



**CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 1ST ASEAN-U.S. SUMMIT
9 OCTOBER 2013**

Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam

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1. The 1st ASEAN-U.S. Summit, chaired by His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah, the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam, was held on 9 October 2013 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. The meeting was attended by all Heads of States/Government of ASEAN Member States and The Honorable John Kerry, Secretary of State of the United States of America. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance at the meeting.
 2. Recognising our shared vision of a stable, peaceful and prosperous Southeast Asia, we are satisfied with the progress of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-U.S. Enhanced Partnership for Enduring Peace and Prosperity 2011-2015, which has further deepened ASEAN-U.S. relations, and contributed to the work in ASEAN's political-security, economic and socio-cultural pillars; at the same time contributing to the achievement of an ASEAN Community by 2015.
 3. The ASEAN Leaders also encouraged the United States to support the implementation of the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015) and support the development of the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision, as well as to the Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations (Bali Concord III) to bring the ASEAN common platform on global issues into reality by 2022.
 4. We acknowledged that the commencement of this 1st ASEAN-U.S. Summit, symbolised efforts on both sides to elevate the ASEAN-U.S. partnership to a strategic level, at the same time, deepening and widening our existing cooperation to further promote peace, stability and prosperity in the region.

5. We noted with appreciation the substantive work undertaken by the U.S. Mission to ASEAN in Jakarta and the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR) as well as the ASEAN Secretariat in further strengthening the ASEAN-US cooperation.
6. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the enhanced engagement and support of the U.S. in the region through ASEAN-led processes such as on confidence building measures and preventive diplomacy through the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF); the East Asia Summit (EAS), the premier leaders-led forum for discussion of important political and security issues facing the region; and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting - Plus (ADMM - Plus) and reaffirmed the importance of ASEAN as the driving force of these processes. We commended the success of the exercises under the frameworks of the ARF and the ADMM-Plus, namely, the 2013 ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx), the ADMM-Plus Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief and Military Medicine (ADMM-Plus HADR/Military Medicine Exercise), the ADMM-Plus Counter-Terrorism Exercise (CTX) and the ADMM-Plus Maritime Security Field Training Exercise (FTX). ASEAN Leaders expressed appreciation to the U.S. for participating in this exercise.
7. We welcome the United States' policy of promoting greater engagement in Asia which signifies the United States' stronger interest in our region. We hold the view that such a policy gives the United States and countries in the region an opportunity for closer cooperation in areas of mutual interest and benefit such as in development cooperation, building connectivity, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and addressing trans-border issues (transnational crimes and emerging infectious diseases).
8. Reaffirming the importance of strengthening economic cooperation between ASEAN and the United States, we welcomed the progress under the 2013 Trade and Investment Facilitation Arrangement (TIFA) Work Plan and the Expanded Economic Engagement (E3) initiative launched at the 4th ASEAN-U.S. Leaders Meeting in 2012, which will provide opportunities for further growth of trade and investment, and lay the groundwork for preparing ASEAN Member States to pursue trade agreements. In this regard, we commended the successful outcomes of the ASEAN Economic Ministers' (AEM) Roadshow to Los Angeles, Silicon Valley and Washington D.C. from 10 - 13 June 2013, and on-going cooperation between ASEAN and the United States on developing a code of ethics for Small and Medium Enterprises. We further noted the progress of discussions for Shared Principles on Investment, as well as Information Communications Technology (ICT), and look forward to the adoption of these Principles, towards further facilitating investment and trade between ASEAN Member States and the United States.



9. We also encouraged the participation of more ASEAN Member States into the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), in promoting stronger economic ties throughout the Asia Pacific region and beyond.
10. We welcomed the outcomes of the G-20 Summit held in St. Petersburg, Russia, from 5 – 6 September 2013. The United States re-affirmed her support for the continued participation of the ASEAN Chair in the G20 process, and both the Leaders of ASEAN and the United States stressed the importance of continuing efforts to strengthen the global economy, by focusing upon initiatives that will support growth.
11. We welcomed the successful convening of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Bali, Indonesia from 7 – 8 October 2013 under the theme of 'Resilient Asia Pacific, Engine of Global Growth', and congratulated Indonesia for her able Chairmanship. We reaffirmed our commitment to ensure strong regional resilience to address future economic crises and the forging of economic cooperation and curtailment of protectionist policies to sustain a climate of open trade, in support of APEC's trade and investment agenda, as well as to attain the Bogor Goals, sustainable and inclusive growth, and connectivity.
12. Given continuing global economic uncertainties, we emphasised that a strong, rules-based multilateral trading system, continues to be essential in sustaining international trade flows and ensuring the growth of the global economy. We reaffirmed our commitment to a successful outcome at the 9th WTO Ministerial Conference in Bali on trade facilitation, some elements of agriculture and a set of development issues, which would be a stepping stone towards seeking to successfully conclude the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) Round and providing renewed confidence in the multilateral trading system.
13. ASEAN Leaders valued the United States' active involvement in the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC), with the launching of the ASEAN-U.S. Connectivity Initiative by the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), especially in the areas of disaster relief, smart grid and infrastructure development.
14. We noted with satisfaction the progress made in promoting food security, by means of Maximizing Agricultural Revenue through Knowledge, Enterprise Development and Trade (MARKET) programme which directly supports the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AFS) Framework and associated Strategic Plan of Action for Food Security (SPA-FS). We acknowledged that improved facilitation of food supplies will improve the lives of ASEAN citizens. We noted the achievement that has been made on public and private partnership in addressing sustainable fisheries and food security.



15. We looked forward to two new five-year U.S. support programmes that will be launched in November 2013 to replace the completed components of ADVANCE. These programmes include the ASEAN Connectivity through Trade and Investment project (ACTI) and the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development and Security (ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS).
16. We welcomed the encouraging progress made by the United States, Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia in the inaugural year of the U.S. – Asia-Pacific Comprehensive Energy Partnership (USACEP). We also look forward to further activities, including the USACEP Public Private Partnership Conference on Power Connections for the Future on 29 October 2013 in Singapore. We welcomed the establishment of the Renewable and Alternative Power Generation Work Stream by Brunei Darussalam and the U.S. under the USACEP at the 18th EAS Energy Cooperation Task Force Meeting on 27 June 2013 in Bali, Indonesia and looked forward to the announcement of this Work Stream at the 8th EAS.
17. Recognising the severe, global impact of climate change, we reaffirmed our commitment to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as well as the ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI). ASEAN Leaders also commended the United States' renewed commitment to tackle the issue of climate change and welcomed the United States' proposal to incorporate biodiversity cooperation as a major theme.
18. We welcomed the U.S. – Lower Mekong Initiative (U.S. – LMI) to promote cooperation in areas of environment protection and sustainable water management and usage, health, education, agriculture and food security, energy security and connectivity and the United States commitment to discuss specific activities for cooperation and follow-up, especially under the LMI Plan of Action 2011 – 2015. We supported the convening of ministerial meetings between the United States and Lower Mekong Basin countries on an annual basis. We also welcomed cooperation in the other sub-regional frameworks.
19. Recognising that 2015 is fast-approaching, we stressed the need to meet the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015, recognizing that efforts to meet the MDGs are part of the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community Blueprint.
20. We also affirm the importance of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) towards narrowing the development gap among ASEAN Member States and realising an ASEAN Community by 2015. Therefore it is essential for the Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI) and the IAI to be more closely aligned and coordinated as both initiatives serve valuable purposes for potential collaboration and information sharing.



21. Bearing in mind that Southeast Asia is a region prone to natural disasters, we recognised the importance of disaster preparedness, relief, and response rehabilitation efforts. We noted with satisfaction the continued cooperation between ASEAN and the United States on the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme (2010 – 2015). ASEAN Leaders also expressed appreciation to the U.S. for their efforts in the successful operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre) as well as promoting mechanisms to facilitate disaster relief through the hazard disaster monitoring and response system. We also noted the proposal tasking relevant officials to work on a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Rapid Disaster Response Agreement which aims to promote confidence building between ASEAN Member States and the United States.
22. We recognised the profound dangers of proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and their means of delivery and reaffirmed our commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament. We reaffirmed our commitment to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. We stressed the importance of promoting international peace and security including a vision of a nuclear weapons free world. We commended the engagement between the United States and ASEAN aimed at strengthening Southeast Asian countries' capacity and capabilities to prevent illicit trafficking of dual-use items. We reaffirmed our support for the implementation of 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. We stressed the importance of promoting international peace and security including a vision of a nuclear weapons free world. In this regard, ASEAN Leaders encouraged nuclear weapon states and States party to the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty to work constructively with a view to ensuring the early accession of the nuclear weapon States to the Protocol to the Treaty to sign the Protocol of the Treaty as early as possible without reservations. In this regard, we welcomed the revised SEANWFZ Plan of Action 2013-2017 with a renewed commitment and a stronger emphasis on concrete action. We acknowledged the importance of the IAEA Additional Protocol (AP) and welcomed Myanmar's signature to the AP. 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.
23. We stressed the need to maintain peace, security and stability on the Korean Peninsula and encouraged the DPRK to comply fully with its obligations under all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and to its commitments under the 19 September

2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks. We reiterated our support for all efforts to achieve a verifiable denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner. In this context, we noted the Trust-building Process on the Korean Peninsula and the Initiative of Peace and Cooperation in Northeast Asia proposed by the President of the Republic of Korea. We also emphasised the importance of addressing the issues of humanitarian concerns of the international community.

24. We reaffirmed our shared interests on the importance of regional peace and stability. In this context, we 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). 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. In this regard, we also welcomed the United States engagement in the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum and welcomed the convening of the 2nd EAMF in Malaysia on 2-3 October 2013, which was held back-to-back with the 4th ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) on 1-3 October 2013.
25. In the interest of safeguarding the region's sizeable seafarer population, we appreciated the Philippines and the U.S.' efforts to convene the 1st Expanded ASEAN Seafarer Training - Counter Piracy (EAST - CP) Workshop in Manila on 23-25 September 2013. We consider maritime piracy as one issue under the umbrella of maritime security, which requires a multi-stakeholder perspective, and look forward to follow-up action on the results of the Workshop.
26. We reaffirmed our support for the maintenance of peace, stability, and maritime security in the region and called on the parties concerned to explore all mechanisms for peaceful resolution of disputes. We welcomed the progress made by all parties concerned to fully and effectively implement the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and to ensure the resolution of disputes by peaceful means, without resorting to threats or the use of force, and in accordance with the universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982 UNCLOS). In this regard, we welcomed the recent positive progress of dialogue on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea. We encouraged relevant parties to keep dialogue and consultations for the timely attainment of the COC.



27. We share the concerns of the international community and condemn the use of chemical weapons in Syria which had caused the loss of lives as evidenced in the UN inspection report. We concur with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2118 and its Framework for the Elimination of Syrian Chemical Weapons. We further stress the importance of ensuring the safety and security of innocent civilians and support the agreement reached in Geneva by Russia and the United States on a framework for the safeguarding and eventual destruction of Syria's chemical weapons stockpiles, and looked forward to an implementation that will contribute towards a political solution to the crisis in the country.
28. We resolved to strengthen our counter-terrorism efforts under the framework of the ASEAN-U.S. Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism.
29. We welcomed the successful convening of the Counter-Terrorism Exercise in the Indonesia Peacekeeping and Security Center (IPSC) in Bogor, Indonesia, in 9-13 September 2013, as the implementation of the Experts' Working Group on Counter Terrorism of the ADMM Plus, co-chaired by Indonesia and the United States. We hoped that the exercise would bring more benefits and insights into regional counter-terrorism challenges, priorities and capabilities, and further develop opportunities for closer regional cooperation in the fight against terrorism.
30. We reaffirmed our commitments to prevent and combat transnational crimes. We commended the continuing engagement of Senior Official Meetings on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) and the United States and highlighted continued efforts by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC) and the Senior Official Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) plus the United States to combat trafficking in persons (TIP). We looked forward to enhanced cooperation and appreciated the United States contribution to strengthening ASEAN's capacity in law enforcement collaboration and victim assistance and noted the proposed ASEAN-United States of America Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Persons, which pledges to support ASEAN's plans to develop the ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons (ACTIP), both of which were announced at the SOMTC Meeting in June 2013 in Danang, Vietnam.
31. Recognising the threat wildlife trafficking poses to the conservation of the biodiversity, security and economic development, we welcomed deeper ASEAN-U.S. cooperation to stem the growing demand that is driving the surge in wildlife trafficking and to dismantle the related criminal networks. We committed to take measures to strengthen cooperation through the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-

United States contribution to strengthening ASEAN's capacity in law enforcement collaboration and victim assistance and noted the proposed ASEAN-United States of America Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat Trafficking in Persons, which pledges to support ASEAN's plans to develop the ASEAN Convention on Trafficking in Persons (ACTIP), both of which were announced at the SOMTC Meeting in June 2013 in Danang, Vietnam.

32. Recognising the threat wildlife trafficking poses to the conservation of the biodiversity, security and economic development, we welcomed deeper ASEAN-U.S. cooperation to stem the growing demand that is driving the surge in wildlife trafficking and to dismantle the related criminal networks. We committed to take measures to strengthen cooperation through the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) and engage with partners in the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC), for example by cooperating to implement the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution, as well as strengthen laws and regulations, on wildlife trafficking.
33. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the United States' support in realizing an ASEAN Community with adherence to the rule of law, principles of democracy, promotion and protection of human rights, and respect for fundamental freedom, with due regard to the national laws and regulations of ASEAN Member States. We reaffirmed our commitment to working closely with the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission of Human Rights (AICHR) and express appreciation to the United States for their support to the work of the AICHR.
34. Recognising the importance of education in developing a prosperous ASEAN, Leaders commended the joint efforts in various educational programmes including the ASEAN Education Work Plan and the ASEAN University Network (AUN), which has increased linkages between U.S. and ASEAN universities. Leaders also lauded the ongoing progress of the Brunei – U.S. English Language Enrichment Project, as well as, the Fulbright ASEAN programme, both of which, have provided students and officials opportunities for increased proficiency in the English Language, while advancing mutual cultural understanding and awareness. ASEAN Leaders also recognized the United States for their role as an educational resource and destination for students from ASEAN.
35. We lauded the convening of the 1st ASEAN-U.S. Summit, and in this regard, emphasized the need to sustain dialogue at the highest level between the two sides and looked forward to the 2nd ASEAN-U.S. Summit to be held in Myanmar, 2014.

