PPP). The Ministers reaffirmed necessity to promote CADP in close collaboration with MPAC, relevant Ministerial meetings and international organizations, and agreed to report the progress on CADP to the Leaders at the EAS in 2011 in order to facilitate these collaborations.
13. The Ministers looked forward to ERIA's continued support and contribution recognizing the importance of further strengthening ERIA in enhancing economic integration and community-building in ASEAN and the greater East Asian region through its research works and policy recommendations. From this perspective, the Ministers appreciated the continuous contributions from Australia, India, Japan and New Zealand to ERIA, and expressed their intention to pursue the possibility to make voluntary contribution by capable Members.

#### **Participation of Russian Federation and the United States of America in the East Asia Summit (EAS)**

14. The Ministers noted that the Leaders of Russian Federation and the United States of America will be participating at the EAS in November 2011. They looked forward to engage the Economic Minister of Russia and the US Trade Representative in the Informal Consultations of the EAS Economic Ministers next year.

#### **World Trade Organization (WTO)**

15. Given the greater global economic uncertainties and the importance of sustaining trade flows, the Ministers noted with great regret the stalemate in the WTO Doha negotiations. They reiterated their strong commitment to reach an agreement, as soon as possible, on early deliverables, in particular for LDCs, while working on the final conclusion of negotiations. Early deliverables should include elements responding to the aspirations of the LDCs. The Ministers also reiterated the importance of refraining from protectionist tendencies.

#### **Economic Cooperation**

##### **Smart Community Initiative**

16. The Ministers welcomed the progress in the ongoing Japanese initiatives for realizing economic growth and sustainable development and reaffirmed the importance of the Smart Community Initiative. The Ministers appreciated the will of government of Japan for strengthening its initiative in cooperation with the private sector such as Japan Smart Community Alliance (JSCA), recognizing the importance of

the construction of the smart communities with resiliency, and recalling the experience of the disaster in Japan caused by the Earthquake and Tsunami.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

1. Hon. Craig Emerson MP, Minister for Trade, Australia; 2. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Brunei Darussalam; 3. H.E. Cham Prasidh, Senior Minister and Minister of Commerce, Cambodia; 4. H.E. Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce, China; 5. H.E. Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textile, India; 6. H.E. Mari Elka Pangestu, Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 7. H.E. Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister of Trade, Indonesia; 8. H.E. Banri Kaieda, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan; 9. H.E. Mr. Kim Jong-hoon, Minister for Trade, Republic of Korea; 10. H.E. Nam Viyaketh, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR; 11. H.E. Dato' Sri Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia; 12. H.E. U Tin Naing Thein, Minister for National Planning and Economic Development, Myanmar; 13. Hon. Tim Groser, Minister for Trade of New Zealand; 14. H.E. Gregory L. Domingo, Secretary of Trade and Industry, the Philippines; 15. Mrs. Ow Foong Pheng, Second Permanent Secretary for Trade and Industry, Singapore; 16. Mr. Yangyong Phuangrath, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce, Thailand; 17. H.E. Nguyen Cam Tu, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam; 18. H.E. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

# Joint Ministerial Statement of the 5<sup>th</sup> East Asian Summit Energy Ministers Meeting

**Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam,  
20 September 2011**

1. The 5<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit (EAS) Energy Ministers Meeting (EMM) was held on 20 September 2011 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. The Meeting was chaired by Hon. Pehin Dato Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam, and co-chaired by H.E. Keiro Kitagami, Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. The Meeting was attended by the Ministers and senior officials responsible for energy from the EAS Participating Countries, namely ASEAN Member States, Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Russian Federation and the United States. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. While recognising that the global energy demand is on an upward trend reflecting the recovery of the global economy over the past year, the Ministers warned of the likelihood of greater volatility in global energy markets in view of recent uncertainties in the developed economies going forward. However, noting that energy demand in Asia continues to register significant increases, the Ministers urged EAS to take full advantage of this shift in growth pattern with Asia as a background to enhance EAS energy cooperation to greater heights.
3. In this regard, to mitigate the growing demand for energy, the Ministers welcomed the energy-saving targets and action plans, made on a voluntary basis, and shared by the EAS countries concerned. The Ministers encouraged the continued updating and information sharing on the use of energy-saving technologies. The Ministers welcomed the implementation, on a voluntary basis, of the Energy Efficiency Roadmap Formulation Project in certain sectors of the interested countries and a fact-finding survey on sectoral energy-saving potentials that reflect the progress of action plans of the interested countries. The Ministers expressed appreciation to Lao PDR for hosting the Energy Efficiency Conference on 24 August 2011 and noted the Conference's policy recommendations in the fields of energy efficiency and conservation, renewable energy, energy security and others.
4. The Ministers acknowledged the advancements made by the Biofuels for Transport and Other Purposes Work Stream through the enhancement of the Biofuels Database in East Asia, implementation of the Researcher's Invitation Program, updating of the EAS-ERIA Biodiesel Fuel Trade Handbook, and upgrading of the sustainability assessment methodology for biomass utilisation. In furtherance of the Work Stream's efforts, the Ministers recognised and welcomed its 2011-2012 Work Plan geared towards: i) the uploading of more data and information in the database whereby website links to focal organizations are established; ii) firm implementation of the researchers invitation program; iii) formulation of quality standard, as well as quality control and management methods to harmonise utilisation of biodiesel fuel in EAS; and iv) enhancement of research outputs for the establishment of a standardised biomass utilisation assessment methodology in EAS countries.
5. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of establishing efficient, transparent, reliable, competitive and flexible energy markets as a means to provide affordable, secure and clean energy supplies for the region. Towards this end, the Ministers welcomed the Energy Market Integration Work Plan 2012, which aims to address impediments to the efficient functioning of markets by focusing on activities to (i) enhance energy infrastructure and (ii) facilitate greater energy trade and investment across the region. The Ministers also noted the outcomes of ERIA's report on Energy Market Integration, which highlighted the need to further strengthen and expedite market integration efforts, given factors such as the Asian premium oil prices, the need for competitive energy markets and pricing, and the benefits of energy access for economic growth.
6. In order to enhance EAS energy cooperation, the Ministers noted that sharing medium-to-long term outlooks for energy demand is important, given the relatively large increase in energy demand in the region, the negative impact of the situation in the Middle East and North Africa, high crude oil prices, and the earthquake, Tsunami, disasters and nuclear accidents in Japan. In this regard, the Ministers encouraged a close cooperation with international organisations such as International Energy Agency (IEA), in this work.
7. In addition to the ongoing cooperation under the existing three main Work Streams of the EAS Energy Cooperation Task Force, namely energy efficiency, market integration and biofuels for transport, the Ministers shared the view that going



forward cooperation amongst EAS participating countries would benefit from an increased focus on the following areas: (i) charting outlook for energy demand and saving potential over the medium-to-long term; (ii) coordinating emergency response policies and measures; (iii) enhancing the use of existing fossil fuel resources in the region; (iv) improving electric power infrastructure, including nuclear power generation; and (v) developing clean energy and smart communities for efficient use of energy in the region. To initiate the cooperation, the Ministers agreed to commence research studies in these areas to be undertaken by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) with support from Japan.

8. Acknowledging the close correlation between energy and climate changes, the Ministers reiterated their commitment to actively contribute to global measures to cope with climate change issues. As part of such measures, the Ministers noted the use of new market-based mechanisms, including bilateral initiatives, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on a global scale through diffusion of low carbon technologies, products and services. The Ministers also encouraged cooperation between EAS countries and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) economies in the areas of mass transportation and other demand side energy management issues towards reducing energy intensity in the transportation sector as the transportation accounts for a substantial share of total energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.
9. The Ministers appreciated ERIA's support on the various work streams of the East Asia Summit (EAS) Energy cooperation Task Force (ECTF), and agreed to continue ongoing cooperation with ERIA for research studies on relevant issues. Inputs and policy recommendations from ERIA on the EAS energy cooperation, as stated in the paragraph 7, would be welcomed as material for continued policy discussions at the ministerial meetings from next year on.
10. The Meeting welcomed the participation of Russia and the United States in the EAS Energy Cooperation, which will greatly contribute to and provide additional opportunities in the promotion of the EAS energy agenda and priorities.
11. The Ministers agreed to meet again in Cambodia in 2012 for further development of EAS energy cooperation.
12. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS EMM.

#### **LIST OF MINISTERS AND HEADS OF DELEGATION**

a. Hon. Martin Ferguson AM MP, Minister for Resources and Energy of Australia; b. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy, at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam; c. H.E. Dr Ith Praing, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia; d. Mr. Wu Gui Hui, Chief Engineer and Director General of International Cooperation, National Energy Administration of China; e. H.E. R.P.N Singh, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas of India; f. H.E. Darwin Zahedy Saleh, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia; g. H.E. Keiro Kitagami, Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan; h. H.E. Soulivong Daravong, Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao

PDR; i. Hon. Dato' Sri Peter Chin Fah Kui, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia; j. H.E. Than Htay, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; k. H.E. David Pine, High Commissioner to Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam on behalf of the Minister of Energy and Resources of New Zealand; l. H.E. Jose Rene D. Almendras, Secretary, Department of Energy, the Republic of the Philippines; m. H.E. Jaedo Moon, Deputy Minister of Knowledge Economy of the Republic of Korea; n. H.E. Yuri Sentyurin, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation; o. H.E. S. Iswaran, Minister, Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade & Industry of Singapore; p. H.E. Pichai Nariphaphan, Minister of Energy of Thailand; q. H.E. Ambassador Carlos Pascual, Special Envoy and International Coordinator for Energy Affairs of the State Department of the United States; r. H.E. Le Duong Quang, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Viet Nam; and s. H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN.

---

## **Chairman's Statement of the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit**

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19 November 2011**

1. The 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit (EAS), chaired by H.E. DR. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Summit was attended by the Heads of State/Government of ASEAN Member States, Australia, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the United States of America. The Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of New Zealand attended the Summit on behalf of their respective Leaders.
2. We warmly welcomed Prime Minister of Japan, H.E. Yoshihiko Noda; Prime Minister of Thailand, H.E. Yingluck Shinawatra; and President of the United States of America, H.E. Barack Hussein Obama who participated for the first time in this Summit. We welcomed the participation of the United States of America and the Russian Federation in the EAS which will strengthen EAS efforts to advance its common endeavours.
3. We appreciated the sharing of thoughts and identification of possible cooperation to be extended by the UN Secretary-General and the President of the Asian Development Bank, as the guests of the Chair, at the plenary session of the 6th East Asia Summit.
4. We emphasized our commitment to the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the East Asia Summit and the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration, particularly on the EAS as a forum for dialogue on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in East Asia. We also emphasized that ASEAN remain as the driving force working in partnership with the other participants of the East Asia Summit. In this context, we will continue to enhance the EAS as a Leaders-led forum.

5. We reiterated our determination to promote a democratic and just world order based on the supremacy of principles and norms of international law, and on the need to use relevant multilateral instruments, finding solutions to regional and global problems through concerted efforts. In this regard, the EAS will foster collaboration and partnership for mutual benefits and, at the same time, avoid the emergence of fault lines in the region.
6. We recognized the value of the EAS in maintaining and enhancing peace, stability and prosperity in the region. We reaffirmed, therefore, norms and principles such as those enshrined in the UN Charter and Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) in order to maintain peace, stability, and promote prosperity in the region. We adopted the "Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations" known as "the Bali Principles".
7. We noted that the East Asia region continues to face challenges that are multifaceted, multidimensional and interlinked, and consequently, they require our collective resolve to address them. We recognized the prevalence of various traditional and non-traditional security challenges, and at the same time committed to seizing available opportunities.
8. We shared views on other strategic areas of cooperation political and economic issues such as economic integration, including CEPEA and the ASEAN Framework for Regional Economic Partnership, and underscored our determination to promote a resilient and competitive region in order to prevent negative impacts of global economic crises, as well as cooperation on non-traditional security issues, maritime issues, non-proliferation and disarmament, counterterrorism, illegal logging, and transnational crimes including peoples smuggling, money laundering, and drugs trafficking.
9. We also discussed ways and means to promote sustainable development, food, water and energy security that are essential to ensure the welfare and livelihood of our peoples. We underlined the importance of EAS to look into comprehensively the issue of food security in order to ensure sustainable food production and supply.
10. We acknowledged the need to set in motion, as appropriate, EAS deliberation and cooperation on a set of issues, including non-traditional issues, through and by building upon the existing ASEAN's mechanisms.
11. We exchanged views on various issues of common interest and concern including the five priority areas, namely: energy, finance, disaster management, education and avian flu prevention/global health issues and pandemic diseases. We noted positively the dynamic development of the EAS process and the ongoing progress of cooperation in the five priority areas.
12. We welcomed the outcome of the fifth East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting, held in Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam on 20 September 2011. We noted the efforts for establishing efficient, transparent, reliable, competitive and flexible energy markets as a means to provide affordable, secure and clean energy supplies for the region.
13. We agreed to continue enhancing cooperation on environment and climate change issues through, among others, capacity building, technical cooperation, knowledge sharing, exchange of best practices related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, promoting the joint development and other forms of mutually beneficial cooperative projects to reduce greenhouse gas emission, in a manner consistent with countries' respective needs and capabilities and the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities. We look forward to the meeting of the COP 17 of the UNFCCC in Durban achieving a balanced, integrated and comprehensive outcome. In this context, we noted with appreciation the proposal of East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership and welcomed Japan's decision to host the dialogue meeting in April 2012.
14. We noted the outcome of the 2<sup>nd</sup> High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities, held in Kitakyushu City, Japan, on 15-16 March 2011, which discussed the best practices and initiatives on environmentally sustainable cities. We welcomed Cambodia's offer to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> High-level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities in March 2012, and the assistance to be provided by Australia, Japan and Thailand as co-organizers. We also welcomed Australia's offer to host two seminars in Vietnam and Indonesia on sustainable cities and climate change adaptation and China's proposal to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> EAS Seminar on Climate change Adaptation Capacity Building and the EAS Forum on New Energy in early 2012.
15. We welcomed the plan to convene the third East Asia Summit Environment Ministers' Meeting in September 2012 in Thailand, back-to-back with the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Environment (AMME).

## Finance

16. We underscored the importance to further strengthen cooperation in the financial sector. We also welcomed capacity building and institutional development efforts on financial issues and encouraged the continuation of similar activities in the future. We tasked Finance Ministers to elaborate further an EAS financial cooperation to be deliberated at the second meeting of EAS Finance Ministers to be held in 2012.
17. We welcomed the sense of urgency to address the emerging challenges facing the global economy at the recent meetings of the G-20 and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) leaders meetings. We welcomed the important steps taken by G20 leaders earlier this month to address risks to the global economy, and the resolution by APEC leaders in Honolulu to support strong, sustained and balanced growth both regionally and globally. We supported the Cannes Action Plan for Growth and Jobs, which outlines the role all countries can play in ensuring the stability of the global economy and financial system, and in particular the need for macroeconomic policies to support recovery and strengthen the foundations for growth and jobs.
18. We recognized the constructive role of the EAS, as a key regional forum bringing together the world's most dynamic economies, in support of promoting sustained economic growth at the regional and global levels. We are committed to enhance coordination and cooperation, in close collaboration with the regional and international financial institutions, including the Asian Development Bank.

## Energy and environment

12. We welcomed the outcome of the fifth East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting, held in Jerudong, Brunei Darussalam on 20 September 2011. We noted the efforts for establishing efficient, transparent, reliable, competitive and flexible energy markets as a means to provide affordable, secure and clean energy supplies for the region.

## Disaster Management

19. We recognized that the East Asia region is prone to natural disasters and its impact to socio-economy and livelihood of the people. We also noted the importance of strong collaborative efforts at all levels to allow for the most rapid, effective and efficient disaster response. We reaffirmed our determination to continue working together in disaster management, particularly with a view to enhance regional rapid response capabilities and humanitarian assistance. In this regard, we endorsed the "Indonesian-Australian Paper: A Practical Approach to Enhance Regional Cooperation on Disaster Rapid Response", with an emphasis on three clusters namely: (1) information-sharing portal, (2) overcoming bottlenecks, as well as (3) capacity building and promoting collaboration and partnership in disaster response (interoperability). In this connection, we tasked our Foreign Ministers and the relevant ministers to further coordinate to undertake necessary measures to follow up the paper. We took note of the recent launch of the Pacific Rim Coordination Center, an online platform for information sharing and facilitating public private partnerships in disaster risk reduction and response activities.
20. We welcomed the official launching of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) in Jakarta and encouraged all EAS participating countries to contribute to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Program 2010-2015, including to the full operationalization of the AHA Centre. We also welcomed Japan's proposal to convene an international conference next year as a means of sharing experiences and lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015, and China's offer to host EAS Symposium on Post-Disaster Psychological Care. We also took note of the announcement by several countries of their intention to use the bilateral Rapid Disaster Response agreement, as an evolution of possible disaster management cooperation.
21. We encouraged regular disaster relief exercises as a means to improve preparation and interoperability, including the ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx). We noted the successful ARF DiREx co-led by Indonesia and Japan in March 2011, which included over 4000 personnel from twenty five ARF participants focused on civilian-led, military-supported operations in the immediate aftermath of an earthquake-tsunami scenario. We are pleased to note the Republic of Korea's announcement to co-host the next ARF DiREx.
22. We endorsed the cooperation on sharing best practices and efforts to build resilience and preparedness at the community level. To improve the capabilities of national and local entities as disaster first responders, we encouraged cooperation to build individual EAS participating countries' capacity through training, lessons learned and best practices workshops, and through relevant exchange of staffs programs. In this respect, we welcomed the work of the ADMM-Plus Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Experts to promote preparedness and disaster response cooperation and noted China's proposal to hold the "EAS Exercise on Emergency Response to Earthquake".

23. We welcomed the ASEAN Leaders' Statement on Cooperation in Flood Prevention, Mitigation, Relief, Recovery and Rehabilitation, adopted at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit.

## Education

24. We highlighted the crucial role of education in promoting human resources development, enhancing regional competitiveness, achieving sustained economic development, as well as building friendship among people in the region. We agreed to further cooperate to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) targets on education, as well as to enhance quality and adaptability of education through, inter alia, promotion of education exchange, networking and innovation. We welcomed cooperation among EAS members on education and training initiatives which contribute to advancing ASEAN's integration goals and improving the lives of its people.
25. In light of the above, we noted with satisfaction the substantial outcomes of the first Informal East Asia Summit (EAS) Education Ministers Meeting, which was convened in Bali, Indonesia on 18 July 2011. The meeting has set a platform to further develop education cooperation among the EAS participating countries. We welcomed the plan to convene the EAS Education Ministers Meeting (EMM) on a biennial basis commencing in 2012 and to develop an EAS Education Cooperation Action Plan. The Action Plan will provide direction and momentum to education cooperation and promote a more comprehensive cooperation based on the principle of unity in diversity. We welcomed Japan's initiative for implementing the e-ASIA Joint Research Program/multilateral joint research program under the concept of "East Asia Science & Innovation Area".
26. We welcomed the progress of the projects identified by the 2010 EAS Education Cooperation Taskforce and further noted that Australia has already completed the project to promote the UNESCO Convention on Qualifications Recognition in Asia and the Pacific and commenced implementation of the project to develop an EAS Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Quality Assurance Framework. We welcomed Australia's agreement to undertake a feasibility study into the possible development of Regional Facility for Education Quality Assessment.

## Global Health Issues and Pandemic Diseases

27. We reached common ground to enlarge cooperation in the fight against avian flu to encompass broader global health issues and pandemic diseases, and remain committed to share information, maintain regional stockpiles of essential medical supplies, facilitate the sharing of affordable medicines and pandemic influenza vaccines. In this respect, we welcomed China's offer to hold training courses on public health for EAS participating countries.

## Connectivity

28. We shared the view that the effective implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) will not only bring benefit to ASEAN, but also the East Asia region as a whole. In this regard, we adopted the Declaration of the East Asia Summit on ASEAN Connectivity. We agreed to include ASEAN Connectivity as an additional area of cooperation in the EAS, together with the existing five priority areas of cooperation.

29. We welcomed Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia's (ERIA) activities to assist the progress of the Comprehensive Asia Development Plan (CADP) and the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).

## Other strategic areas of cooperation

### Economic Integration

30. We reiterated the importance of enhancing economic cooperation based on knowledge, innovation and development strategy. Furthermore we also underscored the importance for the EAS to intensify efforts in narrowing development gaps in the region. In this regard, we commended the contribution of the ERIA in enhancing regional economic integration, bridging development gaps and promoting connectivity for both ASEAN and EAS participating countries.
31. We noted the ASEAN Report on the Emerging Regional Architecture and commended the ASEAN Plus Working Groups (APWGs) for their work on consolidating the ASEAN Plus One FTAs and looking into the recommendations in the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) Studies, particularly in the areas of rules of origin, tariff nomenclature, customs procedures and economic cooperation. We shared the view that substantive work has been carried out and that it was important to sustain the momentum generated by the EAFTA and CEPEA Studies as well as the ASEAN Plus process. We also welcomed the constructive joint proposal of China and Japan to establish three new working groups for trade and investment liberalization under the EAFTA and CEPEA.
32. We noted the adoption of the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit. We also noted that the Framework reiterates the importance of ASEAN centrality in the regional economic integration process and sets out the general principles for broadening and deepening ASEAN's engagement with its FTA partners, using as a basis the ASEAN Plus One FTAs and the template that would be developed taking into account the EAFTA and CEPEA initiatives, with a view to considering appropriate next steps for further regional economic integration. We welcomed the decision made by ASEAN, taking into account the joint proposal of Japan and China, to establish ASEAN Plus Working Groups in the areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services and Investment noting in particular that the Working Group on Trade in Goods, that would be set up in early 2012, would also be tasked to follow-up on the outcome of the APWGs on Rules of Origin, Tariff Nomenclature and Customs Procedures.

### International Trade

33. We recognized the fundamental contribution of international trade to global prosperity and sustainable development. We acknowledged the important role of the World Trade Organization in promoting open markets. In this connection, we highlight the necessity to promote better progress toward the ultimate conclusion of the Doha Development Agenda. We also welcomed the decision at the APEC leaders' meeting in Honolulu last week to take concrete actions to strengthen regional economic integration and expand trade, promote green growth, and advance regulatory convergence and cooperation.

In this regard, we renew our commitment to avoid protectionism in accordance with the commitment made in G20 and APEC.

## Regional and International Issues

34. We shared views on various regional and international issues which can potentially affect regional peace, security and stability. In the spirit of friendship, we discussed ways for the EAS to contribute actively and positively address those salient issues. We shared the belief that our collective efforts to address those challenges are of mutual interest to the peoples of EAS participating countries. In this context, we welcomed the East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Consultation, which was held in Bali, July 2011 and tasked the regular convening of such a meeting under the East Asia Summit framework at the Foreign Ministers' level.

### Maritime cooperation

35. We recognized the importance of promoting maritime cooperation, including sea piracy, search and rescue at sea, marine environment, maritime security, maritime connectivity, freedom of navigation, fisheries and other areas of cooperation. We encouraged dialogue involving EAS participating countries to utilize opportunities and address common challenges on maritime issues building upon the existing of ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF). We also noted positively the proposal of convening an expanded AMF, back-to-back with the future meetings of the AMF, to include countries in the wider East Asia region.

### Disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons

36. We support the efforts at the regional and international levels including the East Asia Summit to promote nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We agreed that we should continue to work together to ensure compliance and implementation of relevant United Nations non-proliferation commitments and to pursue cooperation through multilateral mechanisms.
37. We welcomed the conclusion of the negotiation between ASEAN and the Nuclear Weapon States (NWSs) to enable the NWSs to accede to the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone Treaty (SEANWFZ) protocol.
38. We reaffirmed our full support to achieve denuclearization in the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, in accordance with the 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks and relevant UNSC resolutions, in the spirit to maintain peace and stability in the region. We welcomed the recent dialogues conducted by parties concerned and expressed our support for the continuation of various forms of bilateral talks, among the Six-Party Talks members which will contribute to creating an environment conducive toward the resumption of the Six-Party Talks. In this vein, we reiterated the usefulness to utilize the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) meetings to create a conducive atmosphere for dialogue and consultation among the parties concerned.
39. We welcomed a number of recent, significant positive developments in Myanmar throughout 2011 and underscored the importance of maintaining a strong momentum in this regard. We further welcomed these positive developments and their continued progress.

40. Noting the essential role of the ASEAN Secretariat to support the EAS, we committed to strengthening the Secretariat's capacity to enhance its service to the growing EAS process in the future.
41. We looked forward to the convening of the Seventh East Asia Summit in Cambodia in 2012.

---

## Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19 November 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, and the United States of America on the occasion of the Sixth East Asia Summit.

**REITERATING** our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and other recognized principles of international law.

**RECALLING** the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the East Asia Summit and reaffirming its importance in setting the broad vision, principles, objectives and modalities of the East Asia Summit (EAS).

**RECALLING ALSO** our commitment in the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration on the Commemoration of the Fifth Anniversary of the East Asia Summit to redouble efforts to move progress and cooperation in priority areas of the EAS and other wider regional economic integration efforts including studies on East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and Comprehensive Economic Partnership for East Asia (CEPEA).

**UNDERLINING** our common vision of the EAS as a Leaders-led forum for dialogue on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability, and economic prosperity in East Asia.

**DESIROUS** of consolidating and strengthening the EAS on the basis of its established principles, objectives and modalities.

**REAFFIRMING** ASEAN as the driving force in the EAS, working in close partnership with the other participants of the EAS.

**REITERATING ALSO** that the EAS is an integral part of the evolving regional architecture which includes other mutually-reinforcing processes such as ASEAN+1, ASEAN+3, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM+).

**WELCOMING** the participation of the Russian Federation and the United States of America at the East Asia Summit.

**RECOGNIZING** that the international law of the sea contains crucial norms that contribute to the maintenance of peace and stability in the region.

**DESIROUS ALSO** of creating a peaceful environment for further enhancing cooperation and strengthening the existing bonds of friendship among our countries in keeping with the principles of equality, partnership, consultation, and mutual respect thereby contributing to peace and stability, and prosperity in the region and the world at large.

**DO HEREBY DECLARE** that the EAS participating countries are guided by the following principles for friendly and mutually beneficial relations:

- Enhancement of mutual respect for independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity.
- Respect for International law.
- Enhancement of mutual understanding, mutual trust and friendship.
- Promotion of good neighborliness, partnership and community building.
- Promotion and maintenance of peace, stability, security and prosperity.
- Non-interference in the internal affairs of another country.
- Renunciation of the threat of use of force or use of force against another state, consistent with the UN Charter.
- Recognition and respect for the diversity of ethnic, religious, cultural traditions and values, as well as diversity of views and positions, including by promoting the voices of moderation.
- Enhancement of regional resilience, including in the face of economic shocks and natural disasters.
- Respect for fundamental freedoms, the promotion and protection of human rights, and the promotion of social justice.
- Settlement of differences and disputes by peaceful means.
- Enhancement of mutually beneficial cooperation in the EAS and with other regional fora.

**ADOPTED** by the Heads of State/Government of the participating countries of the East Asia Summit on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia.

---

## Declaration of the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit on ASEAN Connectivity

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19 November 2011**

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Russian Federation and the United States of America on the occasion of the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit (EAS);

**WELCOMING** the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration on the Adoption of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the 2009 ASEAN Leaders' Statement on ASEAN Connectivity that articulated the vision to enhance intra-regional connectivity within ASEAN which will complement and support integration within ASEAN as well as within the broader regional framework in East Asia;

**RECALLING** the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration on the Commemoration of the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the East Asia Summit and its support for the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and its readiness to partner ASEAN in its implementation;

**RECOGNISING** that enhancing intra-regional Connectivity would benefit all EAS participating countries through enhanced trade, investment, infrastructure, tourism, people-to-people linkages and cultural exchanges, and development, which would complement and contribute to the ongoing community building efforts in the East Asian region as well as narrow development gaps and deepen cross cultural understanding;

**REAFFIRMING** our support for the effective and timely implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity in all three pillars, namely, physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity, and with equal emphasis on connectivity between mainland and archipelagic Southeast Asia and the development of sub-regional interconnectivity among ASEAN Member States;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that ASEAN Connectivity is the first step in the development of enhanced connectivity within East Asia.

**DO HEREBY DECLARE TO:**

1. Include ASEAN Connectivity as a key priority area of cooperation in the EAS, together with the other agreed priority areas of cooperation;
2. Support and facilitate further relevant cooperation between ASEAN and its EAS Partners in the Connectivity initiative, particularly in mobilizing resources and expertise, information sharing, and identifying specific cooperation projects where the EAS Partners could participate in the three dimensions of physical, institutional, and people-to-people connectivity;
3. Support the development of a regional public-private partnership (PPP) development agenda and leverage on and work through bilateral arrangements, as well as regional and international financial institutions to mobilize resources in support of the implementation of projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity;
4. Promote greater awareness within the public and private sectors on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, including its potential benefits and economic opportunities, through the conduct of outreach and advocacy activities such as symposiums, workshops, seminars, business missions, and courses;
5. Encourage the involvement of the public and private sectors in key priority projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, including financing of tangible and bankable PPP projects through new and innovative financing sources;
6. Promote greater engagement and cooperation in people-to-people connectivity initiatives, including those relating to education and life-long learning, human resource development, innovation and entrepreneurship, cultural exchanges, and tourism.
7. Consider the possibility of having a "Connectivity Master Plan Plus" in the future which would expand Connectivity beyond ASEAN and develop further linkages between ASEAN and its EAS Partners, with appropriate reference to the initiatives including but not limited to "Comprehensive Asia Development Plan" while maintaining ASEAN Connectivity as a priority by effectively implementing the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.

**ADOPTED** by the Heads of State/Government of the participating countries of the 6<sup>th</sup> East Asia Summit on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia.

---

## ASEAN - United Nations

### Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the United Nations (UN)

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19 November 2011**

**We**, the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN) gathered at the 4th ASEAN-UN Summit, on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia.

**NOTING** that the purpose of ASEAN, as enshrined in Bangkok Declaration of 1967 and ASEAN Charter is to maintain and enhance peace and stability as well as to promote prosperity in the region, which would also require a variety of collaborations with regional and international organizations;

**NOTING ALSO** that the UN Charter captures the spirit and desire of the community of nations to build a just, secure and prosperous society through cooperation among Member States and regional organizations, as enshrined in Chapters VIII and IX of the Charter that provides the necessary foundation for cooperation and collaboration between regional organizations and the UN system;

**NOTING FURTHER** that the UN system and regional organizations have a strategic and critical role to play in facilitating and supporting the ongoing efforts of ASEAN Member States to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other agreed multilateral objectives for the common good of the international community through individual and collective actions;

**UNDERLINING** that such cooperation and collaboration shall be based on the distinctive capacity of each organization, infused by a spirit of partnership, and shall be geared towards achieving deliverable outcomes with long-term perspectives;

**UNDERLINING FURTHER** the value of partnership between ASEAN and the UN in providing timely and effective response to global issues of mutual concern, in the context of partnership between the UN and regional organizations;

**RECALLING** that the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on ASEAN-UN Cooperation signed on 27 September 2007; UN General Assembly (GA) Resolution 57/35 of 21 November 2002

on cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations; UNGA Resolution 59/5 of 22 October 2004 on further enhanced ASEAN-UN cooperation; UNGA Resolution 61/46 and 61/44 of 4 December 2006 the latter of which granted to ASEAN observer status in the GA; UNGA Resolution 63/35 of 26 November 2008 which welcomed the signing of the 2007 MoU and commended the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General of the UN and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Member States of ASEAN for their efforts to hold regular meetings, on an annual basis; and UNGA Resolution 65/235 of 22 December 2010 which welcomed the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter, encouraged the UN to support the ASEAN undertakings in all of its community-building pillars, and encouraged the UN and ASEAN to explore concrete measures for closer cooperation, particularly in the areas of food and energy security, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, peace and security, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding, climate change and disaster management, as reflected in the statement of the Co-Chairs of the Third ASEAN-UN Summit, had laid the basis for enhancing the partnership between the two Organizations;

**RECALLING FURTHER** that ASEAN and the UN have held three Summits in 2000, 2005 and 2010, that the Summit outcome documents have laid a strong foundation for the strengthening of the partnership between the two Organisations, and that the ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meeting (AUMM) among the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Member States of ASEAN, the Secretary-General of the UN and the President of the General Assembly has become an annual event on the margins of the UNGA, and

**WELCOMING** in this regard the joint press statements of successive AUMMs in the past, most recently on 27 September 2011;

**NOTING** the cooperation between ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and UN Agencies which encompasses all areas related to community building, including key issues related to development, in particular poverty eradication and the Millennium Development Goals, prevention and control of infectious diseases, food security, climate change, environment and biodiversity conservation, disaster management, issues of transnational crimes, transnational issues, trade and investment, peace and security, as well as the promotion and protection of human rights, in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter, the ASEAN Charter and international law;

**NOTING FURTHER** that the complexities of regional and global challenges confronting ASEAN and the international community require enhanced capacity in addressing them in the context of cooperation in areas of priorities and mutual concerns such as political affairs, peace and security, promotion of democracy and human rights, rule of law, economic and social development, socio-cultural cooperation, disaster management, culture and education, regional connectivity and integration, and international and regional issues of common concern in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter, the ASEAN Charter and international law;

**CONVINCED** that a strengthened framework of cooperation between ASEAN and the UN will reinforce and further enhance and advance the level of, as well as intensify, cooperation between the two organizations;

**DO HEREBY:**

1. Agree to establish a Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the UN, as described in the Annex to this Declaration.

2. Further agree that this Declaration and its Annex shall be reviewed and revised, as appropriate at least every two years to ensure that the Comprehensive Partnership is responsive to the needs and priorities of ASEAN and the UN, taking into account the changing dynamics of the region and the global environment. The ASEAN-UN Summit will be convened regularly.
3. Acknowledge that the ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meeting (AUMM) will continue to be the primary policy level mechanism for enhancing ASEAN-UN partnership in between the Summits, including overseeing, directing and reviewing the implementation of this Declaration and its Annex.
4. Request the Secretariat of ASEAN and the relevant entities of the UN system to coordinate the implementation of this Declaration and its Annex through appropriate mechanisms, including regular Secretariat-to-Secretariat (S2S) dialogues.
5. Request the Secretariats of ASEAN and the UN to jointly report on the progress in the implementation of this Declaration and its Annex to the AUMM, and through it to the ASEAN-UN Summit.

Done at Bali, Indonesia, this nineteenth day of November 2011, in duplicate copies in the English language.

## **Annex to the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership Between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the United Nations (UN)**

ASEAN's observer status at the UN, in particular ASEAN's close relationship with the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) as the regional development arm of the UN and convener of the UN Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism (RCM), and with the UN Development Programme (UNDP), as well as ASEAN's cooperation with the various UN bodies, specialized agencies, programmes and funds, provide opportunities for the two organizations to elevate the cooperation through a comprehensive partnership.

The partnership is to facilitate closer collaboration between ASEAN and the UN in collectively addressing the emerging global challenges, drawing on the experiences and expertise of ASEAN and the UN. Regionally, the partnership is to support ASEAN's efforts, inter alia, to establish the ASEAN Community, and achieve MDGs.

Notwithstanding the possibility of exploring areas of cooperation and mutual concerns, ASEAN and the UN dedicate themselves to expanding and deepening cooperation in the following priority areas in order to:

### **A. POLITICAL – SECURITY COOPERATION**

#### **1. ASEAN Community**

- 1.1. Promote cooperation between ASEAN and the UN, including its funds and programmes, for the implementation of the Roadmap for ASEAN Community 2009-2015 and the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. The UN will also assist in promoting cooperation between ASEAN and the UN Specialized Agencies for the implementation of the above-referenced Roadmap and Master Plan.

## 2. Peace and Security

- 2.1 Strengthen partnership in maintaining regional and international peace and security in Southeast Asia and beyond.
- 2.2 Strengthen regional and international efforts in promoting peace and cooperation through relevant institutions and mechanisms, including the ASEAN Regional Forum.
- 2.3 Share experiences and best practices in good offices and regional and international mediation efforts.
- 2.4 Strengthen collaboration in addressing non-traditional security issues and threats, including efforts to combat transnational crime, corruption, terrorism, trafficking in persons, people smuggling, and illicit drug trafficking.
- 2.5 Enhance cooperation in counter terrorism, including improving capacity and exchanging of information.
- 2.6 Cooperate to provide assistance for ensuring the security of trade and travel in the region as a means of safeguarding economic productivity and uninterrupted travel.
- 2.7 Enhance cooperation and the exchange of experiences and best practices through a series of ASEAN-UN seminars, workshops and trainings on issues such as preventive diplomacy, in particular mediation and conflict prevention, peace-keeping and post-conflict peace-building, including current demining activities in post-conflict areas, with a view to strengthening the civilian capacities and creating a network of civilian experts in the region.
- 2.8 Continue to strengthen cooperation, particularly in the area of multi-dimensional peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building.
- 2.9 Promote peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter, the ASEAN Charter, and international law.
- 2.10 Draw on partnership in the area of peacekeeping operations to strengthen the contribution of ASEAN Member States in this area.

## 3. Promotion of Democracy and Human Rights

- 3.1 Promote and enhance cooperation on human rights, good governance, democracy and the rule of law through consultation, information-sharing and capacity-building, taking into account the diversities and particularities in ASEAN.
- 3.2 Support the Bali Democracy Forum as a regional initiative that is home-grown and not imposed, based on the principle of equal participation, and contribute to its work on the question of the promotion of democracy and good governance in the region.
- 3.3 Support engagement by the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) in consultation and dialogue with the relevant international human rights institutions.

## 4. International and Regional Issues of Common Concern

- 4.1 Increase dialogue as a means of enhancing understanding of the issues of common interest and concern while emphasizing the importance of mutual respect and understanding in such dialogue.

## B. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

### 1. ASEAN Connectivity and Integration

- 1.1 Promote cooperation between ASEAN and the relevant entities of the UN, including its regional commission, funds and programmes, for the implementation of the Master Plan of ASEAN Connectivity and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration. The UN will also assist in promoting cooperation between ASEAN and the UN Specialized Agencies for the implementation of the above-referenced Master Plan.
- 1.2 Explore ways to enhance economic and financial connectivity, physical connectivity, institutional connectivity and connectivity between people, including cross-border human mobility for the purpose of facilitating trade and supporting economic growth in the region in line with ASEAN economic blueprint and ASEAN Master Plan on Connectivity for regional integration.

### 2. Economy and Development

- 2.1 Strengthen cooperation in promoting a higher level of economic dynamism, sustained prosperity and inclusive growth through advancing ASEAN's economic relations, in particular trade and investment, within the region as well as with the rest of the world.
- 2.2 Work together to promote development and narrow the development gap by, among others, assisting States to ensure the implementation of internationally agreed development goals and global commitments on financing for development, and rights to development.
- 2.3 Explore ways to avoid future global crises by enhancing dialogue to maintain a global economy that is more inclusive, equitable, sustainable and resistant to economic crises and natural disasters, as well as to increase cooperation to address the multiple impacts of global crises on the most vulnerable groups of society.
- 2.4 Work together to enhance ASEAN resilience to address the impact of global economic and financial crisis.

### 3. Food and Energy Security

- 3.1 Strengthen cooperation in addressing food and energy security challenges in conjunction with natural resources management, including land, water and energy resources, and the growing nexus between the food and energy prices and their volatility, climate change and bioenergy policy.
- 3.2 Explore ways to promote food and energy cooperation to ensure greater security and sustainability of food and energy, supplies in keeping with the rising demand for both, including assurance of freedom from hunger, adequate nutrition, enhanced connectivity in conventional energy resources, exploitation of unconventional energy resources, energy efficiency improvement, development of renewable energy and universal access to energy services in the region.

### 4. Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Narrowing the Development Gap

- 4.1 Foster collaboration on the implementation of the Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs in ASEAN.
- 4.2 Strengthen cooperation in assisting ASEAN in narrowing the development gaps in the region, including by



developing tripartite cooperation involving ASEAN, the UN and developed countries on the basis of global partnership for development.

- 4.3 Establish joint cooperation in preparing a report on ASEAN's progress with the MDGs and on analysis of gaps in achievement among ASEAN member states.
- 4.4 Support and contribute to the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration encompassing physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity.
- 4.5 Further strengthen efforts in poverty alleviation towards narrowing the development gap within ASEAN, underscoring the importance of better coordination and the participation of all key stakeholders including the public and private sectors, civil society and the UN's regional commission, funds and programmes, and UN Specialized Agencies in the attainment of the MDGs.
- 4.6 Strengthen cooperation in addressing issues related to rapid urbanization including disparities within cities and development gaps between mega-cities and large cities on the one hand and small towns and rural areas on the other.

## C. SOCIO-CULTURAL COOPERATION

### 1. Human Development and Community Building

- 1.1 Foster cooperation in providing equitable access to human development opportunities by promoting and investing in education, capacity building, entrepreneurship and applied science and technology.
- 1.2 Contribute to realizing an ASEAN Community that is people oriented and socially responsible with a view to achieving enduring solidarity and unity among the nations and peoples of ASEAN.
- 1.3 Continue collaboration in the protection, preservation, and development of the ASEAN cultural heritage and cultural diversity, including in the promotion of the regional cultural creativity and industry.
- 1.4 Explore ways to promote ASEAN awareness at the national, regional and international levels, as well as through cooperation or collaboration with ASEAN Foundation.

### 2. Social Welfare and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- 2.1 Strengthen collaboration for enhancing the well-being and livelihood of the peoples in the region through rural development, poverty eradication, and ensuring social welfare and protection.
- 2.2 Continue cooperation in addressing public health development concerns including by tackling HIV/AIDS and other emerging communicable diseases.
- 2.3 Foster cooperation on the promotion of gender equality and the advancement of women as well as to increase the participation of youth in the productive workforce and entrepreneurship.
- 2.4 Strengthen cooperation in the promotion and protection of the rights of women, children, the elderly, persons living with HIV and persons with disabilities.
- 2.5 Respect the principles contained in the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, in accordance with national laws, regulations and policies of ASEAN Member States.

### 3. Climate Change

- 3.1 Enhance cooperation towards strengthening international efforts, recognizing the central role of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to address climate change and respond to its impacts on socio-economic development, health, environment and water resources, including activities on building adaptive capacities and supporting mitigation and adaptation actions as well as incorporate such actions into national development strategies and policies in line with sustainable development.
- 3.2 Pursue the realization of priorities set out in the Bali Road Map under the UNFCCC, including the Bali Action Plan, to ensure the continued implementation of international efforts in addressing climate change to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention in stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, and recognizing the needs of developing countries for financing, technology transfer and capacity building.

### 4. Disaster Risk Management

- 4.1 Continue closer collaboration to jointly respond to catastrophic events and to strengthen coordination on disaster risk management, including as part of rehabilitation and reconstruction process, with a view to building disaster-resilient nations and safer communities in the region.
- 4.2 Support cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with relevant UN agencies on disaster risk management, including through the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response Work Programme 2010-2015 and the operationalization of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), under the ASEAN-UN Strategic Plan on Disaster Management 2011-2015.
- 4.3 Mainstream disaster risk reduction into national development and recovery policies and formulate and implement risk reduction measures that link climate change adaptation and key sectors, such as productive, infrastructure education and health sector, and urban development to ensure sustainable and inclusive development as incorporated in the Hyogo Declaration and Framework for Action.

### 5. Culture and Education

- 5.1 Promote regional peace, economic development, social progress and cultural development in the region through advancing educational, scientific and cultural linkages.
- 5.2 Explore new areas for co-operation in the field of culture and education in the form of specific joint activities, including holding a joint conference/training, joint studies and technical assistance.
- 5.3 Explore cooperation on matters of common interest by sharing best practices and exchanging information and documents to the fullest extent possible.
- 5.4 Note progress and encourage further cooperation of the ASEAN University Network (AUN), in increasing students' mobility and exchanges, creating a network among universities in ASEAN Countries as well as in enhancing people-to-people contact.

## D. COOPERATION BETWEEN SECRETARIATS

### 1. Cooperation in Capacity Building

- 1.1 The ASEAN Secretariat and the Secretariat of the UN shall cooperate in the study of issues, problems and policies relating to their respective organization's work programs.
- 1.2 The two Secretariats should liaise closely with each other in Jakarta and New York as well as through the regional commission and regional offices of the United Nations in Bangkok.

### 2. Coordination Mechanism

- 2.1 The ASEAN Secretariat and the Secretariat of the UN shall exchange information on their programs, activities and projects of mutual interest, and consult on a regular basis so as to benefit from each other's experiences and thinking.
- 2.2 The ASEAN Secretariat and the Secretariats of the UN system shall agree to undertake periodic consultations at the appropriate level in order to identify, conduct and evaluate joint activities.
- 2.3 To facilitate communication and coordination, the ASEAN Secretariat and the United Nations Secretariat shall establish, where required, direct lines of communication between sectoral experts at the working level.

## E. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW MECHANISMS

1. The ASEAN Secretariat and the Secretariat of the UN shall be entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the implementation of the Partnership and to report accordingly to the AUMM, and through it to the ASEAN-UN Summit.
2. The primary policy level mechanism for reviewing the implementation of the Comprehensive Partnership will be the meeting of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers with the Secretary-General of the UN and the President of the UN General Assembly (ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meeting, AUMM).

## Co-Chairs' Statement of the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit

**Bali, Indonesia,  
19 November 2011**

1. The 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit was held on 19 November 2011, in Bali, Indonesia and was co-chaired by the ASEAN Chairman of 2011, H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, and H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Summit was attended by Heads of State/Government of ASEAN. Secretary General of ASEAN was also in attendance.

## ASEAN-UN Cooperation & Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations

2. Recalling the previous ASEAN-UN Summits in 2000, 2005, and 2010, the Summit welcomed the developments in the ASEAN-UN partnership, which is becoming increasingly mutually beneficial. In this connection, the Summit reviewed the implementation of the six action points contained in the Co-Chairs' Statement of the Third ASEAN-UN Summit in Ha Noi on 29 October 2010. The Summit also recognised the intention of the UN to become Dialogue Partner of ASEAN.
3. Sharing the view that ASEAN is striving to become a Community by 2015 and to pursue the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations, the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit adopted a Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations. The Joint Declaration is expected to further advance and intensify the level of cooperation, and strengthen the framework of cooperation between ASEAN and the UN. Furthermore, the Comprehensive Partnership is expected to establish a more coordinated, coherent and cohesive cooperation among ASEAN sectoral bodies in its relation with the UN specialised agencies, funds and programmes which will allow an enhanced ASEAN capacity to contribute and respond to the global challenges. Given the comprehensiveness of the Declaration and the Annex, the Summit stressed the importance of agreeing on priority activities.
4. Agreeing that the Joint Declaration and the Annex shall be reviewed and revised as appropriate at least every two years, the Summit tasked the Secretariats of ASEAN and the UN to coordinate the implementation of the Declaration, and jointly report on the progress to the ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meeting (AUMM), and through it to the ASEAN-UN Summit.
5. The Summit welcomed significant progress made by Myanmar since the formation of the new Government in March this year. The Secretary-General of the United Nations also welcomed the steps taken in the implementation of political and economic reforms and encouraged continued efforts in this regard.

### Conflict Resolution

6. The Summit reiterated its firm commitment to the peaceful resolution of differences in accordance with the principles the UN Charter, the ASEAN Charter, and the international law. ASEAN will continue to promote confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy and pacific approaches to conflict resolution. In this regard, the United Nations supported the intention of ASEAN to establish an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR).

### Peace and Security

7. ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations noted the vital role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security. In this regard, they looked forward to the implementation of immediate steps and medium to long-term activities identified by the two Secretariats, subject to the consideration and approval by ASEAN Member States, including: a workshop/training on lessons learnt and best practices of the United Nations and regional organizations in conflict prevention, peace-making and peace-keeping; a

regional seminar on good offices, conciliation, mediation, peace-keeping and peace-building; ASEAN's participation in relevant UN and UN partners-organized workshops and training courses; promotion of a regional network among existing peace-keeping centers in ASEAN Member States; enhancing ASEAN capacity in peace-making, peace-keeping and peace-building; and establishing appropriate framework to address regional and global challenges.

### **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Global Financial Crisis, Food and Energy Crisis**

8. While noting with satisfaction that ASEAN Member States are on track to attaining many of the MDGs, the Summit underlined as a matter of priority to prevent the reverse impact of the global financial and economic crises on the commitment to the attainments of the MDGs by 2015. In this context, the United Nations reiterated its supports for the implementation of the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the MDGs. Emphasizing the importance of closing development gaps in the region, the Summit welcomed the United Nations' contribution to the implementation of the 2nd Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan (2009-2015).
9. Recalling the agreement by the 64<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly to convene the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 in Brazil, which will raise green economy and poverty eradication, and the institutional framework for sustainable development, ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations reiterated the importance of this meeting in order to assess the progress and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the sustainable development in the region as well as in the global level. The success of these efforts will be fundamental in supporting ASEAN's works in eradicating poverty and maintaining sustainable development.
10. ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations reiterated their strong commitment to address climate change at the national, regional and global levels based on the principles as contained in the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. The Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen efforts in mitigation and adaptation to address the adverse effects of climate change. As the environmental as well as economic challenges of today are multifaceted and complex, and require enhanced cooperation on sustainable development, ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations reiterated their commitment to collaborate on issues such as promoting greater awareness on climate change as well as the concept of green economy to ensure the attainment of sustainable development and enhancing high quality of life of the people in the region.
11. The Summit expressed its deep concern on the recurrence of global financial and economic problems in some parts of the world. The Summit agreed that the financial crisis should be managed as not to affect the implementation of international commitments on financing for development, nor lead to the adoption of trade-distorting and protectionist measures. The crisis should be overcome by accelerating global efforts towards a strong, inclusive, sustainable and balanced growth, including credible medium-term fiscal consolidation by the developed countries and economic reform. The Summit also emphasized the significance of bolstering growth in fragile countries, and

welcomed the initiatives of the Secretary-General to urge the G-20 Leaders to continue mainstreaming development agenda into the G-20's discourses.

12. Expressing its concern with the rise in food and energy prices, the Summit agreed that food and energy security are fundamental to realizing ASEAN's economic and social development goals. Acknowledging the support provided by the United Nations, in particular through its Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism, in this regard, the Summit agreed to intensify future joint efforts for both short-term stabilization of the situation and longer term demand-supply balancing.

### **ASEAN Connectivity and Integration**

13. The Summit recognized regional connectivity and integration are vital for sustaining economic growth essential to eradicate poverty and narrow development gaps within an ASEAN Community. It noted with satisfaction the contributions of the United Nations, in particular the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, to the development and implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration, and agreed to further strengthen joint work in these areas.

### **Disaster management and humanitarian assistance**

14. Recognizing the importance for ASEAN Member States to enhance cooperation with the United Nations in the area of disaster management and humanitarian assistance, the Summit expressed its commitment to implement the ASEAN-UN Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management, which features in the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-UN Collaboration in Disaster Management. The Summit agreed to support the full operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) as well as support the implementation of the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-UN Collaboration in Disaster Management.

### **Promotion of human rights and democracy**

15. The Summit reaffirmed its commitment to cooperate in enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights. ASEAN and the United Nations agreed to support the work of the ASEAN Inter-Governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission for Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children.

### **Global Movement of Moderates**

16. The Summit noted the ASEAN's initiative on the Global Movement of Moderates which was endorsed by ASEAN Leaders at the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Jakarta. The initiative is expected to be one of ASEAN's positive contributions in shaping global development. ASEAN Leaders are determined to put forward this initiative to the agenda of the United Nations.

### **International and regional issues of common concerns**

17. ASEAN Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations exchanged views on international and regional issues of common concerns. The Summit noted the prevalence of regional and global challenges, including the unresolved

security problems in some areas, such as nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and the situation in the Middle East and North Africa. ASEAN Leaders and the UN Secretary-General are determined to strengthen their collaboration to contribute to solving these challenges.

### **ASEAN-UN cooperation mechanism**

18. The Summit recalled the three-layer mechanism of ASEAN-UN cooperation adopted in the Co-Chairs' Statement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit; the ASEAN-UN Summit to coordinate policy matters, the ministerial-level (AUMM) to review the implementation of cooperation activities; and the Secretariat-to-Secretariat dialogue. In this regard, the Summit recognized that the three-layer mechanism could be useful for the implementation of the Comprehensive Partnership, and looked forward to the convening of future ASEAN-UN Summits on a regular basis. The Meeting also agreed that the present annual meetings between the ASEAN Foreign Ministers, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the President of the General Assembly, (AUMM) should continue to take place during the annual UN General Assembly meeting in September.

---

## **ASEAN - APEC**

### **ASEAN Statement at the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade Meeting**

**Montana, United States,  
19-20 May 2011**

The Secretary-General of ASEAN would like to convey his appreciation to the United States of America for giving the ASEAN Secretariat an opportunity to update the APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade on the latest developments in ASEAN with the recently concluded 18th ASEAN Summit in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Under the Chairmanship of Indonesia this year, which has for its theme "ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations", the following three priorities have been outlined: (i) ensuring significant progress in achieving the ASEAN Community; (ii) ensuring that the regional architecture and regional environment remain ASEAN-centered; and (iii) commencing deliberation on an ASEAN vision beyond 2015.

#### **Realizing the AEC by 2015**

Despite the regional and global challenges, implementation of the AEC Blueprint continues to be on track showing good progress in ASEAN's phased implementation of the measures in realizing the AEC by the year 2015. The liberalization of trade in goods and services under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) and the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) continue to be on track in transforming ASEAN into a single market and production base. Member States remain committed to exerting maximum effort and ensuring the timely implementation of the measures in the

AEC Blueprint, especially in addressing impediments that include coordination at the national and regional levels. In order to strengthen regional monitoring capacity, the ASEAN Integration Monitoring Office has been established to assist the ASEAN Secretariat and Member States in monitoring the progress of the AEC.

Significant developments have taken place in the first, second and fourth pillars of the AEC, i.e. the single market and production base, a competitive economic region and integration into the global economy, respectively. Noting the lag in the third pillar, which is on equitable economic development comprising development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and narrowing the development gap both within and between ASEAN Member States, the Economic Ministers have given additional emphasis on this pillar. They have recognized SMEs as an important segment of the economy and therefore the need to bring them into the mainstream of regional integration by giving them access to technology, financing and markets. It is also recognized that narrowing the development gap is crucial to achieving a more balanced, inclusive and sustained ASEAN Community. In line with the renewed focus on SME development and narrowing development gap, a framework or a set of guiding principles for equitable economic development in ASEAN, including sustainable high-impact targets, would be developed within this year.

Several strategic action plans have been put in place to provide the necessary infrastructure for AEC building. The ASEAN Tourism Strategic Plan (2011-2015), the ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan (2011-2015) and the ASEAN ICT Master Plan 2015 also contribute to the enhancement of regional connectivity consistent with the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. The last Summit reaffirmed Member States' commitment to enhance regional connectivity not only to link the archipelagic Member States with mainland ASEAN but also to expand connectivity to the East Asia region and beyond.

#### **Global Economic Development and Challenges**

ASEAN is confident that economic growth within the community will settle at more sustainable levels this year between 5.7 percent and 6.4 percent. Despite ASEAN's economic resilience, risks still remain. The surge in capital flows and emerging inflationary pressures combined with strong commodity price volatility in the region pose challenges to ASEAN's economic resilience. The Leaders of ASEAN therefore also emphasized the need for stronger regional coordination and cooperation to address global challenges that affect not only food and energy security but also to sustain economic recovery. With the recent establishment of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework and the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve that would be in place later this year, the thrust of regional cooperation would now be on addressing the challenges brought about by high commodity prices and food price volatility. The Economic Ministers also noted the importance in addressing macroeconomic issues not only at the national level but also through coordination and cooperation at the regional level. The ASEAN Plus Three Macro Economic Regional Surveillance Office (AMRO) in Singapore is expected to play a critical role in strengthening macroeconomic coordination and financial cooperation at the regional level.

#### **Evolving Regional Architecture**

ASEAN is determined to play the central role in the emerging regional architecture using the ASEAN Plus One FTAs as building blocks. Current efforts are therefore geared towards determining how best these FTAs could be consolidated, identifying possible gaps and recommending the best possible modality for a deeper and broader

FTA, taking into account the recommendations made in the Studies on the East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA).

ASEAN's Leaders have time and again emphasized the mutually reinforcing roles of the ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three (China, Japan and Korea) and the East Asia Summit (EAS) in an ASEAN-driven regional economic architecture. The Russian Federation and the United States will be participating at the EAS starting at the 6th EAS scheduled in Bali in November 2011. With the enlargement of the EAS, Leaders were confident of the contribution of the EAS to the promotion and maintenance of a stable and peaceful environment in the region. The EAS shall therefore continue to be a forum for Leaders-led discussion on traditional and non-traditional security threats. Strategic geo-political issues of common interest shall also be deliberated alongside the five existing EAS priority areas (i.e. energy, finance, disaster management, education and avian flu prevention), and ASEAN Connectivity.

### **Post-2015 Vision for ASEAN**

The Indonesian Chairmanship has prompted discussions on a vision for ASEAN beyond the ASEAN Community 2015. The regional landscape is rapidly changing, therefore, for the ASEAN Economic Community to remain relevant, Member States need to start thinking on how economic integration could be further deepened and broadened not only among the Member States but also between ASEAN and its FTA partners. Further, ASEAN will need to ascertain what form or path it will take beyond 2015.

### **ASEAN and APEC**

ASEAN and APEC share the same end-goals, though the approach may be different, e.g. to integrate the economies of their respective membership. ASEAN may have been more successful in integration efforts and in achieving its trade liberalization goals but could learn from APEC in pursuing initiatives that would support an open market. Structural reforms and trade facilitation initiatives, such as the Single Window, Self-Certification, and SME development are some of the areas that ASEAN could benefit from the experiences of APEC, with the mutual sharing of experiences defining the synergies between ASEAN and APEC. With seven of the ten ASEAN members in APEC and with almost all of the economies participating in the EAS in APEC, ASEAN and APEC just have to mutually reinforce each other towards the achievement of their respective goals and the realization of their respective economic integration objectives. The ASEAN Secretariat stands ready to collaborate with the APEC Secretariat for our mutual benefit and in building a stronger Asia Pacific region.

---





