

The Declaration on the Establishment of the Association of South-East Asian Nations

Bangkok, 8 August 1967

The Presidium Minister for Political Affairs/ Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand:

MINDFUL of the existence of mutual interests and common problems among countries of South-East Asia and convinced of the need to strengthen further the existing bonds of regional solidarity and cooperation;

DESIRING to establish a firm foundation for common action to promote regional cooperation in South-East Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region;

CONSCIOUS that in an increasingly interdependent world, the cherished ideals of peace, freedom, social justice and economic well-being are best attained by fostering good understanding, good neighbourliness and meaningful cooperation among the countries of the region already bound together by ties of history and culture;

CONSIDERING that the countries of South-East Asia share a primary responsibility for strengthening the economic and social stability of the region and ensuring their peaceful and progressive national development, and that they are determined to ensure their stability and security from external interference in any form or manifestation in order to preserve their national identities in accordance with the ideals and aspirations of their peoples;

AFFIRMING that all foreign bases are temporary and remain only with the expressed concurrence of the countries concerned and are not intended to be used directly or indirectly to subvert the national independence and freedom of States in the area or prejudice the orderly processes of their national development;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

FIRST, the establishment of an Association for Regional Cooperation among the countries of South-East Asia to be known as the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

SECOND, that the aims and purposes of the Association shall be:

1. To accelerate the economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region through joint endeavours in the spirit of equality and partnership in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of South-East Asian Nations;

2. To promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries of the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter;
3. To promote active collaboration and mutual assistance on matters of common interest in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields;
4. To provide assistance to each other in the form of training and research facilities in the educational, professional, technical and administrative spheres;
5. To collaborate more effectively for the greater utilization of their agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade, including the study of the problems of international commodity trade, the improvement of their transportation and communications facilities and the raising of the living standards of their peoples;
6. To promote South-East Asian studies;
7. To maintain close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes, and explore all avenues for even closer cooperation among themselves.

THIRD, that to carry out these aims and purposes, the following machinery shall be established:

- (a) Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers, which shall be by rotation and referred to as ASEAN Ministerial Meeting. Special Meetings of Foreign Ministers may be convened as required.
- (b) A Standing committee, under the chairmanship of the Foreign Minister of the host country or his representative and having as its members the accredited Ambassadors of the other member countries, to carry on the work of the Association in between Meetings of Foreign Ministers.
- (c) Ad-Hoc Committees and Permanent Committees of specialists and officials on specific subjects.
- (d) A National Secretariat in each member country to carry out the work of the Association on behalf of that country and to service the Annual or Special Meetings of Foreign Ministers, the Standing Committee and such other committees as may hereafter be established.

FOURTH, that the Association is open for participation to all States in the South-East Asian Region subscribing to the aforementioned aims, principles and purposes.

FIFTH, that the Association represents the collective will of the nations of South-East Asia to bind themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity.

DONE in Bangkok on the Eighth Day of August in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Seven.

For the Republic of Indonesia :



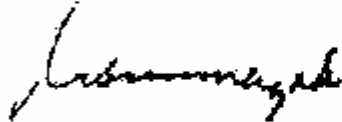
ADAM MALIK
Presidium Minister for Political
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore :



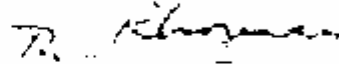
S. RAJARATNAM
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia :



TUN ABDUL RAZAK
Deputy Prime Minister,
Minister of Defence and
Minister of National Development

For the Kingdom of Thailand :



THANAT KHOMAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines :



NARCISO RAMOS
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality Declaration

Malaysia, 27 November 1971

We, the Foreign Ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and the Special Envoy of the National Executive Council of Thailand:

FIRMLY believing the merits of regional cooperation which has drawn our countries to cooperate together in the economic, social and cultural fields in the Association of South East Asian Nations;

DESIROUS of bringing about a relaxation of international tension and of achieving a lasting peace in South East Asian Nations;

INSPIRED by the worthy aims and objectives of the United Nations, in particular by the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, abstention from threat or use of force, peaceful settlement of international disputes, equal rights and self-determination and non-interference in affairs of States;

BELIEVING in the continuing validity of the "Declaration on the Promotion of World Peace and Cooperation" of the Bandung Conference of 1955 which, among others, enunciates the principles by which states may coexist peacefully;

RECOGNISING the right of every state, large or small, to lead its national existence free from outside interference in its internal affairs as this interference will adversely affect its freedom, independence and integrity;

DEDICATED to the maintenance of peace, freedom and independence unimpaired;

BELIEVING in the need to meet present challenges and new developments by cooperating with all peace and freedom loving nations, both within and outside the region, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

COGNIZANT of the significant trend towards establishing nuclear-free zones, as in the "Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America" and the Lusaka Declaration proclaiming Africa as a nuclear-free zone, for the purpose of promoting world peace and security by reducing the areas of international conflicts and tension;

REITERATING our commitment to the principle in the Bangkok Declaration which established ASEAN in 1967, "that the countries of South East Asia share a primary responsibility for strengthening the economic and social stability of the region and ensuring their peaceful and progressive national development, and that they are determined to ensure stability and security from external interference in any form or manifestation in order to preserve their national identities in accordance with the ideals and aspirations of their peoples";

AGREEING that the neutralization of South East Asia is a desirable objective and that we should explore ways and means of bringing about its realization; and

CONVINCED that the time is propitious for joint action to give effective expression to the deeply felt desire of the peoples of South East Asia to ensure the conditions of peace and stability indispensable to

their independence and their economic and social well-being;

DO HEREBY STATE:

1. That Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand are determined to exert initially necessary efforts to secure the recognition of, and respect for, South East Asia as a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality, free from any form or manner of interference by outside Powers;
2. That South East Asian countries should make concerted efforts to broaden the areas of cooperation which would contribute to their strength, solidarity and closer relationship.

DONE at Kuala Lumpur on Saturday, the 27th of November 1971

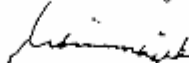
On behalf of the Republic of Indonesia :



ADAM MALIK

Minister for Foreign Affairs

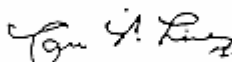
On behalf of Malaysia :



TUN ABDUL RAZAK BIN HUSSEIN

Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs

On behalf of the Republic of the Philippines :



CARLOS P. ROMULO

Secretary of Foreign Affairs

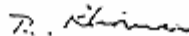
On behalf of the Republic of Singapore :



S. RAJARATNAM

Minister for Foreign Affairs

On behalf of the Kingdom of Thailand :



THANAT KHOMAN

Special Envoy of the National Executive Council

Declaration of ASEAN Concord

Indonesia, 24 February 1976

The President of the Republic of Indonesia, the Prime Minister of Malaysia, the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand:

REAFFIRM their commitment to the Declarations of Bandung, Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur, and the Charter of the United Nations;

ENDEAVOUR to promote peace, progress, prosperity and the welfare of the peoples of member states;

UNDERTAKE to consolidate the achievements of ASEAN and expand ASEAN cooperation in the economic, social, cultural and political fields;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

ASEAN cooperation shall take into account, among others, the following objectives and principles in the pursuit of political stability:

1. The stability of each member state and of the ASEAN region is an essential contribution to international peace and security. Each member state resolves to eliminate threats posed by subversion to its stability, thus strengthening national and ASEAN resilience.
2. Member states, individually and collectively, shall take active steps for the early establishment of the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality.
3. The elimination of poverty, hunger, disease and illiteracy is a primary concern of member states. They shall therefore intensify cooperation in economic and social development, with particular emphasis on the promotion of social justice and on the improvement of the living standards of their peoples.
4. Natural disasters and other major calamities can retard the pace of development of member states. They shall extend, within their capabilities, assistance for relief of member states in distress.
5. Member states shall take cooperative action in their national and regional development programmes, utilizing as far as possible the resources available in the ASEAN region to broaden the complementarity of their respective economies.
6. Member states, in the spirit of ASEAN solidarity, shall rely exclusively on peaceful processes in the settlement of intra-regional differences.
7. Member states shall strive, individually and collectively, to create conditions conducive to the promotion of peaceful cooperation among the nations of Southeast Asia on the basis of mutual respect and mutual benefit.
8. Member states shall vigorously develop an awareness of regional identity and exert all efforts to create a strong ASEAN community, respected by all and respecting all nations on the basis of

mutually advantageous relationships, and in accordance with the principles of selfdetermination, sovereign equality and non-interference in the internal affairs of nations.

AND DO HEREBY ADOPT

The following programme of action as a framework for ASEAN cooperation.

A. POLITICAL

1. Meeting of the Heads of Government of the member states as and when necessary.
2. Signing of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia.
3. Settlement of intra-regional disputes by peaceful means as soon as possible.
4. Immediate consideration of initial steps towards recognition of and respect for the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality wherever possible.
5. Improvement of ASEAN machinery to strengthen political cooperation.
6. Study on how to develop judicial cooperation including the possibility of an ASEAN Extradition Treaty.
7. Strengthening of political solidarity by promoting the harmonization of views, coordinating position and, where possible and desirable, taking common actions.

B. ECONOMIC

1. Cooperation on Basic Commodities, particularly Food and Energy
 - i) Member states shall assist each other by according priority to the supply of the individual country's needs in critical circumstances, and priority to the acquisition of exports from member states, in respect of basic commodities, particularly food and energy.
 - ii) Member states shall also intensify cooperation in the production of basic commodities particularly food and energy in the individual member states of the region.
2. Industrial Cooperation
 - i) Member states shall cooperate to establish lae-scale ASEAN industrial plants particularly to meet regional requirements of essential commodities.
 - ii) Priority shall be given to projects which utilize the available materials in the member states, contribute to the increase of food production, increase foreign exchange earnings or save foreign exchange and create employment.
3. Cooperation in Trade
 - i) Member states shall cooperate in the fields of trade in order to promote development and growth of new production and trade and to improve the trade structures of individual states

and among countries of ASEAN conducive to further development and to safeguard and increase their foreign exchange earnings and reserves.

- ii) Member states shall progress towards the establishment of preferential trading arrangements as a long term objective on a basis deemed to be at any particular time appropriate through rounds of negotiations subject to the unanimous agreement of member states.
- iii) The expansion of trade among member states shall be facilitated through cooperation on basic commodities, particularly in food and energy and through cooperation in ASEAN industrial projects.
- iv) Member states shall accelerate joint efforts to improve access to markets outside ASEAN for their raw material and finished products by seeking the elimination of all trade barriers in those markets, developing new usage for these products and in adopting common approaches and actions in dealing with regional groupings and individual economic powers.
- v) Such efforts shall also lead to cooperation in the field of technology and production methods in order to increase the production and to improve the quality of export products, as well as to develop new export products with a view to diversifying exports.

4. Joint Approach to International Commodity Problems and Other World Economic Problems

- i) The principle of ASEAN cooperation on trade shall also be reflected on a priority basis in joint approaches to international commodity problems and other world economic problems such as the reform of international trading system, the reform on international monetary system and transfer of real resources, in the United Nations and other relevant multilateral fora, with a view to contributing to the establishment of the New International Economic Order.
- ii) Member states shall give priority to the stabilisation and increase of export earnings of those commodities produced and exported by them through commodity agreements including bufferstock schemes and other means.

5. Machinery for Economic Cooperation

Ministerial meetings on economic matters shall be held regularly or as deemed necessary in order to:

- i) formulate recommendations for the consideration of Governments of member states for the strengthening of ASEAN economic cooperation;
- ii) review the coordination and implementation of agreed ASEAN programmes and projects on economic cooperation;
- iii) exchange views and consult on national development plans and policies as a step towards harmonizing regional development; and
- iv) perform such other relevant functions as agreed upon by the member Governments.

C. SOCIAL

1. Cooperation in the field of social development, with emphasis on the well being of the low-income group and of the rural population, through the expansion of opportunities for productive employment with fair remuneration.
2. Support for the active involvement of all sectors and levels of the ASEAN communities, particularly the women and youth, in development efforts.
3. Intensification and expansion of existing cooperation in meeting the problems of population growth in the ASEAN region, and where possible, formulation of new strategies in collaboration with appropriate international agencies.
4. Intensification of cooperation among members states as well as with the relevant international bodies in the prevention and eradication of the abuse of narcotics and the illegal trafficking of drugs.

D. CULTURAL AND INFORMATION

1. Introduction of the study of ASEAN, its member states and their national languages as part of the curricula of schools and other institutions of learning in the member states.
2. Support of ASEAN scholars, writers, artists and mass media representatives to enable them to play an active role in fostering a sense of regional identity and fellowship.
3. Promotion of Southeast Asian studies through closer collaboration among national institutes.

E. SECURITY

Continuation of cooperation on a non-ASEAN basis between the member states in security matters in accordance with their mutual needs and interests.

F. IMPROVEMENT OF ASEAN MACHINERY

1. Signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Secretariat.
2. Regular review of the ASEAN organizational structure with a view to improving its effectiveness.
3. Study of the desirability of a new constitutional framework for ASEAN.

DONE, at Denpasar, Bali, this Twenty-Fourth Day of February in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Six

**For the Republic
of Indonesia:**



**SOEHARTO
President**

**For the Republic
of Singapore:**



**LEE KUAN YEW
Prime Minister**

Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia

Indonesia, 24 February 1976

The High Contracting Parties :

CONSCIOUS of the existing ties of history, geography and culture, which have bound their peoples together;

ANXIOUS to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and enhancing regional resilience in their relations;

DESIRING to enhance peace, friendship and mutual cooperation on matters affecting Southeast Asia consistent with the spirit and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Ten Principles adopted by the Asian-African Conference in Bandung on 25 April 1955, the Declaration of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations signed in Bangkok on 8 August 1967, and the Declaration signed in Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 1971;

CONVINCED that the settlement of differences or disputes between their countries should be regulated by rational, effective and sufficiently flexible procedures, avoiding negative attitudes which might endanger or hinder cooperation;

BELIEVING in the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

SOLEMNLY AGREE to enter into a Treaty of Amity and Cooperation as follows:

CHAPTER I : PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The purpose of this Treaty is to promote perpetual peace, everlasting amity and cooperation among their peoples which would contribute to their strength, solidarity and closer relationship,

Article 2

In their relations with one another, the High Contracting Parties shall be guided by the following fundamental principles :

- a. Mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations;
- b. The right of every State to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion or coercion;
- c. Non-interference in the internal affairs of one another;
- d. Settlement of differences or disputes by peaceful means;

- e. Renunciation of the threat or use of force;
- f. Effective cooperation among themselves.

CHAPTER II : AMITY

Article 3

In pursuance of the purpose of this Treaty the High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to develop and strengthen the traditional, cultural and historical ties of friendship, good neighbourliness and cooperation which bind them together and shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed under this Treaty. In order to promote closer understanding among them, the High Contracting Parties shall encourage and facilitate contact and intercourse among their peoples.

CHAPTER III : COOPERATION

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties shall promote active cooperation in the economic, social, technical, scientific and administrative fields as well as in matters of common ideals and aspirations of international peace and stability in the region and all other matters of common interest.

Article 5

Pursuant to Article 4 the High Contracting Parties shall exert their maximum efforts multilaterally as well as bilaterally on the basis of equality, non-discrimination and mutual benefit.

Article 6

The High Contracting Parties shall collaborate for the acceleration of the economic growth in the region in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of nations in Southeast Asia. To this end, they shall promote the greater utilization of their agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade and the improvement of their economic infrastructure for the mutual benefit of their peoples. In this regard, they shall continue to explore all avenues for close and beneficial cooperation with other States as well as international and regional organisations outside the region.

Article 7

The High Contracting Parties, in order to achieve social justice and to raise the standards of living of the peoples of the region, shall intensify economic cooperation. For this purpose, they shall adopt appropriate regional strategies for economic development and mutual assistance.

Article 8

The High Contracting Parties shall strive to achieve the closest cooperation on the widest scale and shall seek to provide assistance to one another in the form of training and research facilities in the social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields.

Article 9

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to foster cooperation in the furtherance of the cause of peace, harmony, and stability in the region. To this end, the High Contracting Parties shall maintain regular contacts and consultations with one another on international and regional matters with a view to coordinating their views actions and policies.

Article 10

Each High Contracting Party shall not in any manner or form participate in any activity which shall constitute a threat to the political and economic stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of another High Contracting Party.

Article 11

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to strengthen their respective national resilience in their political, economic, socio-cultural as well as security fields in conformity with their respective ideals and aspirations, free from external interference as well as internal subversive activities in order to preserve their respective national identities.

Article 12

The High Contracting Parties in their efforts to achieve regional prosperity and security, shall endeavour to cooperate in all fields for the promotion of regional resilience, based on the principles of self-confidence, self-reliance, mutual respect, cooperation and solidarity which will constitute the foundation for a strong and viable community of nations in Southeast Asia.

CHAPTER IV : PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 13

The High Contracting Parties shall have the determination and good faith to prevent disputes from arising. In case disputes on matters directly affecting them should arise, especially disputes likely to disturb regional peace and harmony, they shall refrain from the threat or use of force and shall at all times settle such disputes among themselves through friendly negotiations.

Article 14

To settle disputes through regional processes, the High Contracting Parties shall constitute, as a continuing body, a High Council comprising a Representative at ministerial level from each of the High Contracting Parties to take cognizance of the existence of disputes or situations likely to disturb regional peace and harmony.

Article 15

In the event no solution is reached through direct negotiations, the High Council shall take cognizance of the dispute or the situation and shall recommend to the parties in dispute appropriate means of settlement such as good offices, mediation, inquiry or conciliation. The High Council may however offer its good offices, or upon agreement of the parties in dispute, constitute itself into a committee of mediation, inquiry or conciliation. When deemed necessary, the High Council shall recommend appropriate measures for the prevention of a deterioration of the dispute or the situation.

Article 16

The foregoing provision of this Chapter shall not apply to a dispute unless all the parties to the dispute agree to their application to that dispute. However, this shall not preclude the other High Contracting Parties not party to the dispute from offering all possible assistance to settle the said dispute. Parties to the dispute should be well disposed towards such offers of assistance.

Article 17

Nothing in this Treaty shall preclude recourse to the modes of peaceful settlement contained in Article 33(1) of the Charter of the United Nations. The High Contracting Parties which are parties to a dispute should be encouraged to take initiatives to solve it by friendly negotiations before resorting to the other procedures provided for in the Charter of the United Nations.

CHAPTER V : General Provision

Article 18

This Treaty shall be signed by the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore and the Kingdom of Thailand. It shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each signatory State. It shall be open for accession by other States in Southeast Asia.

Article 19

This Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification with the Governments of the signatory States which are designated Depositories of this Treaty and the instruments of ratification or accession.

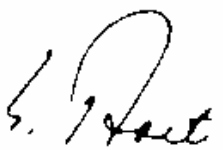
Article 20

This Treaty is drawn up in the official languages of the High Contracting Parties, all of which are equally authoritative. There shall be an agreed common translation of the texts in the English language. Any divergent interpretation of the common text shall be settled by negotiation.


IN FAITH THEREOF the High Contracting Parties have signed the Treaty and have hereto affixed their Seals.

DONE at Denpasar, Bali, this twenty-fourth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six

**For the Republic
of Indonesia:**



**For the Republic
of Singapore:**



東南アジアにおける友好協力条約

前文

締約国は、

その国民を相互に結び付けてきた歴史的、地理的及び文化的な現存するきずなを認識し、

正義及び法の支配を永続的に尊重すること並びに相互の関係における地域の強靭性を高めることにより地域の平和及び安定を促進することを希望し、

東南アジアに影響を及ぼす事項に関し、国際連合憲章、千九百五十五年四月二十五日にバンドンにおけるアジア・アフリカ会議で採択された十の原則、千九百六十七年八月八日にバンコクで署名された東南アジア諸国連合宣言及び千九百七十一年十一月二十七日にクアラルンプールで署名された宣言の精神及び原則に適合して平和、友好及び相互の協力を強化することを希望し、

締約国間の意見の相違又は紛争の解決については、協力を損ない又は妨げるおそれのある消極的な態度を避け、合理的な、効果的な及び十分に柔軟な手続によって規律すべきであることを確信し、

世界の平和、安定及び調和を一層促進するため東南アジアの内外のすべての平和愛好国との協力が必要であることを信じて、

次のとおり友好協力条約を締結することを厳粛に合意する。

第一章 目的及び原則

第一条

この条約は、締約国の強化、連帯及び関係の緊密化に寄与する締約国の国民の間の永久の平和、永遠の友好及び協力を促進することを目的とする。

第二条

締約国は、その相互の関係において、次の基本原則を指針とする。

- a すべての国の独立、主権、平等、領土保全及び主体性の相互尊重
- b すべての国が外部から干渉され、転覆され又は強制されることなく国家として存在する権利
- c 相互の国内問題への不干渉
- d 意見の相違又は紛争の平和的手段による解決
- e 武力による威嚇又は武力の行使の放棄
- f 締約国間の効果的な協力

第二章 友好

第三条

締約国は、この条約の目的を達成するため、締約国を相互に結び付けている伝統的、文化的及び歴史的な友好、善隣及び協力の関係を発展させ及び強化させることに努め、並びにこの条約に基づく義務を誠実に履行する。締約国は、締約国間の一層緊密な理解を促進するため、締約国の国民の間の接触及び交流を奨励し及び容易にする。

第三章 協力

第四条

締約国は、経済、社会、文化、技術、科学及び行政の分野において並びに地域における国際の平和及び安定についての共通の理想及び願望に関する事項その他共通の関心事項に関して、積極的に協力することを促進する。

第五条

締約国は、前条の規定の実施に当たり、平等、無差別及び互恵の原則に基づき、多数国間及び二国間で最大の努力を払う。

第六条

締約国は、東南アジア諸国の繁栄した及び平和な共同体の基礎を強化するため、地域における経済成長の促進のために協力する。このため、締約国は、その国民の相互の利益となるよう、締約国の農業及び産業の一層広範な活用、締約国間の貿易の拡大並びに締約国の経済的基盤の改善を促進する。この点に関し、締約国は、他国並びに地域外の国際機関及び地域機関との緊密かつ有益な協力のためのすべての方法を引き続き探求する。

第七条

締約国は、社会正義を実現し及び地域の人々の生活水準を向上させるため、経済協力を強化する。このため、締約国は、経済発展及び相互援助のための適当な地域的な戦略を採用する。

第八条

締約国は、広範な規模で最も緊密な協力を達成するよう努め、また、社会、文化、技術、科学及び行政の分野における訓練及び研究の手段によって相互に援助を提供するよう努める。

第九条

締約国は、地域における平和、調和及び安定を一層促進するため協力を推進するよう努める。このため、締約国は、その見解、行動及び政策を調整するため、国際的及び地域的な問題に関する相互の定期的な接触及び協議を維持する。

第十条

締約国は、他の締約国の政治的及び経済的な安定、主権又は領土保全に対する脅威となる活動には、いかなる方法又は形態によっても参加してはならない。

第十一条

締約国は、自国の主体性を保持するため外部からの干渉及び内部における転覆活動に脅かされることなく、自国の理想及び願望に従い、政治、経済、社会文化及び安全保障の分野における自国の強靭性を高めるよう努める。

第十二条

締約国は、地域の繁栄及び安全を実現するための努力に当たり、東南アジア諸国の強固かつ発展可能な共同体の基礎となる自信、自立、相互尊重、協力及び連帯に関する原則に基づき、地域の強靱性を増進するためにすべての分野において協力するよう努める。

第四章 紛争の平和的解決

第十三条

締約国は、紛争が発生することを防ぐための決意及び誠意を有するものとする。締約国は、自国に直接影響する問題についての紛争、特に地域の平和及び調和を害するおそれのある紛争が生じた場合には、武力による威嚇又は武力の行使を慎み、常に締約国間で友好的な交渉を通じてその紛争を解決する。

第十四条

締約国は、地域的な手続により紛争を解決するため、地域の平和及び調和を害するおそれのある紛争又は事態の存在を認知することを目的とする締約国の閣僚級の代表から成る理事会を常設の機関として設置する。

ただし、この条の規定は、この条約に加入した東南アジア以外の国については、当該国が地域的な手続により解決されるべき紛争に直接関係する場合に限り、適用する。

第十五条

理事会は、直接の交渉によって解決が得られない場合には、紛争又は事態を認知し及び紛争の当事国に対してあつせん、仲介、審査、調停等の適当な解決方法を勧告する。ただし、理事会は、自らがあつせんを行うことができ、又は紛争の当事国の合意に基づき自らが仲介、審査若しくは調停を行う委員会となることができる。必要と認める場合には、理事会は、紛争又は事態の悪化を防止するために適当な措置を勧告する。

第十六条

この章の第十三条から前条までの規定は、すべての紛争の当事国が当該紛争についてこれらの規定を適用することに合意しない限り、適用しない。ただし、当該紛争の当事国でない他の締約国は、当該紛争を解決するためにすべての可能な援助を提供することを妨げられない。当該紛争の当事国は、そのような援助の提供を受け入れることを十分に考慮する。

第十七条

この条約のいかなる規定も、国際連合憲章第三十三条 1 に規定する平和的解決の手段を利用することを妨げるものではない。紛争の当事国である締約国は、国際連合憲章に規定する他の手続に訴える前に、率先して紛争を友好的な交渉により解決することが奨励されるべきである。

第五章 一般規定

第十八条

この条約は、インドネシア共和国、マレーシア、フィリピン共和国、シンガポール共和国及びタイ王国によって署名される。この条約は、署名国の憲法上の手続に従って批准されなければならない。

この条約は、東南アジアの他の国による加入のために開放しておく。東南アジア以外の国は、東

南アジアのすべての国、すなわち、ブルネイ・ダルサラーム国、カンボジア王国、インドネシア共和国、ラオス人民民主共和国、マレーシア、ミャンマー連邦、フィリピン共和国、シンガポール共和国、タイ王国及びベトナム社会主義共和国の同意を得て、この条約に加入することができる。

第十九条

この条約は、第五番目の批准書が署名国政府、すなわち、この条約及び批准書又は加入書の寄託者として指定される政府に寄託された日に効力を生ずる。

第二十条

この条約は、ひとしく正文である締約国の公用語により作成し、また、英語による合意された共通の訳文を付する。共通の訳文の解釈に相違がある場合には、交渉によって解決する。

以上の証拠として、締約国は、この条約に署名調印した。

千九百七十六年二月二十四日にバリのデンパサールで作成した。

Manila Declaration

The Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Negara Brunei Darussalam, the President of the Republic of Indonesia, the Prime Minister of Malaysia, the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand;

REAFFIRMING their commitment to the ASEAN Declaration, the Declaration of ASEAN Concord, the Declaration of the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality of 1971, and the 1977 accord of Kuala Lumpur;

ENCOURAGED by the achievements of ASEAN in the last two decades, particularly in creating a political environment conducive to the development of its members, and in carving out a distinct identity recognized and respected in the community of nations;

HAVING reviewed the current international political and economic situation and having considered the implications for ASEAN of changes over the last decade;

CONVINCED that economic development and progress are fundamental to the stability and security of the region.

MOVED by an abiding faith in the capabilities of their peoples and the potentials for growth of their nations, and by a deep hope in the future of ASEAN;

ENDEAVOURING to advance the achievements of ASEAN as a dynamic and cohesive, regional association of states for the well-being of its peoples;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

1. Member states shall strengthen national and regional resilience to ensure security, stability and growth in the ASEAN region.
2. ASEAN regionalism founded upon political, economic, and cultural cohesion is more vital than ever for the future of Southeast Asia.
3. ASEAN shall pursue regional solidarity and cooperation under all circumstances, especially whenever pressures and tensions of any kind, arising from within the region or from without, challenge the capacities, resourcefulness, and goodwill of the ASEAN nations.
4. Intra-regional disputes shall be settled by peaceful means in accordance with the spirit of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and the United Nations Charter,
5. While each member state shall be responsible for its own security, cooperation on a non-ASEAN basis among the member states in security matters shall continue to accordance with their mutual needs and interests.
6. Member states shall strengthen intra-ASEAN economic cooperation to maximize the realization of the region's potential in trade and development and to increase ASEAN's efficacy in combating protectionism and countering its effects.

7. Member states shall encourage an environment in which the private sector can play an increasing role in economic development and in intra-ASEAN cooperation.
8. ASEAN functional cooperation shall promote increased awareness of ASEAN, wider involvement and increased participation and cooperation by the peoples of ASEAN, and development of human resources.
9. ASEAN shall remain firmly resolved in eradicating the scourge of drug abuse and illicit trafficking which threatens the fabric of its societies and debilitates its peoples.

AND DO HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

POLITICAL COOPERATION

1. ASEAN solidarity shall be strengthened through the adoption of common stands and collective actions on matters vital to ASEAN cohesion and resilience and through close coordination on matters of common interest at the international level.
2. ASEAN shall continue and intensify its efforts in finding a durable comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem the interest of achieving peace and stability not only in Kampuchea but also for the region as a whole. Positive steps by Vietnam in response to ASEAN's efforts would contribute to such a solution.
3. ASEAN shall persevere in the efforts to an effective solution to the problem of Indochinese refugees in Southeast Asia.
4. ASEAN shall intensify all efforts towards achieving the early realization of a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality in Southeast Asia (ZOPFAN) in consultation with states outside ASEAN.
5. ASEAN shall intensify its efforts toward the early establishment of a Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ), including continuation of the consideration of all aspects relating to the establishment of the Zone and of an appropriate instrument to establish the Zone.
6. ASEAN shall promote and develop cooperation with states in the Pacific region, both the industrialized and developing states, in recognition of its increasing dynamism and potential. Relations with the developing countries in the region could also be fostered in the context of South-South cooperation.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION

7. To intensify efforts toward significant expansion of intra-ASEAN trade, ASEAN shall adopt and carry out a package of measures for the improvement of the Preferential Trading Arrangements (PTA). Such measures shall include the progressive reduction in the number of items the member-countries' exclusion lists and the deepening of the margin of preference for its currently in the PTA. ASEAN shall also relax ASEAN-content requirement in the Rules Origin on a case-by-case basis. The standstill non-tariff barriers (NTBs) shall be implemented and the rollback of NTBs negotiated as soon possible after the Manila Meeting of Heads of Government.
8. ASEAN shall accelerate sound industry development within the region by making ASEAN Industrial Joint Ventures (AIJV) Scheme more flexible, quicker to implement and more attractive

to private investors. It shall also aim to conclude an investment guarantee agreement among ASEAN countries, continue to exchange information on national industrial policies and plans, and take appropriate measures encourage the increased flow of know-how and foreign investments into the ASEAN region.

9. In the field of finance and banking, ASEAN endorses the establishment of an ASEAN Reinsurance Corporation by 1988. Other forward-looking measures in this field include use of the intra-ASEAN Model of Double Taxation Convention as a guide, liberalisation in the use of ASEAN currencies in intra-ASEAN trade which could be extended to investments and enhancement of the efficiency of customs and tax administrators through training programmes.
10. In the area of intra-ASEAN cooperate on commodities, ASEAN shall take joint action to address problems of structural surpluses, seek greater market shares, develop indigenous resource-based industries, intensify research and development (R&D) programmes and encourage the establishment of producer associations, regional trade associations and commodity exchanges.
11. In the light of the growing importance of trade in services, ASEAN shall enhance closer cooperation in this area.
12. ASEAN shall encourage intra-ASEAN travel and develop a viable and competitive tourist industry. The year 1992, the 25th Anniversary Year of ASEAN, is declared as "Visit ASEAN Year".
13. ASEAN shall enhance cooperation in the field of energy, including energy planning, exchange of information, transfer of technology, research and development, manpower training, conservation and efficiency, and the exploration, production and supply of energy resources.
14. In the field of transportation and communications, ASEAN shall pursue the introduction of Brokers Telegraph System, Inter-ASEAN Bulk Pool System, and Point-to-Point Shipping Services, and the establishment /strengthening of Freight Booking and Cargo Consolidation Centres. The existing transportation system shall be strengthened to ultimately form an overall ASEAN transportation network.
15. ASEAN cooperation in food, agriculture and forestry shall be aimed at improving the standard of living in the agricultural and forestry sectors; sustaining adequate supply of basic agricultural and forestry commodities to meet regional needs; and reducing the differences in agricultural and forestry structures in the region. Future cooperative efforts shall be geared towards greater private sector involvement and more emphasis on human resources development of farmers, fishermen and forestry workers.

RELATIONSHIP WITH DIALOGUE PARTNERS

16. While ASEAN's dialogues with Australia, Canada, the European Community, Japan, New Zealand and the United States have covered wide areas, member states shall further emphasize market access, trade and tourism promotion, investments, flow of resources, industrial development, transfer of technology, human resources development, and support for ASEAN positions in international fora. ASEAN's dialogues with these countries should be kept under review to meet these objectives.

FUNCTIONAL COOPERATION

17. Member states shall, through education, institutional linkages, and improved flow of information, seek to enhance awareness of ASEAN, inculcate in the people the common socio-economic values and heritage, and promote mutual understanding of the culture, traditions and ways of life of their nations.
18. Intra-ASEAN functional cooperation shall be designed for a wider involvement and increased participation by the women and youth, as well as Non-Governmental Organizations, Inter-Governmental Organizations and ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization.
19. ASEAN shall intensify its cooperation on health, drug abuse prevention and combatting illicit trafficking in drugs, labour, law, population, child survival and welfare, socio-cultural programmes, and science and technology.
20. In the area of environment, ASEAN shall cooperate in promoting the principle of sustainable development and systematically integrating it into all aspects of development and shall focus on the need for policy guidelines to protect ASEAN's common resources and environment.
21. ASEAN shall emphasize developing an intelligent and highly productive workforce by increasing investment in science and technology and by providing effective training in order to facilitate effective transfer of technology.

MACHINERY FOR ASEAN COOPERATION

22. The ASEAN organizational structure will continually be improved with a view to enhancing its effectiveness.

DONE in the City of Manila of the Philippines, this Fifteenth Day of December in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Seven, the twentieth year of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

For Negara Brunei Darussalam:
(Sgd.)

SULTAN HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan

For the Republic of Indonesia:
(Sgd.)

SOEHARTO
President

For Malaysia:
(Sgd.)

DATUK SERI DR. MAHATHIR MOHAMAD
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:
(Sgd.)

CORAZON C. AQUINO
President

For the Republic of Singapore:

(Sgd.)

LEE KUAN YEW

Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

(Sgd.)

GENERAL PREM TINSULANONDA

Prime Minister

Singapore Declaration 1992

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of ASEAN, are encouraged by the achievements of ASEAN in the last twenty-five years, and are convinced that ASEAN cooperation remains vital to the well-being of our peoples.
2. Having reviewed the profound international political and economic changes that have occurred since the end of the Cold War and considered their implications for ASEAN, we declare that:
 - ASEAN shall move towards a higher plane of political and economic cooperation to secure regional peace and prosperity;
 - ASEAN shall constantly seek to safeguard its collective interests in response to the formation of large and powerful economic groupings among the developed countries, in particular through the promotion of an open international economic regime and by stimulating economic cooperation in the region;
 - ASEAN shall seek avenues to engage member states in new areas of cooperation in security matters; and
 - ASEAN shall forge a closer relationship based on friendship and cooperation with the Indochinese countries, following the settlement on Cambodia.

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COOPERATION

3. In the field of political and security cooperation, we have agreed that:
 - ASEAN welcomes accession by all countries in Southeast Asia to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, which will provide a common framework for wider regional cooperation embracing the whole of Southeast Asia;
 - ASEAN will also seek the cognizance of the United Nations for the Treaty through such means as an appropriate Resolution. This will signify ASEAN's commitment to the centrality of the UN role in the maintenance of international peace and security as well as promoting cooperation for socioeconomic development;
 - ASEAN could use established fora to promote external dialogues on enhancing security in the region as well as intra-ASEAN dialogues on ASEAN security cooperation (such as the regional security seminars held in Manila and Bangkok in 1991, and the workshops on the South China Sea held in Bali in 1990 and Bandung in 1991), taking full cognizance of the Declaration of ASEAN Concord. To enhance this effort, ASEAN should intensify its external dialogues in political and security matters by using the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conferences (PMC);
 - ASEAN has made major strides in building cooperative ties with states of the Asia-Pacific region and shall continue to accord them a high priority;

- ASEAN will seek to realise the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN) and a Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ) in consultation with friendly countries, taking into account changing circumstances;
- ASEAN will closely cooperate with the United Nations and the international community in ensuring the full implementation of the Peace Agreements signed in Paris in October 1991.
- ASEAN supports the Cambodian Supreme National Council in calling on the UN Secretary General to despatch UNTAC as early as possible in order to preserve the momentum of the peace process and to implement the gains realised by the signing of the Paris Peace Agreements. ASEAN calls on all parties in Cambodia to implement seriously the process of national reconciliation which is essential to a genuine and lasting peace in Cambodia; and
- ASEAN will play an active part in international programmes for the reconstruction of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

4. Conscious of the central role of the United Nations in the post-Cold War, we agree that:

- The proposed Summit of members of the United Nations Security Council should help shape the United Nations' role for the promotion of a more equitable international political and economic order, and for the democratisation of the United Nations' decision-making processes in order to make the organization truly effective in meeting its obligations;
- ASEAN will participate actively in efforts to ensure that the United Nations is a key instrument for maintaining international peace and security; and
- ASEAN will encourage all efforts to strengthen the United Nations, including its role and capabilities, in peacekeeping and peacemaking, in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

DIRECTIONS IN ASEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION

5. In the field of economic cooperation, we have agreed that:

- To further accelerate joint efforts in enhancing intra-ASEAN economic cooperation, ASEAN shall adopt appropriate new economic measures as contained in the Framework Agreement on Enhancing ASEAN Economic Cooperation directed towards sustaining ASEAN economic growth and development which are essential to the stability and prosperity of the region;
- ASEAN shall establish the ASEAN Free Trade Area using the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme as the main mechanism within a time frame of 15 years beginning 1 January 1993 with the ultimate effective tariffs ranging from 0% to 5%. ASEAN member states have identified the following fifteen groups of products to be included in the CEPT Scheme for accelerated tariff reductions: vegetable oils ; cement – chemicals ; pharmaceuticals; fertiliser; plastics; rubber products; leather products; pulp textiles; ceramic and glass products; gems and jewellery; copper cathodes; electronics; wooden and rattan furniture;

- ASEAN shall increase investments, industrial linkages and complementarity by adopting new and innovative measures, as well as strengthening existing arrangements in ASEAN and providing flexibility for new forms of industrial cooperation;
- ASEAN shall strengthen and develop further cooperation in the field of capital markets, and shall encourage and facilitate free movement of capital and other financial resources;
- ASEAN shall further enhance regional cooperation to provide safe, efficient and innovative transportation and communications infrastructure network;
- ASEAN shall also continue to improve and develop the intra-country postal and telecommunications system to provide cost-effective, high quality and customer-oriented services;
- ASEAN shall adopt joint efforts to strengthen trade promotion and negotiations on ASEAN agricultural products in order to enhance ASEAN's competitive posture, and to sustain the expansion of ASEAN agricultural exports in the international markets;
- ASEAN acknowledges that sub-regional arrangements among themselves, or between ASEAN member states and non-ASEAN economies could complement overall ASEAN economic cooperation;
- ASEAN recognises the importance of strengthening and/or establishing cooperation with other countries, regional/multilateral economic organisations, as well as Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and an East Asia Economic Caucus (EAEC). With regard to APEC, ASEAN attaches importance to APEC's fundamental objective of sustaining the growth and dynamism of the Asia-Pacific region. With respect to an EAEC, ASEAN recognises that consultations on issues of common concern among East Asian economies, as and when the need arises, could contribute to expanding cooperation among the region's economies, and the promotion of an open and free global trading system;
- Further, recognising the importance of non-tariff and non-border areas of cooperation to complement tariff liberalisation in increasing regional trade and investment, ASEAN shall further explore cooperation in these areas with a view to making recommendations to the Fifth ASEAN Summit;
- ASEAN shall continue with its concerted efforts in the promotion of tourism, particularly in making the Visit ASEAN Year 1992 a success;
- ASEAN shall continue to step up cooperation in other economic-related areas, such as science and technology transfer and human resource development;
- ASEAN shall enhance cooperation and collective action in international and inter-regional fora as well as in international organisations and regional groupings. ASEAN shall also continue to enhance relations with its dialogue partners and other producing/consuming countries towards the advancement of the commodity sector in the region and in addressing international commodity issues;
- ASEAN recognises that sustained economic growth require considerable inputs of energy. As member states continue to industrialise and strengthen their industrial base, ASEAN

shall focus and strengthen cooperation in energy security, conservation and the search for alternative fuels;

- ASEAN recognises the complementarity of trade and investment opportunities and therefore encourages, among others, increased cooperation and exchanges among the ASEAN private sectors, and the consideration of appropriate policies for greater intra-ASEAN investments;
- ASEAN shall continue to uphold the principles of free and open trade embodied in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and work towards maintaining and strengthening an open multilateral trading system;
- ASEAN shall work collectively to ensure that the Uruguay Round addresses the key concerns and interests of the ASEAN economies, and adopt a pragmatic and realistic approach, in using the Draft Final Text as at 20 December 1991 as a reasonable basis for completing negotiations; and
- ASEAN strongly urges major trading countries to settle their differences on agriculture and other areas, and likewise use the Draft Final Text to work towards an early and successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round.

REVIEW OF ASEAN'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

6. In reviewing ASEAN's external relations, we have agreed that:

- ASEAN, as part of an increasingly interdependent world, should intensify cooperative relationships with its Dialogue partners, namely Australia, Canada, the European Community, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand and the United States, and engage in consultative relationships with interested non-Dialogue countries and international organizations; and
- While ASEAN's cooperative relationships with the Dialogue partners have made significant progress, ASEAN should strengthen existing dialogue mechanisms and develop new ones where necessary for the enhancement of economic relations with these countries, especially ASEAN's major economic partners.

ASEAN FUNCTIONAL COOPERATION

7. In the field of functional cooperation, we have agreed that:

- The ASEAN member countries shall continue to enhance awareness of ASEAN among the people in the region through the expansion of ASEAN Studies as part of Southeast Asian Studies in the school and university curricula and the introduction of ASEAN student exchange programmes at the secondary and tertiary levels of education;
- ASEAN should help hasten the development of a regional identity and solidarity, and promote human resource development by considering ways to further strengthen the existing network of the leading universities and institutions of higher learning in the ASEAN region with a view to ultimately establishing an ASEAN University based on this expanded network;

- ASEAN functional cooperation shall be designed for a wider involvement and increased participation by women in the development of the ASEAN countries in order to meet their needs and aspirations. This cooperation shall also extend to the development of children to realise their full potential;
- The ASEAN member countries shall continue to play an active part in protecting the environment by continuing to cooperate in promoting the principle of sustainable development and integrating it into all aspects of development:
- ASEAN member countries should continue to enhance environmental cooperation, particularly in issues of transboundary pollution, natural disasters, forest fires and in addressing the anti-tropical timber campaign;
- The developed countries should commit themselves to assist developing countries by providing them new and additional financial resources as well as the transfer of, and access to environmentally sound technology on concessional and preferential terms;
- The developed countries should also help to maintain an international environment supportive of economic growth and development;
- ASEAN looks forward to seeing these commitments reflected in the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 at Rio de Janeiro;
- As Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) play an important role in social development, ASEAN shall encourage the exchange of information among NGOs in the region and help expand their participation in intra-ASEAN functional cooperation;
- ASEAN shall intensify its cooperation in overcoming the serious problem of drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking at the national, regional and international levels; and
- ASEAN shall make a coordinated effort in curbing the spread of AIDS by exchanging information on AIDS, particularly in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes against the deadly disease.

RESTRUCTURING OF ASEAN INSTITUTIONS

8. To strengthen ASEAN, we have agreed that:

- ASEAN Heads of Government shall meet formally every three years with informal meetings in between;
- The ASEAN organizational structure, especially the ASEAN Secretariat, shall be streamlined and strengthened with more resources;
- The Secretary-General of the ASEAN Secretariat shall be redesignated as the Secretary-General of ASEAN with an enlarged mandate to initiate, advise, coordinate and implement ASEAN activities;
- The Secretary-General of ASEAN shall be appointed on merit and accorded ministerial status;

- The professional staff of the ASEAN Secretariat be appointed on the principle of open recruitment and based on a quota system to ensure representation of all ASEAN countries in the Secretariat;

The five present ASEAN Economic Committees be dissolved and the Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM) be tasked to handle all aspects of ASEAN economic cooperation; and

A ministerial-level Council be established to supervise, coordinate and review the implementation of the Agreement on the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).

DONE at Singapore on the 28th of January 1992.

For Brunei Darussalam:

(Sgd.)

HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Republic of Indonesia:

(Sgd.)

SOEHARTO
President

For Malaysia:

(Sgd.)

DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:

(Sgd.)

CORAZON C AQUINO
President

For the Republic of Singapore:

(Sgd.)

GOH CHOK TONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

(Sgd.)

ANAND PANYARACHUN
Prime Minister

Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone

Bangkok, Thailand 15 December 1995

The States Parties to this Treaty:

DESIRING to contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

DETERMINED to take concrete action which will contribute to the progress towards general and complete disarmament of nuclear weapons, and to the promotion of international peace and security;

REAFFIRMING the desire of the Southeast Asian States to maintain peace and stability in the region in the spirit of peaceful coexistence and mutual understanding and cooperation as enunciated in various communiques, declarations and other legal instruments;

RECALLING the Declaration on the Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN) signed in Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 1971 and the Programme of Action on ZOPFAN adopted at the 26th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Singapore in July 1993;

CONVINCED that the establishment of a Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone, as an essential component of the ZOPFAN, will contribute towards strengthening the security of States within the Zone and towards enhancing international peace and security as a whole;

REAFFIRMING the importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) in preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and in contributing towards international peace and security;

RECALLING Article VII of the NPT which recognizes the right of any group of States to conclude regional treaties in order to assume the total absence of nuclear weapons in their respective territories;

RECALLING the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly which encourages the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones;

RECALLING the Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament, adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the NPT, that the cooperation of all the nuclear-weapon States and their respect and support for the relevant protocols is important for the maximum effectiveness of this nuclear weapon-free zone treaty and its relevant protocols.

DETERMINED to protect the region from environmental pollution and the hazards posed by radioactive wastes and other radioactive material;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article I Use Of Term

For the purposes of this Treaty and its Protocol:

- (a) "Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone", hereinafter referred to as the "Zone", means the area comprising the territories of all States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, and their respective continental shelves and Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ);
- (b) "territory" means the land territory, internal waters, territorial sea, archipelagic waters, the seabed and the sub-soil thereof and the airspace above them;
- (c) "nuclear weapon" means any explosive device capable of releasing nuclear energy in an uncontrolled manner but does not include the means of transport or delivery of such device if separable from and not an indivisible part thereof;
- (d) "station" means to deploy, emplace, implant, install, stockpile or store;
- (e) "radioactive material" means material that contains radionuclides above clearance or exemption levels recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
- (f) "radioactive wastes" means material that contains or is contaminated with radionuclides at concentrations or activities greater than clearance levels recommended by the IAEA and for which no use is foreseen; and
- (g) "dumping" means:
 - (i) any deliberate disposal at sea, including seabed and subsoil insertion, of radioactive wastes or other matter from vessels, aircraft, platforms or other man-made structures at sea, and
 - (ii) any deliberate disposal at sea, including seabed and subsoil insertion, of vessels, aircraft, platforms or other man-made structures at sea, containing radioactive material, but does not include the disposal of wastes or other matter incidental to, or derived from the normal operations of vessels, aircraft, platforms or other man-made structures at sea and their equipment, other than wastes or other matter transported by or to vessels, aircraft, platforms or other man-made structures at sea, operating for the purpose of disposal of such matter or derived from the treatment of such wastes or other matter on such vessels, aircraft, platforms or structures.

Article 2

APPLICATION OF THE TREATY

1. This Treaty and its Protocol shall apply to the territories, continental selves, and EEZ of the States Parties within the Zone in which the Treaty is in force.
2. Nothing in this Treaty shall prejudice the rights or the exercise of these rights by any State under the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982, in particular with regard to freedom of the high seas, rights of innocent passage, archipelagic sea lanes passage or transit passage of ships and aircraft, and consistent with the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 3

BASIC UNDERTAKINGS

1. Each State Party undertakes not to, anywhere inside or outside the Zone:

- (a) develop, manufacture or otherwise acquire, possess or have control over nuclear weapons;
 - (b) station or transport nuclear weapons by any means; or
 - (c) test or use nuclear weapons.
2. Each State Party also undertakes not to allow, in its territory, any other State to:
- (a) develop, manufacture or otherwise acquire, possess or have control over nuclear weapons;
 - (b) station nuclear weapons; or
 - (c) test or use nuclear weapons.
3. Each State Party also undertake not to:
- (a) dump at sea or discharge into the atmosphere anywhere within the Zone any radioactive material or wastes;
 - (b) dispose radioactive material or wastes on land in the territory of or under the jurisdiction of other States except as stipulated in Paragraph 2 (e) of Article 4; or
 - (c) allow, within its territory, any other State to dump at sea or discharge into the atmosphere any radioactive material or wastes.
4. Each State Party undertakes not to :
- (a) seek or receive any assistance in the Commission of any act in violation of the provisions of Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article; or
 - (b) take any action to assist or encourage the Commission of any act in violation of the provisions of Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article.

Article 4
USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

- 1. Nothing in this Treaty shall prejudice the right of the States Parties to use nuclear energy, in particular for their economic development and social progress.
- 2. Each State Party therefore undertakes:
 - (a) to use exclusively for peaceful purposes nuclear material and facilities which are within its territory and areas under its jurisdiction and control;
 - (b) prior to embarking on its peaceful nuclear energy programme, to subject its programme to rigorous nuclear safety assessment conforming to guidelines and standards recommended by the IAEA for the protection of health and minimization of danger to life and property in accordance with Paragraph 6 of Article III of the Statute of the IAEA;
 - (c) upon request, to make available to another State Party the assessment except information

relating to personal data, information protected by intellectual property rights or by industrial or commercial confidentiality, and information relating to national security;

- (d) to support the continued effectiveness of the international non-proliferation system based on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the IAEA safeguard system; and
 - (e) to dispose radioactive wastes and other radioactive material in accordance with IAEA standards and procedures on land within its territory or on land within the territory of another State which has consented to such disposal.
3. Each State Party further undertakes not to provide source or special fissionable material, or equipment or material especially designed or prepared for the processing, use or production of special fissionable material to :
- (a) any non-nuclear-weapon State except under conditions subject to the safeguards required by Paragraph 1 of Article III of the NPT; or
 - (b) any nuclear-weapon State except in conformity with applicable safeguards agreements with the IAEA.

Article 5 IAEA SAFEGUARDS

Each State Party which has not done so shall conclude an agreement with the IAEA for the application of full scope safeguards to its peaceful nuclear activities not later than eighteen months after the entry into force for that State Party of the Treaty.

Article 6 EARLY NOTIFICATION OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

Each State Party which has not acceded to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident shall endeavour to do so.

Article 7 FOREIGN SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT

Each State Party, on being notified, may decide for itself whether to allow visits by foreign ships and aircraft to its ports and airfields, transit of its airspace by foreign aircraft, and navigation by foreign ships through its territorial sea or archipelagic waters and overflight of foreign aircraft above those waters in a manner not governed by the rights of innocent passage, archipelagic sea lanes passage or transit passage.

Article 8 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE SOUTHEAST ASIA NUCLEAR WEAPON-FREE ZONE

1. There is hereby established a Commission for the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission".

2. All States Parties are ipso facto members of the Commission. Each State Party shall be represented by its Foreign Minister or his representative accompanied by alternates and advisers.
3. The function of the Commission shall be to oversee the implementation of this Treaty and ensure compliance with its provisions.
4. The Commission shall meet as and when necessary in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty including upon the request of any State Party. As far as possible, the Commission shall meet in conjunction with the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting.
5. At the beginning of each meeting, the Commission shall elect its Chairman and such other officers as may be required. They shall hold office until a new Chairman and other officers are elected at the next meeting.
6. Unless otherwise provided for in this Treaty, two-thirds of the members of the Commission shall be present to constitute a quorum.
7. Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.
8. Except as provided for in this Treaty, decisions of the Commission shall be taken by consensus or, failing consensus, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.
9. The Commission shall, by consensus, agree upon and adopt rules of procedure for itself as well as financial rules governing its funding and that of its subsidiary organs.

Article 9
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. There is hereby established, as a subsidiary organ of the Commission, the Executive Committee.
2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of all States Parties to this Treaty. Each State Party shall be represented by one senior official as its representative, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.
3. The functions of the Executive Committee shall be to:
 - (a) ensure the proper operation of verification measures in accordance with the provisions on the control system as stipulated in Article 10;
 - (b) consider and decide on requests for clarification and for a fact-finding mission;
 - (c) set up a fact-finding mission in accordance with the Annex of this Treaty;
 - (d) consider and decide on the findings of a fact-finding mission and report to the Commission;
 - (e) request the Commission to convene a meeting when appropriate and necessary;
 - (f) conclude such agreements with the IAEA or other international organizations as referred to in Article 18 on behalf of the Commission after being duly authorized to do so by the Commission; and

- (g) carry out such other tasks as may, from time to time, be assigned by the Commission.
4. The Executive Committee shall meet as and when necessary for the efficient exercise of its functions. As far as possible, the Executive Committee shall meet in conjunction with the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting.
 5. The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be the representative of the Chairman of the Commission. Any submission or communication made by a State Party to the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be disseminated to the other members of the Executive Committee.
 6. Two-thirds of the members of the Executive Committee shall be present to constitute a quorum.
 7. Each member of the Executive Committee shall have one vote.
 8. Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by consensus or, failing consensus, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Article 10 CONTROL SYSTEM

1. There is hereby established a control system for the purpose of verifying compliance with the obligations of the States Parties under this Treaty.
2. The Control System shall comprise:
 - (a) the IAEA safeguards system as provided for in Article 5;
 - (b) report and exchange of information as provided for in Article 11;
 - (c) request for clarification as provided for in Article 12; and
 - (d) request and procedures for a fact-finding mission as provided for in Article 13.

Article 11 REPORT AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

1. Each State Party shall submit reports to the Executive Committee on any significant event within its territory and areas under its jurisdiction and control affecting the implementation of this Treaty.
2. The States Parties may exchange information on matters arising under or in relation to this Treaty.

Article 12 REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION

1. Each State Party shall have the right to request another State Party for clarification concerning any situation which may be considered ambiguous or which may give rise to doubts about the compliance of that State Party with this Treaty. It shall inform the Executive Committee of such a request. The requested State Party shall duly respond by providing without delay the necessary information and inform the Executive Committee of its reply to the requesting State Party.

2. Each State Party shall have the right to request the Executive Committee to seek clarification for another State Party concerning any situation which may be considered ambiguous or which may give rise to doubts about compliance of that State Party with this Treaty. Upon receipt of such a request, the Executive Committee shall consult the State Party from which clarification is sought for the purpose of obtaining the clarification requested.

Article 13
REQUEST FOR A FACT-FINDING MISSION

A State Party shall have the right to request the Executive Committee to send a fact-finding mission to another State Party in order to clarify and resolve a situation which may be considered ambiguous or which may give rise to doubts about compliance with the provisions of this Treaty, in accordance with the procedure contained in the Annex to this Treaty.

Article 14
REMEDIAL MEASURES

1. In case the Executive Committee decide in accordance with the Annex that there is a breach of this Treaty by a State Party, that State Party shall, within a reasonable time, take all steps necessary to bring itself in full compliance with this Treaty and shall promptly inform the Executive Committee of the action taken or proposed to be taken by it.
2. Where a State Party fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this Article, the Executive Committee shall request the Commission to convene a meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3(e) of Article 9.
3. At the meeting convened pursuant to Paragraph 2 of this Article, the Commission shall consider the emergent situation and shall decide on any measure it deems appropriate to cope with the situation, including the submission of the matter to the IAEA and, where the situation might endanger international peace and security, the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations.
4. In the event of breach of the Protocol attached to this Treaty by a State Party to the Protocol, the Executive Committee shall convene a special meeting of the Commission to decide on appropriate measures to be taken.

Article 15
SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, ACCESSION, DEPOSIT AND REGISTRATION

1. This Treaty shall be open for signature by all States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedure of the signatory states. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand which is hereby designated as the Depositary State.
3. This Treaty shall be open for accession. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary State.

4. The Depositary State shall inform the other States Parties to this Treaty on the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession.
5. The Depositary State shall register this Treaty and its Protocol pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 16
ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the seventh instrument of ratification and/or accession.
2. For States which ratify or accede to this Treaty after the date of the seventh instrument of ratification or accession, the Treaty shall enter into force on the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 17
RESERVATIONS

This Treaty shall not be subject to reservations.

Article 18
RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Commission may conclude such agreements with the IAEA or other international organizations as it considers likely to facilitate the efficient operation of the control system established by this Treaty.

Article 19
AMENDMENTS

1. Any State Party may propose amendments to this Treaty and its Protocol and shall submit its proposals to the Executive Committee, which shall transmit them to all the other States Parties. The Executive Committee shall immediately request the Commission to convene a meeting to examine the proposed amendments. The quorum required for such a meeting shall be all the members of the Commission. Any amendment shall be adopted by a consensus decision of the Commission.
2. Amendments adopted shall enter into force 30 days after the receipt by the Depositary State of the seventh instrument of acceptance from the States Parties.

Article 20
REVIEW

Ten years after this Treaty enters into force, a meeting of the Commission shall be convened for the purpose of reviewing the operation of the Treaty. A meeting of the Commission for the same purpose may also be convened at anytime thereafter if there is consensus among all its members.

Article 21
SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Any dispute arising from the interpretation of the provisions of this Treaty shall be settled by peaceful means as may be agreed upon by the States Parties to the dispute. If within one month, the parties to the dispute are unable to achieve a peaceful settlement of the dispute by negotiation, mediation, enquiry or conciliation, any of the parties concerned shall, with the prior consent of the other parties concerned, refer the dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice.

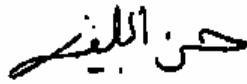
Article 22
DURATION AND WITHDRAWAL

1. This Treaty shall remain in force indefinitely.
2. In the event of a breach by any State Party of this Treaty essential to the achievement of the objectives of the Treaty, every other State Party shall have the right to withdraw from the Treaty.
3. Withdrawal under Paragraph 2 of Article 22, shall be effected by giving notice twelve months in advance to the members of the Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have signed this Treaty.

DONE at Bangkok, this fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five, in one original in the English language.

FOR BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

FOR THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA



Samdech Krom Preah NORODOM RANARIDH
First Prime Minister

FOR THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



KHAMIAY SIPHANDONE
Prime Minister

FOR THE UNION OF MYANMAR



SENIOR GENERAL THAN SHWE
Chairman of the State Law and Order Restoration Council
and Prime Minister

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE



GOH CHOK TONG
Prime Minister

FOR THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM



VO VAN KIET
Prime Minister

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



SOEHARTO
President



Samdech HUN SEN
Second Prime Minister

FOR MALAYSIA



DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
Prime Minister

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES



FIDEL V. RAMOS
President

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND



BANHARN SILPA-ARCHA
Prime Minister

Bangkok Summit Declaration in 1995

WE, the Heads of State and Government of ASEAN;

INSPIRED by the significant progress and accomplishments of ASEAN;

ENCOURAGED by the admission of Vietnam as the seventh member of ASEAN and the participation of Laos and Cambodia as Observers;

ENCOURAGED FURTHER by the accession by all Southeast Asian countries to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and its endorsement by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 47/53 (b) and by the signing of the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty;

CONFIDENT of the early realisation of the ASEAN vision of embracing the whole of Southeast Asia;

EMBOLDENED by ASEAN's economic dynamism and its growing importance in world trade;

MINDFUL of the existence of internal and external challenges to ASEAN's identity, solidarity, effectiveness and competitiveness;

RESOLUTE in our determination to enhance cooperation, peace and prosperity in our region;

DESIRING to create a caring, cohesive and technologically advanced ASEAN community, whose strength lies in a common regional identity;

DETERMINED to achieve further economic integration through greater cooperation;

AND RESOLUTE in improving the quality of the life of its people through human development to enable them to realize their full potential and capacity to contribute towards further progress as productive and responsible members of society;

DO HEREBY DECLARE THAT:

- 1 ASEAN shall work towards the speedy realisation of an ASEAN comprising all Southeast Asian countries as it enters the 21st century;
- 2 ASEAN shall take concrete steps to further strengthen the ASEAN identity, spirit and sense of community through wider participation of ASEAN citizens;
- 3 ASEAN shall elevate functional cooperation to a higher plane to bring shared prosperity to all its members;
- 4 ASEAN shall move towards greater economic integration by building on existing economic cooperation activities, initiating new areas of cooperation, and promoting closer cooperation in international fora;

- 5 ASEAN shall undertake measures to further strengthen its national and regional resilience in the political, economic, social, cultural, humanitarian and other fields; and
- 6 ASEAN shall continue to actively participate and cooperate in various regional and international fora to enhance peace, security and prosperity in Asia and the Pacific and the world.

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COOPERATION

- 7 In the field of political and security cooperation, we have agreed that:
 - ASEAN is committed to the establishment of an ASEAN comprising all countries in Southeast Asia which will be guided by the spirit and principles underlying the TAC and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord. Cooperative peace and shared prosperity shall be the fundamental goals of ASEAN;
 - ASEAN Member States shall facilitate and expedite the realisation of an ASEAN comprising all countries in Southeast Asia by developing further the channel of dialogue and avenues for interaction with the prospective ASEAN Member States in Southeast Asia at various levels and in the economic, political, cultural, social, scientific and technological, and other functional fields. This historic Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the ten Southeast Asian countries in Bangkok marked a significant step forward towards the realisation of this vision;
 - ASEAN shall explore ways to consolidate its tradition of consultation and consensus within an expanded ASEAN. In a rapidly changing world, ASEAN shall remain bold, forward looking, dynamic and nimble in order to safeguard the vital interests of its diverse members;
 - ASEAN shall intensify dialogue on intra-ASEAN security cooperation;
 - ASEAN shall continue to play a central role, in cooperation with other participants, in developing the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) into an effective and meaningful process for ensuring peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region as conceived in the ASEAN Concept Paper on the ARF;
 - ASEAN shall seek an early, peaceful resolution of the South China Sea dispute and shall continue to explore ways and means to prevent conflict and enhance cooperation in the South China Sea consistent with the provisions of the TAC and the ASEAN Declaration on the South China Sea of 1992 as well as international law including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
 - ASEAN reaffirms its commitment to Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN), as envisaged in its 1993 "Programme of Action on ZOPFAN";
 - ASEAN calls on all non-Southeast Asian countries to associate themselves with the TAC. ASEAN recognises that such an association will contribute positively towards the security and stability of the region and is working actively to finalise the modality for doing so;
 - ASEAN calls upon the nuclear-weapon States, for the maximum effectiveness of the Treaty on Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone, to extend their cooperation by acceding to the Protocol of this Treaty. The Treaty is yet another contribution of Southeast Asian

countries to the strengthening of the security in the region and to the maintenance of world peace and stability;

- ASEAN urges all nuclear-weapons States to implement more vigorous measures to reduce and eliminate all nuclear weapons in compliance with their long-standing obligations under the Nuclear Weapons Non-Proliferation Treaty. ASEAN also calls upon these States to expeditiously conclude a credible and comprehensive Test Ban Treaty in the interest of world peace;
- ASEAN shall actively participate in the Asia-Europe Meeting in Bangkok on 1-2 March 1996. This historic meeting of the Heads of State and Government of ten Asian nations and Fifteen European nations and the President of the European Commission, should contribute towards building a new partnership for greater growth between Asia and Europe; and
- ASEAN shall explore ways and means to enhance cooperation with the United Nations, with the view to promoting peace and stability in the region. ASEAN shall also work towards making the United Nations a more equitable, effective and relevant body for promoting peace and prosperity in the region and globally in the post-Cold War era. ASEAN shall give particular attention towards the effort to making the membership of the Security Council more reflective of the prevailing balance among nations; to enhancing the capacity and effectiveness of the world body to carry out its peace-making, peace-keeping, peace-building and preventive diplomacy function; and to strengthening the work of the United Nations in the social and economic fields.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION

8 In the field of economic cooperation, we have agreed to adopt the following Agenda for Greater Economic Integration:

- ASEAN shall further accelerate the progress towards the actualisation of AFTA before the target date of Year 2003. Member Countries will maximise the number of items with tariffs reduced to 0-5% by the year 2000 as well as expand the number of products with tariffs reduced to 0% by the same year;
- ASEAN shall remove all quantitative restrictions and non-tariff barriers and shall schedule the elimination of NTBs beginning 1 January 1996;
- ASEAN shall introduce greater transparency in standards and conformance, align product standards with international standards and undertake projects to facilitate mutual recognition agreements on a bilateral or plurilateral basis, to facilitate greater intra-regional trade. ASEAN shall identify the work programmes to achieve these objectives and commence work in 1996;
- ASEAN shall harmonise tariff nomenclature at the HS 8-digit level and implement the GATT Valuation System by 1997. ASEAN shall also create a green lane system to expedite the clearance of CEPT products;
- ASEAN shall intensify its cooperative relationships and pursue vigorously economic linkages with its dialogue partners and other regional groupings such as CER, EU and NAFTA;

- ASEAN shall continue to support sub-regional arrangements as they have a vital role to play in accelerating economic growth;
- ASEAN shall move towards enhancing cooperation and freer trade in services through the implementation of the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services;
- ASEAN Member States shall enter into negotiations of specific commitments on market access, national treatment and additional commitments covering all services sectors and all modes of supply. The first round of negotiations shall begin on 1 January 1996 and conclude no later than 31 December 1998. The negotiations will give emphasis to financial services, maritime transport, telecommunications, air transport, tourism, construction and business services. Subsequent rounds of negotiations shall be undertaken until a higher level of liberalisation is achieved. Member States will be given the flexibility to determine the extent of sectors to be offered for negotiation. For the duration of the negotiations, each Member State agrees not to take any measures in such a manner as to improve its negotiating position and leverage. However, a Member State shall not be prevented from taking prudential measures consistent with the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS);
- ASEAN, conscious of the importance of intellectual property in intra-ASEAN and world trade, shall implement the Framework Agreement on Intellectual Property Cooperation which will increase cooperation amongst ASEAN Member Countries in the intellectual property area and which further confirms ASEAN's determination to explore the possibility of setting up an ASEAN Patent System and an ASEAN Trademark System;
- ASEAN shall work towards establishing an ASEAN investment region which will help enhance the area's attractiveness and competitiveness for promoting direct investment. The promotion of direct investment into and amongst ASEAN Member Countries will help in the development and growth of the ASEAN economies. In this regard, ASEAN shall implement, among other investment measures, an ASEAN Plan of Action on Cooperation and Promotion of Foreign Direct Investment and Intra-ASEAN Investment;
- ASEAN shall implement a new industrial cooperation scheme which is CEPT based and has been developed together with the private sector. The new scheme will encourage investment in technology-based industries and value-added activities;
- ASEAN shall implement the ASEAN Plan of Action on Infrastructure Development in order to provide efficient and cost-effective infrastructure facilities in the region;
- ASEAN shall complete the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action in Transport and Communications for 1994-1996 leading to the development of multimodal transport, interconnectivity in telecommunications, harmonisation of road transport laws, rules and regulations and human resource development. The Plan may also include the development of an open-sky policy;
- ASEAN shall embark on new initiatives to achieve global competitiveness in agriculture and forestry while maintaining the sustainability of its resources. ASEAN shall increase the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry by increased application of science and technology, investment in human resource development as well as through greater liberalisation of trade in agriculture and forest products;

- ASEAN shall implement a programme of action that will further enhance trade and investment in industrial minerals to support the industrialisation of Member States and complement ASEAN's thrust in realising AFTA. ASEAN shall also continue to create a conducive environment for private sector participation by making rules and procedures transparent. A mineral database shall be set in place and be immediately operationalised to support the cooperation programme;
- ASEAN shall ensure greater security and sustainability of energy supply through diversification, development and conservation of resources, the efficient use of energy, and the wider application of environmentally sound technologies. ASEAN shall implement the Medium-Term Programme of Action on Energy Cooperation (1995-1999) with greater private sector participation in various modes of investment, transfer of technology and human resource development, with major thrust on power sector development;
- ASEAN shall focus on promoting sustainable tourism development, preservation of cultural and environmental resources, the provision of transportation and other infrastructure, simplification of immigration procedures and human resource development;
- ASEAN shall implement the Action Plan for SME Development emphasising information access, technology, financing, human resource development and marketing;
- ASEAN shall strengthen its links with the ASEAN-Chambers of Commerce and Industry to enable the private sector to participate more effectively in the ASEAN policy formulation process and in programme implementation;
- ASEAN shall cooperate closely on international trade issues in international fora including the WTO and APEC. Since international financial and macroeconomic policies can have a significant effect on the region's economies, ASEAN shall play a more active role in shaping the agenda of international financial and macroeconomic issues;
- ASEAN shall continue with efforts to advance further the East Asia Economic Caucus (EAEC);
- ASEAN Sectoral Ministers as well as Senior Officials shall meet regularly to embark on new initiatives to strengthen economic cooperation. ASEAN Economic Ministers and the Senior Economic Officials shall continue to be the coordinating bodies for all economic activities. All ASEAN economic cooperation decisions shall be made by flexible consensus so that Member Countries wishing to embark on any cooperation scheme may do so while the others can join at a later date; and
- ASEAN shall adopt a General Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM) which shall apply to all disputes arising from ASEAN economic agreements. Under this general mechanism, there may be specific mechanisms tailored to various economic agreements.

FUNCTIONAL COOPERATION

- 9 In the field of functional cooperation, we have agreed, that:

- ASEAN shall strive towards technological competitiveness by building on national strength and regional cooperation in science and technology that is self-sustaining and demand driven with active participation from the private sector;
- ASEAN shall continue to develop human resources in science and technology to cope with the pace of scientific and technological advancement, as a means to attain and sustain a competitive edge in the international economic arena;
- ASEAN shall advance the economic prosperity and social well-being of its peoples in a sustainable manner, in partnership with the private sector, for the benefit of future generations and in the interest of ensuring a balanced ecosystem;
- ASEAN shall seek to conserve, preserve and promote the cultural and artistic heritage as an integral part of life and spirit in ASEAN. Towards this end, ASEAN shall seek to foster a dynamic environment conducive to the creative expressions of indigenous, traditional, modern and contemporary cultural forms and values while recognising the commonalities and differences in traditions as great sources of artistic creativity;
- ASEAN shall upgrade its human resources by investing in building institutional capacities for education, training and research, science and technology and technology transfer as well as strengthening the networking of HRD institutions;
- ASEAN shall raise awareness of ASEAN among its peoples, in particular the younger generation, and to instill in them a consciousness of the spirit and identity embodied in ASEAN, by harnessing all appropriate modes and technologies in the media and communications, education and through greater interaction among its peoples;
- ASEAN shall reinforce its efforts to improve the quality of life of its peoples by ensuring social justice, improving the quality of and access to social services and working towards the reduction of poverty;
- ASEAN, committed to the total eradication of illiteracy, shall work towards developing better informed and educated societies, through cooperation in educational development on an inter-disciplinary basis and the provision of basic education for all;
- ASEAN shall engage the support of the public, private, international and national organizations and agencies in community building through appropriate educational processes, in recognition of the crucial role of community education in sustainable development;
- ASEAN shall continue to strengthen the family as a foundation for a strong, caring and cohesive society, capable of meeting new challenges arising from rapid social and economic changes, by promoting strong family values and bonds and providing for safety nets for families to help cushion the impact of such changes;
- ASEAN shall work towards the equitable and effective participation of women in all fields and levels of society;
- ASEAN shall enhance regional cooperation for the survival, protection and development of children and for youth development;

- ASEAN shall continue to strengthen collective response to the problems and challenges posed by HIV/AIDS, including the mobilization of resources to support implementation of priority activities;
- ASEAN shall further enhance cooperative efforts against drug abuse and illicit trafficking, with special emphasis being given to demand reduction programmes and information exchange and dissemination, with the aim of creating a drug-free ASEAN;
- ASEAN shall take into account the existence of new challenges to the peace, economic growth and stability of the region and the implication of these challenges;
- ASEAN shall continue to promote the participation of various sectors of society, including NGOs and other similar organizations, in relevant activities of ASEAN; and
- ASEAN shall intensify its cooperation in the field of civil service matters to further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of their individual civil services.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

- 10 ASEAN shall continue to attach importance and further the Dialogue Process involving its Dialogue, Sectoral and Consultative Partners on the basis of mutual benefit and in the spirit of goodwill and partnership.
- 11 ASEAN shall remain outward looking and shall deepen its external relations with its partners in a globally interdependent world.

DONE at Bangkok, this 15th day of December 1995 in a single copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam
(Sgd.)
HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Republic of Indonesia
(Sgd.)
SOEHARTO
President

For Malaysia
(Sgd.)
DR MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines
(Sgd.)
FIDEL V. RAMOS
President

For the Republic of Singapore
(Sgd.)

GOH CHOK TONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand
(Sgd.)
BANHARN SILPA-ARCHA
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
(Sgd.)
VO VAN KIET
Prime Minister

ASEAN VISION 2020

We, the Heads of State/Government of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, gather today in Kuala Lumpur to reaffirm our commitment to the aims and purposes of the Association as set forth in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular to promote regional cooperation in Southeast Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region.

We in ASEAN have created a community of Southeast Asian nations at peace with one another and at peace with the world, rapidly achieving prosperity for our peoples and steadily improving their lives. Our rich diversity has provided the strength and inspiration to us to help one another foster a strong sense of community.

We are now a market of around 500 million people with a combined gross domestic product of US\$600 billion. We have achieved considerable results in the economic field, such as high economic growth, stability and significant poverty alleviation over the past few years. Members have enjoyed substantial trade and investment flows from significant liberalisation measures.

We resolve to build upon these achievements.

Now, as we approach the 21st century, thirty years after the birth of ASEAN, we gather to chart a vision for ASEAN on the basis of today's realities and prospects in the decades leading to the Year 2020.

That vision is of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.

A Concert of Southeast Asian Nations

We envision the ASEAN region to be, in 2020, in full reality, a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality, as envisaged in the Kuala Lumpur Declaration of 1971.

ASEAN shall have, by the year 2020, established a peaceful and stable Southeast Asia where each nation is at peace with itself and where the causes for conflict have been eliminated, through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and through the strengthening of national and regional resilience.

We envision a Southeast Asia where territorial and other disputes are resolved by peaceful means.

We envision the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia functioning fully as a binding code of conduct for our governments and peoples, to which other states with interests in the region adhere.

We envision a Southeast Asia free from nuclear weapons, with all the Nuclear Weapon States committed to the purposes of the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone Treaty through their adherence to its Protocol. We also envision our region free from all other weapons of mass destruction.

We envision our rich human and natural resources contributing to our development and shared prosperity.

We envision the ASEAN Regional Forum as an established means for confidence-building and preventive diplomacy and for promoting conflict-resolution.

We envision a Southeast Asia where our mountains, rivers and seas no longer divide us but link us together in friendship, cooperation and commerce.

We see ASEAN as an effective force for peace, justice and moderation in the Asia-Pacific and in the world.

A Partnership in Dynamic Development

We resolve to chart a new direction towards the year 2020 called, ASEAN 2020 : Partnership in Dynamic Development which will forge closer economic integration within ASEAN.

We reiterate our resolve to enhance ASEAN economic cooperation through economic development strategies, which are in line with the aspiration of our respective peoples, which put emphasis on sustainable and equitable growth, and enhance national as well as regional resilience.

We pledge to sustain ASEAN's high economic performance by building upon the foundation of our existing cooperation efforts, consolidating our achievements, expanding our collective efforts and enhancing mutual assistance.

We commit ourselves to moving towards closer cohesion and economic integration, narrowing the gap in the level of development among Member Countries, ensuring that the multilateral trading system remains fair and open, and achieving global competitiveness.

We will create a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN Economic Region in which there is a free flow of goods, services and investments, a freer flow of capital, equitable economic development and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities.

We resolve, inter-alia, to undertake the following:

- * maintain regional macroeconomic and financial stability by promoting closer consultations in macroeconomic and financial policies.

- * advance economic integration and cooperation by undertaking the following general strategies: fully implement the ASEAN Free Trade Area and accelerate liberalization of trade in services, realise the ASEAN Investment Area by 2010 and free flow of investments by 2020; intensify and expand sub-regional cooperation in existing and new sub-regional growth areas; further consolidate and expand extra-ASEAN regional linkages for mutual benefit cooperate to strengthen the multilateral trading system, and reinforce the role of the business sector as the engine of growth.

- * promote a modern and competitive small and medium enterprises (SME) sector in ASEAN which will contribute to the industrial development and efficiency of the region.

- * accelerate the free flow of professional and other services in the region.

- * promote financial sector liberalisation and closer cooperation in money and capital market, tax, insurance and customs matters as well as closer consultations in macroeconomic and financial policies.

- * accelerate the development of science and technology including information technology by establishing a regional information technology network and centers of excellence for dissemination of

and easy access to data and information.

* establish interconnecting arrangements in the field of energy and utilities for electricity, natural gas and water within ASEAN through the ASEAN Power Grid and a Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline and Water Pipeline, and promote cooperation in energy efficiency and conservation, as well as the development of new and renewable energy resources.

* enhance food security and international competitiveness of food, agricultural and forest products, to make ASEAN a leading producer of these products, and promote the forestry sector as a model in forest management, conservation and sustainable development.

* meet the ever increasing demand for improved infrastructure and communications by developing an integrated and harmonized trans-ASEAN transportation network and harnessing technology advances in telecommunication and information technology, especially in linking the planned information highways/multimedia corridors in ASEAN, promoting open sky policy, developing multi-modal transport, facilitating goods in transit and integrating telecommunications networks through greater interconnectivity, coordination of frequencies and mutual recognition of equipment-type approval procedures.

* enhance human resource development in all sectors of the economy through quality education, upgrading of skills and capabilities and training.

* work towards a world class standards and conformance system that will provide a harmonised system to facilitate the free flow of ASEAN trade while meeting health, safety and environmental needs.

* use the ASEAN Foundation as one of the instruments to address issues of unequal economic development, poverty and socioeconomic disparities.

* promote an ASEAN customs partnership for world class standards and excellence in efficiency, professionalism and service, and uniformity through harmonised procedures, to promote trade and investment and to protect the health and well-being of the ASEAN community,

* enhance intra-ASEAN trade and investment in the mineral sector and to contribute towards a technologically competent ASEAN through closer networking and sharing of information on mineral and geosciences as well as to enhance cooperation and partnership with dialogue partners to facilitate the development and transfer of technology in the mineral sector, particularly in the downstream research and the geosciences and to develop appropriate mechanism for these.

A Community of Caring Societies

We envision the entire Southeast Asia to be, by 2020, an ASEAN community conscious of its ties of history, aware of its cultural heritage and bound by a common regional identity.

We see vibrant and open ASEAN societies consistent with their respective national identities, where all people enjoy equitable access to opportunities for total human development regardless of gender, race, religion, language, or social and cultural background.

We envision a socially cohesive and caring ASEAN where hunger, malnutrition, deprivation and poverty are no longer basic problems, where strong families as the basic units of society tend to their members particularly the children, youth, women and elderly; and where the civil society is empowered

and gives special attention to the disadvantaged, disabled and marginalized and where social justice and the rule of law reign.

We see well before 2020 a Southeast Asia free of illicit drugs, free of their production, processing, trafficking and use.

We envision a technologically competitive ASEAN competent in strategic and enabling technologies, with an adequate pool of technologically qualified and trained manpower, and strong networks of scientific and technological institutions and centers of excellence.

We envision a clean and green ASEAN with fully established mechanisms for sustainable development to ensure the protection of the region's environment, the sustainability of its natural resources, and the high quality of life of its peoples.

We envision the evolution in Southeast Asia of agreed rules of behaviour and cooperative measures to deal with problems that can be met only on a regional scale, including environmental pollution and degradation, drug trafficking, trafficking in women and children, and other transnational crimes.

We envision our nations being governed with the consent and greater participation of the people with its focus on the welfare and dignity of the human person and the good of the community.

We resolve to develop and strengthen ASEAN's institutions and mechanisms to enable ASEAN to realize the vision and respond to the challenges of the coming century. We also see the need for a strengthened ASEAN Secretariat with an enhanced role to support the realization of our vision.

An Outward-Looking ASEAN

We see an outward-looking ASEAN playing a pivotal role in the international fora, and advancing ASEAN's common interests. We envision ASEAN having an intensified relationship with its Dialogue Partners and other regional organisations based on equal partnership and mutual respect.

Conclusion

We pledge to our peoples our determination and commitment to bringing this ASEAN Vision for the Year 2020 into reality.

Kuala Lumpur
15 December 1997

Ha Noi Declaration of 1998

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) gathered in Hanoi for the Sixth ASEAN Summit,

Emphasising the theme of this gathering "Unity and Cooperation for an ASEAN of Peace, Stability and Equitable Development" and recalling the Vision 2020 of ASEAN as "a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward-looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies";

Aware of the opportunities for renewed growth, peace and prosperity as well as the challenges posed especially by the economic crisis, as ASEAN approaches the new millennium;

Confident of our national and regional resilience, the fundamental strengths of our economies, and the ability and will of our people to overcome the difficulties that currently confront our nations and region;

HEREBY DECLARE:

1. We reaffirm our view of ASEAN as indispensable to regional peace and prosperity, an association with a history of demonstrated dynamism and close cooperation, a force for peace and stability in our part of the world.
2. We have decided to admit the Kingdom of Cambodia as the tenth member of ASEAN and instructed the Foreign Ministers to organise special ceremonies of admission in Hanoi.
3. We note ASEAN's success in promoting regional peace and stability, based on the cardinal principles of mutual respect, non-interference, consensus, dialogue and consultation. This has contributed substantially to many years of rapid economic growth and social development for our nations. We will not be complacent in the maintenance of regional peace but will seek to constantly reinforce the ties among us.
4. We recognise that the economic and financial upheaval that currently afflicts our economies and societies has severely set back many of the gains that our nations and our Association have achieved. We shall overcome those economic and social difficulties by working together in ever closer cooperation and ever stronger solidarity.
5. We shall move ASEAN onto a higher plane of regional cooperation in order to strengthen ASEAN's effectiveness in dealing with the challenges of growing interdependence within ASEAN and of its integration into the global economy. In doing so, we commit ourselves to intensifying our dialogue on current and emerging issues, further consolidating our unity in diversity, our cohesiveness and harmony.
6. We are committed to accelerating, economic and financial reforms to strengthen our respective economies. We believe that reform efforts at the national level must be reinforced by

corresponding reforms at the global level to address weaknesses in the international financial architecture and welcome the contribution of the G-22 in this area. We strongly urge that further work be done within the G-22 or an expanded version of it. ASEAN will continue to play an active role in the international community to expedite the development and implementation of these reforms.

7. The international community also has a responsibility to continue to support our reform efforts through bilateral and multilateral assistance, including new and innovative approaches to catalyse the return of private capital flows to the region. In this context, we welcome the Miyazawa Plan, and the Asian Growth and Recovery Initiative to revitalise private sector growth in Asia. We look forward to their quick implementation.
8. We recognise that the financial crisis has a social dimension, with the poor and vulnerable segments of our societies being the most adversely affected. In this regard, we will ensure that efforts to safeguard the interests of the poor form an integral part of our reform efforts. We also urge the international community to step up their technical and financial assistance in this area as well as ensure that the reforms in the international financial architecture include a social dimension to protect the poor.
9. We reaffirm our commitment to the greater integration of our economies as a primary expression of our cooperation and solidarity.
10. To this end, we shall spare no efforts to quickly restore financial and macroeconomic stability, bring about early economic recovery and maintain sustained growth. In this regard, ASEAN has put in place an ASEAN Surveillance Process, based on peer review, to highlight emerging risks, recommend appropriate policy responses, and encourage early action to avoid such risks.
11. ASEAN will keep its markets open as it recognises that the key to strengthening and stabilising the region's currencies and economies is to attract long-term investments. ASEAN reaffirms its commitment to trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation, at the multilateral and regional levels, and will continue to undertake concrete measures towards these objectives.
12. We resolve to implement, as scheduled, the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and all approved programmes and projects. In addition, we seek to further accelerate AFTA and expedite the implementation of the ASEAN Industrial Cooperation Scheme (AICO). We shall open up our investment regimes through the launching of the ASEAN Investment Area (AIA), which will enhance the attractiveness of the region as an investment destination through the application of consistent investment laws and policies.
13. We encourage wider use of ASEAN currencies in intra-ASEAN trade settlements.
14. We shall develop and strengthen the ASEAN regional infrastructure by developing networks of electricity grids, gas and water pipelines, and expanding transport and telecommunications links. Efficient and quality infrastructure will enhance ASEAN's competitiveness.
15. We shall endeavour to narrow the gap in the levels of development among the Member Countries and reduce poverty and socio-economic disparities through greater subregional cooperation.

16. We shall ensure food security in the region and enhance the competitiveness of our food, agriculture and forestry sectors by increasing productivity, promoting intra and extra ASEAN trade, and greater private sector investment.
17. We shall encourage the active participation and effective contribution of the business sector to assist in the shaping of ASEAN's policies and initiatives to overcome the crisis. A close partnership between the ASEAN Governments and the private sector would be crucial in paving the way to sustained recovery and prosperity of the region.
18. Accordingly, ASEAN calls upon the concerned countries and international financial institutions to continue to assist the affected countries in their economic recovery through development assistance, increased private investment flows, greater market access of goods originating from ASEAN region, increased technology transfer and cooperation in human resource development.
19. The maintenance and creation of employment shall be a primary consideration in our strategies for economic recovery and growth. An essential part of this shall be a concerted and cooperative effort to foster SMEs and to train our people for the demands and opportunities of the industries of today and tomorrow.
20. We shall continue to cooperate and strengthen ASEAN's capacity in science and technology, particularly in the field of Information Technology. Towards this end, we shall develop the ASEAN Information Infrastructure.
21. We recognise that the ultimate objective of economic development is to raise standards of living and to promote human development in all its dimensions, so as to enable the people of ASEAN to have the fullest opportunity to realise their potential.
22. The eradication of poverty shall be the ultimate goal of our strategies for recovery and growth, and the development of our rural areas a principal means for attaining it. We shall work closely together to eradicate poverty in and develop rural and remote areas as well as the less developed inter-state areas.
23. We shall strengthen and promote linkages among ASEAN institutional mechanisms in fighting against drug abuse and trafficking in order to eradicate drug production, processing, trafficking and use by the year 2020.
24. We shall, together, make sure that our people are assured of adequate medical care and access to essential medicines. We shall step up our cooperation in the control and prevention of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
25. So as to ensure the sustainability of our nations' development, the protection of the environment shall be an essential part of our economic activities. We shall consolidate and expand our gains in the control and prevention of transboundary pollution, especially the haze arising from land and forest fires.
26. We shall intensify individual and collective efforts to address transnational crimes such as drug trafficking, money laundering, terrorism, piracy, arms smuggling and trafficking in persons.

27. We shall fortify confidence in our nations by continuing to maintain friendly relations among us and fostering the security of our region.
28. Toward this end, we shall expedite the ratification of the Second Protocol to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia so as to enable non-regional states to accede to the Treaty at the earliest possible time. We shall intensify the consultations with the Nuclear-Weapon States with a view to their accession to the Protocol to the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone.
29. We shall endeavour to resolve outstanding problems and prevent the emergence of disputes in the ASEAN way and in accordance with international law and practice.
30. We shall promote efforts to settle disputes in the South China Sea by peaceful means in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and in the spirit of the 1992 ASEAN Declaration on the South China Sea. We call on all parties concerned to exercise restraint and to refrain from taking actions that are inimical to the peace, security and stability of Southeast Asia and the Asia-Pacific region.
31. We welcome efforts to develop long-term constructive relationship among the major powers. ASEAN shall enhance its dialogue partnership and cooperation with other countries as well as with other regional and international organisations, on the basis of equality, non-interference, mutual respect and mutual benefit.
32. We shall strengthen the ASEAN Regional Forum as a forum for political and security dialogue and cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, ASEAN leadership of ARF shall continue to be exercised and enhanced, while ASEAN solidarity and coordination in ARF shall be intensified.
33. As a step to enhance ASEAN's investment and trade environment, a package of bold measures and privileges will be granted to traders and investors. In this regard, we ask our Ministers to commence implementation of the package of bold measures starting from 1 January 1999.
34. We hereby adopt the Hanoi Plan of Action and charge our Ministers and Senior Officials to begin its implementation. We agree to conduct a review of the progress in 2001, three years after the adoption of the Hanoi Plan of Action.

Done at Hanoi on the Sixteenth Day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Eight.

DECLARATION OF ASEAN CONCORD II (BALI CONCORD II)

The Sultan of Brunei Darussalam, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the President of the Republic of Indonesia, the Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, the President of the Republic of the Philippines, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

RECALLING the Declaration of ASEAN Concord adopted in this historic place of Bali, Indonesia in 1976, the Leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) expressed satisfaction with the overall progress made in the region;

NOTING in particular the expansion of ASEAN to ten countries in Southeast Asia, the deepening of regional economic integration and the impending accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) by States outside Southeast Asia;

CONSCIOUS of the need to further consolidate and enhance the achievements of ASEAN as a dynamic, resilient, and cohesive regional association for the well being of its member states and people as well as the need to further strengthen the Association's guidelines in achieving a more coherent and clearer path for cooperation between and among them;

REAFFIRMING their commitment to 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), and the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (Bangkok, 1995);

COGNIZANT that the future of ASEAN cooperation is guided by the ASEAN Vision 2020, the Hanoi Plan of Action (1999-2004), and its succeeding Plans of Action, the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI), and the Roadmap for the Integration of ASEAN (RIA);

CONFIRMING further that ASEAN Member Countries share primary responsibility for strengthening the economic and social stability in the region and ensuring their peaceful and progressive national development, and that they are determined to ensure their stability and security from external interference in any form or manner in order to preserve their national interest in accordance with the ideals and aspirations of their peoples;

REAFFIRMING the fundamental importance of adhering to the principle of non-interference and consensus in ASEAN cooperation;

REITERATING that the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) is an effective code of conduct for relations among governments and peoples;

RECOGNIZING that sustainable economic development requires a secure political environment based on a strong foundation of mutual interests generated by economic cooperation and political solidarity;

COGNIZANT of the interdependence of the ASEAN economies and the need for ASEAN member countries to adopt "Prosper Thy Neighbour" policies in order to ensure the long-term vibrancy and prosperity of the ASEAN region;

REITERATING the importance of rules-based multilateral trading system that is equitable and that contributes towards the pursuit of development;

REAFFIRMING that ASEAN is a concert of Southeast Asian nations, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies, committed to upholding cultural diversity and social harmony;

DO HEREBY DECLARE THAT:

1. An ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, namely political and security cooperation, economic cooperation, and socio-cultural cooperation that are closely intertwined and mutually reinforcing for the purpose of ensuring durable peace, stability and shared prosperity in the region;
2. ASEAN shall continue its efforts to ensure closer and mutually beneficial integration among its member states and among their peoples, and to promote regional peace and stability, security, development and prosperity with a view to realizing an ASEAN Community that is open, dynamic and resilient;
3. ASEAN shall respond to the new dynamics within the respective ASEAN Member Countries and shall urgently and effectively address the challenge of translating ASEAN cultural diversities and different economic levels into equitable development opportunity and prosperity, in an environment of solidarity, regional resilience and harmony;
4. ASEAN shall nurture common values, such as habit of consultation to discuss political issues and the willingness to share information on matters of common concern, such as environmental degradation, maritime security cooperation, the enhancement of defense cooperation among ASEAN countries, develop a set of socio-political values and principles, and resolve to settle long-standing disputes through peaceful means;
5. The Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) is the key code of conduct governing relations between states and a diplomatic instrument for the promotion of peace and stability in the region;
6. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) shall remain the primary forum in enhancing political and security cooperation in the Asia Pacific region, as well as the pivot in building peace and stability in the region. ASEAN shall enhance its role in further advancing the stages of cooperation within the ARF to ensure the security of the Asia Pacific region;
7. ASEAN is committed to deepening and broadening its internal economic integration and linkages with the world economy to realize an ASEAN Economic Community through a bold, pragmatic and unified strategy;
8. ASEAN shall further build on the momentum already gained in the ASEAN+3 process so as to further draw synergies through broader and deeper cooperation in various areas;
9. ASEAN shall build upon opportunities for mutually beneficial regional integration arising from its existing initiatives and those with partners, through enhanced trade and investment links as well as through IAI process and the RIA;

10. ASEAN shall continue to foster a community of caring societies and promote a common regional identity;

DO HEREBY ADOPT:

The framework to achieve a dynamic, cohesive, resilient and integrated ASEAN Community:

A. ASEAN SECURITY COMMUNITY (ASC)

1. The ASEAN Security Community is envisaged to bring ASEAN's political and security cooperation to a higher plane to ensure that countries in the region live at peace with one another and with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment. The ASEAN Security Community members shall rely exclusively on peaceful processes in the settlement of intra-regional differences and regard their security as fundamentally linked to one another and bound by geographic location, common vision and objectives.
2. The ASEAN Security Community, recognizing the sovereign right of the member countries to pursue their individual foreign policies and defense arrangements and taking into account the strong interconnections among political, economic and social realities, subscribes to the principle of comprehensive security as having broad political, economic, social and cultural aspects in consonance with the ASEAN Vision 2020 rather than to a defense pact, military alliance or a joint foreign policy.
3. ASEAN shall continue to promote regional solidarity and cooperation. Member Countries shall exercise their rights to lead their national existence free from outside interference in their internal affairs.
4. The ASEAN Security Community shall abide by the UN Charter and other principles of international law and uphold ASEAN's principles of non-interference, consensus-based decision-making, national and regional resilience, respect for national sovereignty, the renunciation of the threat or the use of force, and peaceful settlement of differences and disputes.
5. Maritime issues and concerns are transboundary in nature, and therefore shall be addressed regionally in holistic, integrated and comprehensive manner. Maritime cooperation between and among ASEAN member countries shall contribute to the evolution of the ASEAN Security Community.
6. Existing ASEAN political instruments such as the Declaration on ZOPFAN, the TAC, and the SEANWFZ Treaty shall continue to play a pivotal role in the area of confidence building measures, preventive diplomacy and the approaches to conflict resolution.
7. The High Council of the TAC shall be the important component in the ASEAN Security Community since it reflects ASEAN's commitment to resolve all differences, disputes and conflicts peacefully.
8. The ASEAN Security Community shall contribute to further promoting peace and security in the wider Asia Pacific region and reflect ASEAN's determination to move forward at a pace comfortable to all. In this regard, the ARF shall remain the main forum for regional security dialogue, with ASEAN as the primary driving force.

9. The ASEAN Security Community is open and outward looking in respect of actively engaging ASEAN's friends and Dialogue Partners to promote peace and stability in the region, and shall build on the ARF to facilitate consultation and cooperation between ASEAN and its friends and Partners on regional security matters.
10. The ASEAN Security Community shall fully utilize the existing institutions and mechanisms within ASEAN with a view to strengthening national and regional capacities to counter terrorism, drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and other transnational crimes; and shall work to ensure that the Southeast Asian Region remains free of all weapons of mass destruction. It shall enable ASEAN to demonstrate a greater capacity and responsibility of being the primary driving force of the ARF.
11. The ASEAN Security Community shall explore enhanced cooperation with the United Nations as well as other international and regional bodies for the maintenance of international peace and security.
12. ASEAN shall explore innovative ways to increase its security and establish modalities for the ASEAN Security Community, which include, inter alia, the following elements: norms-setting, conflict prevention, approaches to conflict resolution, and post-conflict peace building.

B. ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC)

1. The ASEAN Economic Community is the realisation of the end-goal of economic integration as outlined in the ASEAN Vision 2020, to create a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN economic region in which there is a free flow of goods, services, investment and a freer flow of capital, equitable economic development and reduced poverty and socio-economic disparities in year 2020.
2. The ASEAN Economic Community is based on a convergence of interests among ASEAN members to deepen and broaden economic integration efforts through existing and new initiatives with clear timelines.
3. The ASEAN Economic Community shall establish ASEAN as a single market and production base, turning the diversity that characterises the region into opportunities for business complementation making the ASEAN a more dynamic and stronger segment of the global supply chain. ASEAN's strategy shall consist of the integration of ASEAN and enhancing ASEAN's economic competitiveness. In moving towards the ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN shall, inter alia, institute new mechanisms and measures to strengthen the implementation of its existing economic initiatives including the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) and ASEAN Investment Area (AIA); accelerate regional integration in the priority sectors; facilitate movement of business persons, skilled labour and talents; and strengthen the institutional mechanisms of ASEAN, including the improvement of the existing ASEAN Dispute Settlement Mechanism to ensure expeditious and legally binding resolution of any economic disputes. As a first step towards the realization of the ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN shall implement the recommendations of the High Level Task Force on ASEAN Economic Integration as annexed.
4. The ASEAN Economic Community shall ensure that deepening and broadening integration of ASEAN shall be accompanied by technical and development cooperation in order to address the development divide and accelerate the economic integration of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar

and Viet Nam through IAI and RIA so that the benefits of ASEAN integration are shared and enable all ASEAN Member Countries to move forward in a unified manner.

5. The realization of a fully integrated economic community requires implementation of both liberalization and cooperation measures. There is a need to enhance cooperation and integration activities in other areas. These will involve, among others, human resources development and capacity building; recognition of educational qualifications; closer consultation on macroeconomic and financial policies; trade financing measures; enhanced infrastructure and communications connectivity; development of electronic transactions through e-ASEAN; integrating industries across the region to promote regional sourcing; and enhancing private sector involvement.

C. ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY (ASCC)

1. The ASEAN Socio-cultural Community, in consonance with the goal set by ASEAN Vision 2020, envisages a Southeast Asia bonded together in partnership as a community of caring societies.
2. In line with the programme of action set by the 1976 Declaration of ASEAN Concord, the Community shall foster cooperation in social development aimed at raising the standard of living of disadvantaged groups and the rural population, and shall seek the active involvement of all sectors of society, in particular women, youth, and local communities.
3. ASEAN shall ensure that its work force shall be prepared for, and benefit from, economic integration by investing more resources for basic and higher education, training, science and technology development, job creation, and social protection. The development and enhancement of human resources is a key strategy for employment generation, alleviating poverty and socio-economic disparities, and ensuring economic growth with equity. ASEAN shall continue existing efforts to promote regional mobility and mutual recognition of professional credentials, talents, and skills development.
4. ASEAN shall further intensify cooperation in the area of public health, including in the prevention and control of infectious diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and SARS, and support joint regional actions to increase access to affordable medicines. The security of the Community is enhanced when poverty and diseases are held in check, and the peoples of ASEAN are assured of adequate health care.
5. The Community shall nurture talent and promote interaction among ASEAN scholars, writers, artists and media practitioners to help preserve and promote ASEAN's diverse cultural heritage while fostering regional identity as well as cultivating people's awareness of ASEAN.
6. The Community shall intensify cooperation in addressing problems associated with population growth, unemployment, environmental degradation and transboundary pollution as well as disaster management in the region to enable individual members to fully realize their development potentials and to enhance the mutual ASEAN spirit.

We hereby pledge to our peoples our resolve and commitment to bring the ASEAN Community into reality and, for this purpose, task the concerned Ministers to implement this Declaration

Done in Bali, Indonesia, on the Seventh Day of October in the Year Two Thousand and Three.

For Brunei Darussalam



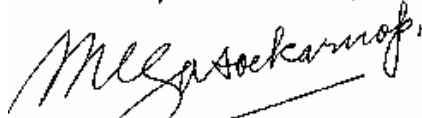
HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia



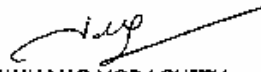
SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia



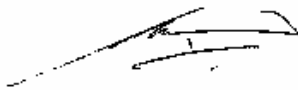
MEGAWATI SOEKARNOPUTRI
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic



BOUNNHANG VORACHITH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia



DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar



GENERAL KHIN NYUNT
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines



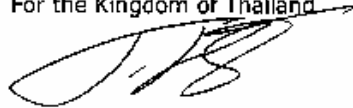
GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Singapore



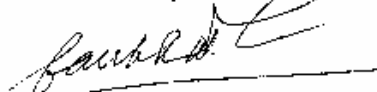
GOH CHOK TONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand



DR. THAKSIN SHINAWATRA
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam



PHAN VAN KHAI
Prime Minister

Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the ASEAN Charter

Kuala Lumpur, 12 December 2005

WE, the Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Union of Myanmar, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand and Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member Countries of ASEAN, on the occasion of the 11th ASEAN Summit in Kuala Lumpur;

CONSCIOUS of the unity and diversity in ASEAN and the existing ties of history, geography and culture that have bound their peoples together;

RECOGNISING the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) of 1967 as the founding document of ASEAN that represents the collective will of the nations of Southeast Asia to bond themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the vision, strategy and initiative of ASEAN over the years have made an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, security and stability of the region;

COGNISANT that mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of ASEAN Member Countries has fostered a positive environment for the steady development of an ASEAN Community to meet the challenges of the future;

DESIRING to realise an ASEAN Community as envisaged in the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (Bali Concord II) and its Plans of Action and Roadmap, and the ASEAN Vision 2020 which envision ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward-looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies;

RECOGNISING that the global and regional economic and political environment has changed and is constantly changing thereby requiring ASEAN and its community building efforts to evolve and adapt to these changes and challenges;

RECOGNISING the importance of having an appropriate institutional framework of ASEAN that is able to meet the challenges of realising an ASEAN community;

CONVINCED of the need for an ASEAN Charter to serve as a firm foundation for ASEAN in the years ahead and to facilitate community building towards an ASEAN Community and beyond;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

FIRST, we are committed to establish the ASEAN Charter.

SECOND, the ASEAN Charter will serve as a legal and institutional framework of ASEAN to support the realisation of its goals and objectives.

THIRD, the ASEAN Charter will codify all ASEAN norms, rules, and values and reaffirm that ASEAN agreements signed and other instruments adopted before the establishment of the ASEAN Charter shall continue to apply and be legally binding where appropriate.

FOURTH, the ASEAN Charter will reaffirm principles, goals and ideals contained in ASEAN's milestone agreements, in particular the ASEAN Declaration (1967), the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (1976), the Treaty on Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (1995), the ASEAN Vision 2020 (1997) and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (2003) as well as the principles of inter-state relations in accordance with the UN Charter and established international law that promote and protect ASEAN community interests as well as inter-state relations and the national interests of the individual ASEAN Member Countries. These include among others:

- * Promotion of community interest for the benefit of all ASEAN Member Countries;
- * Maintaining primary driving force of ASEAN;
- * Narrowing the development gaps among Member Countries;
- * Adherence to a set of common socio-cultural and political community values and shared norms as contained in the various ASEAN documents;
- * Continuing to foster a community of caring societies and promote a common regional identity;
- * Effective implementation as well as compliance with ASEAN's agreements;
- * Promotion of democracy, human rights and obligations, transparency and good governance and strengthening democratic institutions;
- * Ensuring that countries in the region live at peace with one another and with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment;
- * Decision making on the basis of equality, mutual respect and consensus;
- * Commitment to strengthen ASEAN's competitiveness, to deepen and broaden ASEAN's internal economic integration and linkages with the world economy;
- * Promotion of regional solidarity and cooperation;
- * Mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations;
- * Renunciation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and avoidance of arms race;
- * Renunciation of the use of force and threat to use of force; non-aggression and exclusive reliance on peaceful means for the settlement of differences or disputes;
- * Enhancing beneficial relations between ASEAN and its friends and partners;
- * Upholding non-discrimination of any ASEAN Member Countries in ASEAN's external relations and cooperative activities;
- * Observance of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and cooperation among States; and
- * The right of every state to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion or coercion and non-interference in the internal affairs of one another.

FIFTH, the ASEAN Charter will confer a legal personality to ASEAN and determine the functions, develop areas of competence of key ASEAN bodies and their relationship with one another in the overall ASEAN structure.

AND DO HEREBY AGREE:

TO establish an Eminent Persons Group (EPG), comprising highly distinguished and well respected citizens from ASEAN Member Countries, with the mandate to examine and provide practical recommendations on the directions and nature of the ASEAN Charter relevant to the ASEAN

Community as envisaged in the Bali Concord II and beyond, taking into account, but not limited to, the principles, values and objectives as contained in this Declaration.

TO consider their recommendations at our subsequent meetings.

TO task our Ministers to establish, as necessary, a High Level Task Force to carry out the drafting of the ASEAN Charter based on the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the ASEAN Charter and the recommendations of the EPG.

DONE in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on the Twelfth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Five.

CEBU DECLARATION ON THE ACCELERATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ASEAN COMMUNITY BY 2015

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 the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Member Countries of ASEAN, on the occasion of the 12th ASEAN Summit in Cebu;

ACKNOWLEDGING the prescience of ASEAN Vision 2020 and the significant and important progress that ASEAN has made towards the goals of that visionary declaration;

RECALLING the proposal made at the 11th ASEAN Summit in Kuala Lumpur in December 2005, on accelerating the establishment of an ASEAN Community, as well as the exchange of views at the 39th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in July 2006 in Kuala Lumpur and the recommendation from the 38th ASEAN Economic Ministers Meeting in August 2006;

RECOGNISING that different levels of development within ASEAN require some flexibility as ASEAN moves towards a more integrated and interconnected future;

WELCOMING the concrete outcomes of the First Coordinating Conferences for the ASEAN Security Community Plan of Action (ASCCO) and ASEAN Socio- Cultural Community Plan of Action (SOC-COM), as well as the Consultative Meetings for the Priority Integration Sectors (COPS) under the ASEAN Economic Community;

BUILDING UPON our commitment to the Vientiane Action Programme in November 2004 as successor to the Hanoi Plan of Action to realise the aims of ASEAN Vision 2020 and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II, and welcoming the establishment of the ASEAN Development Fund in 2005 as a positive step towards integration;

EXPRESSING SATISFACTION with the progress towards narrowing the development gap under the Initiative for ASEAN Integration and other programmes and acknowledging the need to enhance efforts to achieve this goal;

DETERMINED to deal more effectively with the increasing range of transboundary concerns which ASEAN faces in this rapidly changing world since the articulation of Vision 2020 in 1997 and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II in 2003 through better coordination and increased cooperation within ASEAN;

ENCOURAGED by ASEAN's deepening relations with our Dialogue Partners in various areas including our FTA negotiations, comprehensive plans of action and the convening of the East Asia Summit, and our Dialogue Partners' engagement of ASEAN as a reliable and substantive partner in the development of a larger community in the region;

CONSCIOUS also that the strengthening of ASEAN integration through the accelerated establishment of an ASEAN Community will reinforce ASEAN's centrality and role as the driving force in charting the evolving regional architecture;

BELIEVING that at the core of ASEAN's response to the increasing number of regional challenges must be its efforts to build a strong ASEAN Community premised on a closely integrated, dynamic and vibrant regional economy, deeper political and security cooperation and stronger socio-cultural linkages;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

FIRST, ASEAN's strong commitment towards accelerating the establishment of an ASEAN Community by 2015 along the lines of ASEAN Vision 2020 and the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II, in the three pillars of the ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community;

SECOND, ASEAN's strong determination to accelerate the full implementation of the ASEAN Community's programme areas, measures and principles, with appropriate flexibility;

THIRD, ASEAN's determination to create a stronger, more united and cohesive ASEAN that can better manage the challenges posed by the evolving regional architecture and economic climate; and

FOURTH, that ASEAN remains committed to further expanding our engagement with our Dialogue Partners and other parties, and believes that such interaction will assist ASEAN in its integration efforts to achieve the ASEAN Community by 2015.

DONE at Cebu, Philippines, this Thirteenth Day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

(SIGNED)

HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

(SIGNED)

SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia:

(SIGNED)

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

(SIGNED)

BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

(SIGNED)

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar:

(SIGNED)

GENERAL SOE WIN

Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:

(SIGNED)

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

President

For the Republic of Singapore:

(SIGNED)

LEE HSIEN LOONG

Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

(SIGNED)

GENERAL SURAYUD CHULANONT (RET.)

Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

(SIGNED)

NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Prime Minister

ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism

Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) - 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, hereinafter referred to as "the Parties":

RECALLING the Charter of the United Nations and relevant principles of international law, the relevant international conventions and protocols relating to counter terrorism and relevant resolutions of the United Nations on measures aimed at countering international terrorism, and reaffirming our commitment to protect human rights, fair treatment, the rule of law, and due process as well as the principles enshrined in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia done at Bali on 24 February 1976;

REAFFIRMING that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilisation or ethnic group;

RECALLING also the ASEAN Declaration on Joint Action to Counter Terrorism and the Declaration on Terrorism adopted at the ASEAN Summits in 2001 and 2002 respectively;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to the Vientiane Action Programme done at Vientiane on 29 November 2004, particularly its thrust on "shaping and sharing of norms" and the need, among others, to work towards the conclusion of an ASEAN Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement, and an ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism, and the establishment of an ASEAN Extradition Treaty as envisaged by the 1976 Declaration of ASEAN Concord;

DEEPLY CONCERNED over the grave danger posed by terrorism to innocent lives, infrastructure and the environment, regional and international peace and stability as well as to economic development;

REALISING the importance of identifying and effectively addressing the root causes of terrorism in the formulation of any counter terrorism measures;

REITERATING that terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, committed wherever, whenever, and by whomsoever, is a profound threat to international peace and security and a direct challenge to the attainment of peace, progress and prosperity for ASEAN and the realisation of ASEAN Vision 2020;

REAFFIRMING our strong commitment to enhance cooperation in countering terrorism which covers the prevention and suppression of all forms of terrorist acts;

REITERATING the need to improve regional cooperation on counter terrorism and undertake effective measures through deepening cooperation among ASEAN law enforcement agencies and relevant authorities in countering terrorism;

ENCOURAGING the Parties to become parties as soon as possible to the relevant international conventions and protocols relating to counter terrorism;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

Objective

This Convention shall provide for the framework for regional cooperation to counter, prevent and suppress terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and to deepen cooperation among law enforcement agencies and relevant authorities of the Parties in countering terrorism.

Article II Criminal Acts of Terrorism

1. For the purposes of this Convention, “offence” means any of the offences within the scope of and as defined in any of the treaties listed as follows:
 - a. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970;
 - b. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, concluded at Montreal on 23 September 1971;
 - c. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons, Including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973;
 - d. International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979;
 - e. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted in Vienna on 26 October 1979;
 - f. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, done at Montreal on 24 February 1988;
 - g. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988;
 - h. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988;
 - i. International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, adopted in New York on 15 December 1997;
 - j. International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, adopted in New York on 9 December 1999;
 - k. International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, adopted in New York on 13 April 2005;
 - l. Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, done at Vienna on 8 July 2005;
 - m. Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety

of Maritime Navigation, done at London on 14 October 2005; and

- n. Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, done at London on 14 October 2005.
2. On depositing its instrument of ratification or approval, a Party which is not a Party to a treaty listed in paragraph 1 of this Article may declare that, in the application of this Convention to that Party, that treaty shall be deemed not to be included in paragraph 1 of this Article. This declaration shall cease to have an effect as soon as the treaty enters into force for the Party having made such a declaration, which shall notify the depositary as stated in paragraph 2 of Article XX of this entry into force.
3. When a Party ceases to be a party to a treaty listed in paragraph 1 of this Article, it may make a declaration as provided for in this Article, with respect to that treaty.

Article III

Sovereign Equality, Territorial Integrity and Non-Interference

The Parties shall carry out their obligations under this Convention in a manner consistent with the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States and that of non-interference in the internal affairs of other Parties.

Article IV

Preservation of Sovereignty

Nothing in this Convention entitles a Party to undertake, in the territory of another Party, the exercise of jurisdiction or performance of functions which are exclusively reserved for the authorities of that other Party by its domestic laws.

Article V

Non-Application

This Convention shall not apply where the offence is committed within a single Party, the alleged offender and the victims are nationals of that Party, the alleged offender is found in the territory of that Party and no other Party has a basis under this Convention to exercise jurisdiction.

Article VI

Areas of Cooperation

1. The areas of cooperation under this Convention may, in conformity with the domestic laws of the respective Parties, include appropriate measures, among others, to:
 - a. Take the necessary steps to prevent the commission of terrorist acts, including by the provision of early warning to the other Parties through the exchange of information;
 - b. Prevent those who finance, plan, facilitate, or commit terrorist acts from using their respective territories for those purposes against the other Parties and/or the citizens of the other Parties;
 - c. Prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts;

- d. Prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border control and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents;
 - e. Promote capacity-building including trainings and technical cooperation and the holding of regional meetings;
 - f. Promote public awareness and participation in efforts to counter terrorism, as well as enhance inter-faith and intra-faith dialogue and dialogue among civilisations;
 - g. Enhance cross-border cooperation;
 - h. Enhance intelligence exchange and sharing of information;
 - i. Enhance existing cooperation towards developing regional databases under the purview of the relevant ASEAN bodies;
 - j. Strengthen capability and readiness to deal with chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) terrorism, cyber terrorism and any new forms of terrorism;
 - k. Undertake research and development on measures to counter terrorism;
 - l. Encourage the use of video conference or teleconference facilities for court proceedings, where appropriate; and
 - m. Ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice.
2. Subject to the consent of the Parties concerned, Parties shall cooperate to address the root causes of terrorism and conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism to prevent the perpetration of terrorist acts and the propagation of terrorist cells.

Article VII State Jurisdiction

1. A Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences covered in Article II of this Convention when:
 - a. The offence is committed in the territory of that Party; or
 - b. The offence is committed on board a vessel flying the flag of that Party or an aircraft which is registered under the laws of that Party at the time the offence is committed; or
 - c. The offence is committed by a national of that Party.
2. A Party may also establish its jurisdiction over any such offence when:
 - a. The offence is committed against a national of that Party; or

- b. The offence is committed against a state or government facility of that Party abroad, including its embassy or other diplomatic or consular premises; or
 - c. The offence is committed in an attempt to compel that Party to do or to abstain from doing any act; or
 - d. The offence is committed by a stateless person with habitual residence in the territory of that Party.
3. A Party shall likewise establish its jurisdiction over the offences covered in Article II of this Convention in cases where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite that person to any of the Parties that have established their jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article.
4. This Convention does not exclude the exercise of any criminal jurisdiction established by a Party in accordance with its domestic laws.

Article VIII Fair Treatment

1. Any person who is taken into custody or regarding whom any other measures are taken or proceedings are carried out pursuant to this Convention shall be guaranteed fair treatment, including enjoyment of all rights and guarantees in conformity with the laws of the Party in the territory of which that person is present and applicable provisions of international law, including international human rights law.
2. Upon receiving information that a person who has committed or who is alleged to have committed an offence covered in Article II of this Convention may be present in its territory, the Party concerned shall take such measures as may be necessary under its domestic laws to investigate the facts contained in the information.
3. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, the Party in whose territory the offender or alleged offender is present shall take the appropriate measures under its domestic laws so as to ensure that person's presence for the purpose of prosecution or extradition.
4. Any person regarding whom measures referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article are being taken shall be entitled:
 - a. To communicate without delay with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which that person is a national or which is otherwise entitled to protect that person's rights;
 - b. To be visited by a representative of that State;
 - c. To be informed of that person's rights under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 4 of this Article.
5. The rights referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and regulations of the Party in the territory of which the offender or alleged offender is present, subject to the provision that the said laws and regulations must enable full effect to be given to the purposes for which the rights accorded under paragraph 4 of this Article are intended.

6. When a Party, pursuant to the present Article, has taken a person into custody, it shall immediately notify, directly or through the Secretary-General of ASEAN, the Parties which have established jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 of Article VII, and, if it considers it advisable, any other interested Parties, of the fact that such person is in custody and of the circumstances which warrant that person's detention. The Party which is carrying out the investigation referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall promptly inform the said Parties of its findings and shall indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction over the said person.

Article IX General Provisions

1. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary, including, where appropriate, national legislation, to ensure that offences covered in Article II of this Convention, especially when it is intended to intimidate a population, or to compel a government or an international organisation to do or to abstain from doing any act, are under no circumstances justifiable by considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or other similar nature.
2. Pursuant to Article VI of this Convention, the Parties shall, where possible, establish channels of communication between their competent agencies to facilitate the exchange of information to prevent the commission of offences covered in Article II of this Convention.
3. The Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall, upon the request of the other Parties claiming jurisdiction over the same, communicate the status of the case at any stage of the proceedings to those other Parties.

Article X Status of Refugees

The Parties shall take appropriate measures, in conformity with the relevant provisions of their respective domestic laws and applicable international law, including international standards of human rights, before granting refugee status, where the Parties recognise and grant such status, for the purpose of ensuring that the asylum seeker has not planned, facilitated or participated in the commission of terrorist acts.

Article XI Rehabilitative Programmes

The Parties shall endeavour to promote the sharing of best practices on rehabilitative programmes including, where appropriate, social reintegration of persons involved in the commission of any of the offences covered in Article II of this Convention with the objective of preventing the perpetration of terrorist acts.

Article XII Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

1. The Parties shall, in conformity with their respective domestic laws, afford the widest measure of assistance in connection with investigations or criminal proceedings brought in respect of the offences covered in Article II of this Convention.

2. The Parties shall, where they are parties to the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters done in Kuala Lumpur on 29 November 2004, carry out their obligations under paragraph 1 of this Article in conformity with that Treaty.

Article XIII Extradition

1. The Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in cases to which Article VII of this Convention applies, if it does not extradite that person, be obliged, without exception whatsoever and whether or not the offence was committed in its territory, to submit the case without undue delay to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution, through proceedings in accordance with the domestic laws of that Party. Those authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any other offence of a grave nature under the domestic laws of that Party.
2. The offences covered in Article II of this Convention shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between any of the Parties before the entry into force of this Convention. The Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be subsequently concluded between them.
3. When a Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Party with which it has no extradition treaty, the requested Party may, at its option, and in conformity with its domestic laws, consider this Convention as a legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences covered in Article II of this Convention.

Article XIV Political Offences Exception

None of the offences covered in Article II of this Convention shall be regarded for the purposes of extradition under Article XIII of this Convention or mutual legal assistance in criminal matters under Article XII of this Convention as a political offence or as an offence connected with a political offence or as an offence inspired by political motives. Accordingly, a request for extradition or for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters based on such an offence may not be refused on the sole ground that it concerns a political offence or an offence connected with a political offence or an offence inspired by political motives.

Article XV Designation of Central Authorities or Coordinating Structures

Each Party shall designate, as appropriate, a central authority or coordinating structure to enhance cooperation under this Convention.

Article XVI Implementation, Monitoring and Review

The relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies involved in ASEAN cooperation on countering terrorism shall be responsible for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of this Convention.

Article XVII Confidentiality

1. Each Party shall preserve the confidentiality and secrecy of documents, records and other information received from any other Party, including the source thereof.
2. No document, record or other information obtained pursuant to this Convention shall be disclosed to or shared with any other Party, State or person except with the prior written consent of the Party which provided such document, record or information.

Article XVIII
Relationship with Other International Instruments

This Convention shall not derogate from obligations subsisting between the Parties pursuant to other international agreements nor, where the Parties agree, shall it prevent the Parties from providing assistance to each other pursuant to other international agreements or the provisions of their respective domestic laws.

Article XIX
Settlement of Disputes

Any difference or dispute between the Parties arising from the interpretation or application of the provisions of this Convention shall be settled amicably through consultation and negotiation between the Parties through diplomatic channels or any other peaceful means for the settlement of disputes as agreed upon between the Parties.

Article XX
Ratification, Approval and Depositary

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or approval in accordance with the internal procedures of the Parties.
2. The instruments of ratification or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN who shall promptly inform the other Parties of such deposit.

Article XXI
Entry into Force and Amendment

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the 30th (thirtieth) day following the date of the deposit of the 6th (sixth) instrument of ratification or approval with the Secretary-General of ASEAN in respect of those Parties that have submitted their instruments of ratification or approval.
2. For any Party ratifying or approving this Convention after the deposit of the 6th (sixth) instrument of ratification or approval, but before the day the Convention enters into force, the Convention shall also apply to that Party on the date the Convention enters into force.
3. In respect of a Party ratifying or approving this Convention subsequent to its entry into force pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall enter into force for that Party on the date its instrument of ratification or approval is deposited.
4. This Convention may be modified or amended at any time by mutual written consent of the Parties. Such modification or amendment shall enter into force on such date as shall be mutually

agreed upon by Parties and shall form part of this Convention.

5. Any modification or amendment shall not affect the rights and obligations of the Parties arising from or based on the provisions of this Convention before the entry into force of such modification or amendment.

Article XXII
Withdrawal

1. Any Party may withdraw from this Convention at any time after the date of the entry into force of this Convention for that Party.
2. The withdrawal shall be notified by an instrument of withdrawal to the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
3. The withdrawal shall take effect 180 (one hundred and eighty) days after the receipt of the instrument of withdrawal by the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
4. The Secretary-General of ASEAN shall promptly notify all the other Parties of any withdrawal.

Article XXIII
Registration

This Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of ASEAN to the United Nations Secretariat pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

DONE at Cebu, Philippines, this Thirteenth Day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original copy in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam:
(SIGNED)
HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:
(SIGNED)
SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia:
(SIGNED)
DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:
(SIGNED)
BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

(SIGNED)
DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar:
(SIGNED)
GENERAL SOE WIN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:
(SIGNED)
GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Singapore:
(SIGNED)
LEE HSIEN LOONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:
(SIGNED)
GENERAL SURAYUD CHULANONT (RET.)
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:
(SIGNED)
NGUYEN TAN DUNG
Prime Minister

CHARTER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLES of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), as 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:

NOTING with satisfaction the significant achievements and expansion of ASEAN since its establishment in Bangkok through the promulgation of The ASEAN Declaration;

RECALLING the decisions to establish an ASEAN Charter in the Vientiane Action Programme, the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Establishment of the ASEAN Charter and the Cebu Declaration on the Blueprint of the ASEAN Charter;

MINDFUL of the existence of mutual interests and interdependence among the peoples and Member States of ASEAN which are bound by geography, common objectives and shared destiny;

INSPIRED by and united under One Vision, One Identity and One Caring and Sharing Community;

UNITED by a common desire and collective will to live in a region of lasting peace, security and stability, sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and social progress, and to promote our vital interests, ideals and aspirations;

RESPECTING the fundamental importance of amity and cooperation, and the principles of sovereignty, equality,

territorial integrity, non-interference, consensus and unity in diversity;

ADHERING to the principles of democracy, the rule of law and good governance, respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

RESOLVED 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;

CONVINCED of the need to strengthen existing bonds of regional solidarity to realise an ASEAN Community that is politically cohesive, economically integrated and socially responsible in order to effectively respond to current and future challenges and opportunities;

COMMITTED to intensifying community building through enhanced regional cooperation and integration, in particular by establishing an ASEAN Community comprising the ASEAN Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, as provided for in the Bali Declaration of ASEAN Concord II;

HEREBY DECIDE to establish, through this Charter, the legal and institutional framework for ASEAN,

AND TO THIS END, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States of ASEAN, assembled in Singapore on the historic occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of ASEAN, have agreed to this Charter.

CHAPTER I PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

ARTICLE 1

PURPOSES

The Purposes of ASEAN are:

1. To maintain and enhance peace, security and stability and further strengthen peace-oriented values in the region;
2. To enhance regional resilience by promoting greater political, security, economic and socio-cultural cooperation;
3. To preserve Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction;
4. To ensure that the peoples and Member States of ASEAN live in peace with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment;
5. To create a single market and production base which is stable, prosperous, highly competitive and economically integrated with effective facilitation for trade and investment in which there is free flow of goods, services and investment; facilitated movement of business persons, professionals, talents and labour; and freer flow of capital;
6. To alleviate poverty and narrow the development gap within ASEAN through mutual assistance and cooperation;
7. To strengthen democracy, enhance good governance and the rule of law, and to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, with due regard to the rights and responsibilities of the Member States of ASEAN;
8. To respond effectively, in accordance with the principle of comprehensive security, to all forms of threats, transnational crimes and transboundary challenges;
9. To promote sustainable development so as to ensure the protection of the region's environment, the sustainability of its

natural resources, the preservation of its cultural heritage and the high quality of life of its peoples;

10. To develop human resources through closer cooperation in education and life-long learning, and in science and technology, for the empowerment of the peoples of ASEAN and for the strengthening of the ASEAN Community;

11. 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;

12. To strengthen cooperation in building a safe, secure and drug-free environment for the peoples of ASEAN;

13. To promote a people-oriented ASEAN in which all sectors of society are encouraged to participate in, and benefit from, the process of ASEAN integration and community building;

14. To promote an ASEAN identity through the fostering of greater awareness of the diverse culture and heritage of the region; and

15. 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 2 PRINCIPLES

1. In pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, ASEAN and its Member States reaffirm and adhere to the fundamental principles contained in the declarations, agreements, conventions, concords, treaties and other instruments of ASEAN.

2. ASEAN and its Member States shall act in accordance with the following Principles:

- (a) respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all ASEAN Member States;
- (b) shared commitment and collective responsibility in enhancing regional peace, security and prosperity;
- (c) renunciation of aggression and of the threat or use of force or other actions in any manner inconsistent with international law;
- (d) reliance on peaceful settlement of disputes;
- (e) non-interference in the internal affairs of ASEAN Member States;
- (f) respect for the right of every Member State to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion and coercion;
- (g) enhanced consultations on matters seriously affecting the common interest of ASEAN;
- (h) adherence to the rule of law, good governance, the principles of democracy and constitutional government;
- (i) respect for fundamental freedoms, the promotion and protection of human rights, and the promotion of social justice;
- (j) upholding the United Nations Charter and international law, including international humanitarian law, subscribed to by ASEAN Member States;
- (k) abstention from participation in any policy or activity, including the use of its territory, pursued by any ASEAN Member State or non-ASEAN State or any non-State actor, which threatens the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political and economic stability of ASEAN Member States;
- (l) respect for the different cultures, languages and religions of the peoples of ASEAN, while emphasising their common values in the spirit of unity in diversity;

(m) the centrality of ASEAN in external political, economic, social and cultural relations while remaining actively engaged, outward-looking, inclusive and non-discriminatory; and
(n) adherence to multilateral trade rules and ASEAN's rules-based regimes for effective implementation of economic commitments and progressive reduction towards elimination of all barriers to regional economic integration, in a market-driven economy.

CHAPTER II LEGAL PERSONALITY

ARTICLE 3 LEGAL PERSONALITY OF ASEAN

ASEAN, as an inter-governmental organisation, is hereby conferred legal personality.

CHAPTER III MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE 4 MEMBER STATES

The Member States of ASEAN are 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.

ARTICLE 5 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

1. Member States shall have equal rights and obligations under this Charter.

2. Member States shall take all necessary measures, including the enactment of appropriate domestic legislation, to effectively implement the provisions of this Charter and to comply with all obligations of membership.

3. In the case of a serious breach of the Charter or noncompliance, the matter shall be referred to Article 20.

ARTICLE 6 ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

1. The procedure for application and admission to ASEAN shall be prescribed by the ASEAN Coordinating Council.

2. Admission shall be based on the following criteria:

(a) location in the recognised geographical region of Southeast Asia;

(b) recognition by all ASEAN Member States;

(c) agreement to be bound and to abide by the Charter;
and

(d) ability and willingness to carry out the obligations of Membership.

3. Admission shall be decided by consensus by the ASEAN Summit, upon the recommendation of the ASEAN Coordinating Council.

4. An applicant State shall be admitted to ASEAN upon signing an Instrument of Accession to the Charter.

CHAPTER IV ORGANS

ARTICLE 7 ASEAN SUMMIT

1. The ASEAN Summit shall comprise the Heads of State or

Government of the Member States.

2. The ASEAN Summit shall:

- (a) be the supreme policy-making body of ASEAN;
- (b) deliberate, provide policy guidance and take decisions on key issues pertaining to the realisation of the objectives of ASEAN, important matters of interest to Member States and all issues referred to it by the ASEAN Coordinating Council, the ASEAN Community Councils and ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies;
- (c) instruct the relevant Ministers in each of the Councils concerned to hold ad hoc inter-Ministerial meetings, and address important issues concerning ASEAN that cut across the Community Councils. Rules of procedure for such meetings shall be adopted by the ASEAN Coordinating Council;
- (d) address emergency situations affecting ASEAN by taking appropriate actions;
- (e) decide on matters referred to it under Chapters VII and VIII;
- (f) authorise the establishment and the dissolution of Sectoral Ministerial Bodies and other ASEAN institutions; and
- (g) appoint the Secretary-General of ASEAN, with the rank and status of Minister, who will serve with the confidence and at the pleasure of the Heads of State or Government upon the recommendation of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting.

3. ASEAN Summit Meetings shall be:

- (a) held twice annually, and be hosted by the Member State holding the ASEAN Chairmanship; and
- (b) convened, whenever necessary, as special or ad hoc meetings to be chaired by the Member State holding the ASEAN Chairmanship, at venues to be agreed upon by ASEAN Member States.

ARTICLE 8
ASEAN COORDINATING COUNCIL

1. The ASEAN Coordinating Council shall comprise the ASEAN Foreign Ministers and meet at least twice a year.

2. The ASEAN Coordinating Council shall:

(a) prepare the meetings of the ASEAN Summit;

(b) coordinate the implementation of agreements and decisions of the ASEAN Summit;

(c) coordinate with the ASEAN Community Councils to enhance policy coherence, efficiency and cooperation among them;

(d) coordinate the reports of the ASEAN Community Councils to the ASEAN Summit;

(e) consider the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of ASEAN;

(f) consider the report of the Secretary-General on the functions and operations of the ASEAN Secretariat and other relevant bodies;

(g) approve the appointment and termination of the Deputy Secretaries-General upon the recommendation of the Secretary-General; and

(h) undertake other tasks provided for in this Charter or such other functions as may be assigned by the ASEAN Summit.

3. The ASEAN Coordinating Council shall be supported by the relevant senior officials.

ARTICLE 9
ASEAN COMMUNITY COUNCILS

1. The ASEAN Community Councils shall comprise the ASEAN Political-Security Community Council, ASEAN Economic Community Council, and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Council.

2. Each ASEAN Community Council shall have under its purview the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies.
3. Each Member State shall designate its national representation for each ASEAN Community Council meeting.
4. In order to realise the objectives of each of the three pillars of the ASEAN Community, each ASEAN Community Council shall:
 - (a) ensure the implementation of the relevant decisions of the ASEAN Summit;
 - (b) coordinate the work of the different sectors under its purview, and on issues which cut across the other Community Councils; and
 - (c) submit reports and recommendations to the ASEAN Summit on matters under its purview.
5. Each ASEAN Community Council shall meet at least twice a year and shall be chaired by the appropriate Minister from the Member State holding the ASEAN Chairmanship.
6. Each ASEAN Community Council shall be supported by the relevant senior officials.

ARTICLE 10

ASEAN SECTORAL MINISTERIAL BODIES

1. ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies shall:
 - (a) function in accordance with their respective established mandates;
 - (b) implement the agreements and decisions of the ASEAN Summit under their respective purview;
 - (c) strengthen cooperation in their respective fields in support of ASEAN integration and community building; and
 - (d) submit reports and recommendations to their respective Community Councils.

2. Each ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Body may have under its purview the relevant senior officials and subsidiary bodies to undertake its functions as contained in Annex 1. The Annex may be updated by the Secretary-General of ASEAN upon the recommendation of the Committee of Permanent Representatives without recourse to the provision on Amendments under this Charter.

ARTICLE 11 SECRETARY-GENERAL OF ASEAN AND ASEAN SECRETARIAT

1. The Secretary-General of ASEAN shall be appointed by the ASEAN Summit for a non-renewable term of office of five years, selected from among nationals of the ASEAN Member States based on alphabetical rotation, with due consideration to integrity, capability and professional experience, and gender equality.

2. The Secretary-General shall:

- (a) carry out the duties and responsibilities of this high office in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and relevant ASEAN instruments, protocols and established practices;
- (b) facilitate and monitor progress in the implementation of ASEAN agreements and decisions, and submit an annual report on the work of ASEAN to the ASEAN Summit;
- (c) participate in meetings of the ASEAN Summit, the ASEAN Community Councils, the ASEAN Coordinating Council, and ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies and other relevant ASEAN meetings;
- (d) present the views of ASEAN and participate in meetings with external parties in accordance with approved policy guidelines and mandate given to the Secretary-General; and
- (e) recommend the appointment and termination of the

Deputy Secretaries-General to the ASEAN
Coordinating Council for approval.

3. The Secretary-General shall also be the Chief
Administrative Officer of ASEAN.

4. The Secretary-General shall be assisted by four Deputy
Secretaries-General with the rank and status of Deputy
Ministers. The Deputy Secretaries-General shall be
accountable to the Secretary-General in carrying out their
functions.

5. The four Deputy Secretaries-General shall be of different
nationalities from the Secretary-General and shall come from
four different ASEAN Member States.

6. The four Deputy Secretaries-General shall comprise:

(a) two Deputy Secretaries-General who will serve a
non-renewable term of three years, selected from
among nationals of the ASEAN Member States

based on alphabetical rotation, with due
consideration to integrity, qualifications,

competence, experience and gender equality; and

(b) two Deputy Secretaries-General who will serve a
term of three years, which may be renewed for
another three years. These two Deputy Secretaries-
General shall be openly recruited based on merit.

7. The ASEAN Secretariat shall comprise the Secretary-
General and such staff as may be required.

8. The Secretary-General and the staff shall:

(a) uphold the highest standards of integrity, efficiency,
and competence in the performance of their duties;

(b) not seek or receive instructions from any
government or external party outside of ASEAN;
and

(c) refrain from any action which might reflect on their

position as ASEAN Secretariat officials responsible only to ASEAN.

9. Each ASEAN Member State undertakes to respect the exclusively ASEAN character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff, and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

ARTICLE 12 COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES TO ASEAN

1. Each ASEAN Member State shall appoint a Permanent Representative to ASEAN with the rank of Ambassador based in Jakarta.

2. The Permanent Representatives collectively constitute a Committee of Permanent Representatives, which shall:

- (a) support the work of the ASEAN Community Councils and ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies;
- (b) coordinate with ASEAN National Secretariats and other ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies;
- (c) liaise with the Secretary-General of ASEAN and the ASEAN Secretariat on all subjects relevant to its work;
- (d) facilitate ASEAN cooperation with external partners; and
- (e) perform such other functions as may be determined by the ASEAN Coordinating Council.

ARTICLE 13 ASEAN NATIONAL SECRETARIATS

Each ASEAN Member State shall establish an ASEAN National Secretariat which shall:

- (a) serve as the national focal point;
- (b) be the repository of information on all ASEAN matters at the national level;

- (c) coordinate the implementation of ASEAN decisions at the national level;
- (d) coordinate and support the national preparations of ASEAN meetings;
- (e) promote ASEAN identity and awareness at the national level; and
- (f) contribute to ASEAN community building.

ARTICLE 14

ASEAN HUMAN RIGHTS BODY

1. In conformity with the purposes and principles of the ASEAN Charter relating to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, ASEAN shall establish an ASEAN human rights body.
2. This ASEAN human rights body shall operate in accordance with the terms of reference to be determined by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting.

ARTICLE 15

ASEAN FOUNDATION

1. The ASEAN Foundation shall support the Secretary-General of ASEAN and collaborate with the relevant ASEAN bodies to support ASEAN community building by promoting 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.
2. The ASEAN Foundation shall be accountable to the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall submit its report to the ASEAN Summit through the ASEAN Coordinating Council.

CHAPTER V

ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASEAN

ARTICLE 16

ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASEAN

1. ASEAN may engage with entities which support the ASEAN Charter, in particular its purposes and principles. These associated entities are listed in Annex 2.
2. Rules of procedure and criteria for engagement shall be prescribed by the Committee of Permanent Representatives upon the recommendation of the Secretary-General of ASEAN.
3. Annex 2 may be updated by the Secretary-General of ASEAN upon the recommendation of the Committee of Permanent Representatives without recourse to the provision on Amendments under this Charter.

CHAPTER VI IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES

ARTICLE 17 IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF ASEAN

1. ASEAN shall enjoy in the territories of the Member States such immunities and privileges as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.
2. The immunities and privileges shall be laid down in separate agreements between ASEAN and the host Member State.

ARTICLE 18 IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SECRETARYGENERAL OF ASEAN AND STAFF OF THE ASEAN SECRETARIAT

1. The Secretary-General of ASEAN and staff of the ASEAN Secretariat participating in official ASEAN activities or representing ASEAN in the Member States shall enjoy such immunities and privileges as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions.

2. The immunities and privileges under this Article shall be laid down in a separate ASEAN agreement.

ARTICLE 19
IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND OFFICIALS ON ASEAN DUTIES

1. The Permanent Representatives of the Member States to ASEAN and officials of the Member States participating in official ASEAN activities or representing ASEAN in the Member States shall enjoy such immunities and privileges as are necessary for the exercise of their functions.

2. The immunities and privileges of the Permanent Representatives and officials on ASEAN duties shall be governed by the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or in accordance with the national law of the ASEAN Member State concerned.

CHAPTER VII
DECISION-MAKING

ARTICLE 20
CONSULTATION AND CONSENSUS

1. As a basic principle, decision-making in ASEAN shall be based on consultation and consensus.

2. Where consensus cannot be achieved, the ASEAN Summit may decide how a specific decision can be made.

3. Nothing in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall affect the modes of decision-making as contained in the relevant ASEAN legal instruments.

4. In the case of a serious breach of the Charter or noncompliance, the matter shall be referred to the ASEAN Summit

for decision.

ARTICLE 21 IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCEDURE

1. Each ASEAN Community Council shall prescribe its own rules of procedure.
2. In the implementation of economic commitments, a formula for flexible participation, including the ASEAN Minus X formula, may be applied where there is a consensus to do so.

CHAPTER VIII SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

ARTICLE 22 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Member States shall endeavour to resolve peacefully all disputes in a timely manner through dialogue, consultation and negotiation.
2. ASEAN shall maintain and establish dispute settlement mechanisms in all fields of ASEAN cooperation.

ARTICLE 23 GOOD OFFICES, CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION

1. Member States which are parties to a dispute may at any time agree to resort to good offices, conciliation or mediation in order to resolve the dispute within an agreed time limit.
2. Parties to the dispute may request the Chairman of ASEAN or the Secretary-General of ASEAN, acting in an exofficio capacity, to provide good offices, conciliation or mediation.

ARTICLE 24

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISMS IN SPECIFIC INSTRUMENTS

1. Disputes relating to specific ASEAN instruments shall be settled through the mechanisms and procedures provided for in such instruments.
2. Disputes which do not concern the interpretation or application of any ASEAN instrument shall be resolved peacefully in accordance with the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and its rules of procedure.
3. Where not otherwise specifically provided, disputes which concern the interpretation or application of ASEAN economic agreements shall be settled in accordance with the ASEAN Protocol on Enhanced Dispute Settlement Mechanism.

ARTICLE 25 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISMS

Where not otherwise specifically provided, appropriate dispute settlement mechanisms, including arbitration, shall be established for disputes which concern the interpretation or application of this Charter and other ASEAN instruments.

ARTICLE 26 UNRESOLVED DISPUTES

When a dispute remains unresolved, after the application of the preceding provisions of this Chapter, this dispute shall be referred to the ASEAN Summit, for its decision.

ARTICLE 27 COMPLIANCE

1. The Secretary-General of ASEAN, assisted by the ASEAN Secretariat or any other designated ASEAN body,

shall monitor the compliance with the findings, recommendations or decisions resulting from an ASEAN dispute settlement mechanism, and submit a report to the ASEAN Summit.

2. Any Member State affected by non-compliance with the findings, recommendations or decisions resulting from an ASEAN dispute settlement mechanism, may refer the matter to the ASEAN Summit for a decision.

ARTICLE 28 UNITED NATIONS CHARTER PROVISIONS AND OTHER RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURES

Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, Member States have the right of recourse to the modes of peaceful settlement contained in Article 33(1) of the Charter of the United Nations or any other international legal instruments to which the disputing Member States are parties.

CHAPTER IX BUDGET AND FINANCE

ARTICLE 29 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. ASEAN shall establish financial rules and procedures in accordance with international standards.

2. ASEAN shall observe sound financial management policies and practices and budgetary discipline.

3. Financial accounts shall be subject to internal and external audits.

ARTICLE 30 OPERATIONAL BUDGET AND FINANCES OF THE ASEAN SECRETARIAT

1. The ASEAN Secretariat shall be provided with the necessary financial resources to perform its functions effectively.
2. The operational budget of the ASEAN Secretariat shall be met by ASEAN Member States through equal annual contributions which shall be remitted in a timely manner.
3. The Secretary-General shall prepare the annual operational budget of the ASEAN Secretariat for approval by the ASEAN Coordinating Council upon the recommendation of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.
4. The ASEAN Secretariat shall operate in accordance with the financial rules and procedures determined by the ASEAN Coordinating Council upon the recommendation of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

CHAPTER X ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE

ARTICLE 31 CHAIRMAN OF ASEAN

1. The Chairmanship of ASEAN shall rotate annually, based on the alphabetical order of the English names of Member States.
2. ASEAN shall have, in a calendar year, a single Chairmanship by which the Member State assuming the Chairmanship shall chair:
 - (a) the ASEAN Summit and related summits;
 - (b) the ASEAN Coordinating Council;
 - (c) the three ASEAN Community Councils;
 - (d) where appropriate, the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies and senior officials; and
 - (e) the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

ARTICLE 32
ROLE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF ASEAN

The Member State holding the Chairmanship of ASEAN shall:

- (a) actively promote and enhance the interests and wellbeing of ASEAN, including efforts to build an ASEAN Community through policy initiatives, coordination, consensus and cooperation;
- (b) ensure the centrality of ASEAN;
- (c) ensure an effective and timely response to urgent issues or crisis situations affecting ASEAN, including providing its good offices and such other arrangements to immediately address these concerns;
- (d) represent ASEAN in strengthening and promoting closer relations with external partners; and
- (e) carry out such other tasks and functions as may be mandated.

ARTICLE 33
DIPLOMATIC PROTOCOL AND PRACTICES

ASEAN and its Member States shall adhere to existing diplomatic protocol and practices in the conduct of all activities relating to ASEAN. Any changes shall be approved by the ASEAN Coordinating Council upon the recommendation of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

ARTICLE 34
WORKING LANGUAGE OF ASEAN

The working language of ASEAN shall be English.

CHAPTER XI
IDENTITY AND SYMBOLS

ARTICLE 35
ASEAN IDENTITY

ASEAN shall promote its common ASEAN identity and a sense of belonging among its peoples in order to achieve its shared destiny, goals and values.

**ARTICLE 36
ASEAN MOTTO**

The ASEAN motto shall be: "*One Vision, One Identity, One Community*"

**ARTICLE 37
ASEAN FLAG**

The ASEAN flag shall be as shown in Annex 3.

**ARTICLE 38
ASEAN EMBLEM**

The ASEAN emblem shall be as shown in Annex 4.

**ARTICLE 39
ASEAN DAY**

The eighth of August shall be observed as ASEAN Day.

**ARTICLE 40
ASEAN ANTHEM**

ASEAN shall have an anthem.

**CHAPTER XII
EXTERNAL RELATIONS**

**ARTICLE 41
CONDUCT OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS**

1. ASEAN shall develop friendly relations and mutually

beneficial dialogue, cooperation and partnerships with countries and sub-regional, regional and international organisations and institutions.

2. The external relations of ASEAN shall adhere to the purposes and principles set forth in this Charter.

3. ASEAN shall be the primary driving force in regional arrangements that it initiates and maintain its centrality in regional cooperation and community building.

4. In the conduct of external relations of ASEAN, Member States shall, on the basis of unity and solidarity, coordinate and endeavour to develop common positions and pursue joint actions.

5. The strategic policy directions of ASEAN's external relations shall be set by the ASEAN Summit upon the recommendation of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting.

6. The ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting shall ensure consistency and coherence in the conduct of ASEAN's external relations.

7. ASEAN may conclude agreements with countries or subregional, regional and international organisations and institutions. The procedures for concluding such agreements shall be prescribed by the ASEAN Coordinating Council in consultation with the ASEAN Community Councils.

ARTICLE 42 DIALOGUE COORDINATOR

1. Member States, acting as Country Coordinators, shall take turns to take overall responsibility in coordinating and promoting the interests of ASEAN in its relations with the relevant Dialogue Partners, regional and international organisations and institutions.

2. In relations with the external partners, the Country Coordinators shall, inter alia:

- (a) represent ASEAN and enhance relations on the basis of mutual respect and equality, in conformity with ASEAN's principles;
- (b) co-chair relevant meetings between ASEAN and external partners; and
- (c) be supported by the relevant ASEAN Committees in Third Countries and International Organisations.

ARTICLE 43
ASEAN COMMITTEES IN THIRD COUNTRIES
AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

1. ASEAN Committees in Third Countries may be established in non-ASEAN countries comprising heads of diplomatic missions of ASEAN Member States. Similar Committees may be established relating to international organisations. Such Committees shall promote ASEAN's interests and identity in the host countries and international organisations.

2. The ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting shall determine the rules of procedure of such Committees.

ARTICLE 44
STATUS OF EXTERNAL PARTIES

1. In conducting ASEAN's external relations, the ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting may confer on an external party the formal status of Dialogue Partner, Sectoral Dialogue Partner, Development Partner, Special Observer, Guest, or other status that may be established henceforth.

2. External parties may be invited to ASEAN meetings or cooperative activities without being conferred any formal status, in accordance with the rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 45
RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM AND
OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND
INSTITUTIONS

1. ASEAN may seek an appropriate status with the United Nations system as well as with other sub-regional, regional, international organisations and institutions.

2. The ASEAN Coordinating Council shall decide on the participation of ASEAN in other sub-regional, regional, international organisations and institutions.

ARTICLE 46
ACCREDITATION OF NON-ASEAN MEMBER STATES TO
ASEAN

Non-ASEAN Member States and relevant inter-governmental organisations may appoint and accredit Ambassadors to ASEAN. The ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting shall decide on such accreditation.

CHAPTER XIII
GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 47
SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION, DEPOSITORY AND ENTRY
INTO FORCE

1. This Charter shall be signed by all ASEAN Member States.

2. This Charter shall be subject to ratification by all ASEAN Member States in accordance with their respective internal procedures.

3. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the

Secretary-General of ASEAN who shall promptly notify all Member States of each deposit.

4. This Charter shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.

ARTICLE 48 AMENDMENTS

1. Any Member State may propose amendments to the Charter.

2. Proposed amendments to the Charter shall be submitted by the ASEAN Coordinating Council by consensus to the ASEAN Summit for its decision.

3. Amendments to the Charter agreed to by consensus by the ASEAN Summit shall be ratified by all Member States in accordance with Article 47.

4. An amendment shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the last instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of ASEAN.

ARTICLE 49 TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RULES OF PROCEDURE

Unless otherwise provided for in this Charter, the ASEAN Coordinating Council shall determine the terms of reference and rules of procedure and shall ensure their consistency.

ARTICLE 50 REVIEW

This Charter may be reviewed five years after its entry into force or as otherwise determined by the ASEAN Summit.

ARTICLE 51
INTERPRETATION OF THE CHARTER

1. Upon the request of any Member State, the interpretation of the Charter shall be undertaken by the ASEAN Secretariat in accordance with the rules of procedure determined by the ASEAN Coordinating Council.
2. Any dispute arising from the interpretation of the Charter shall be settled in accordance with the relevant provisions in Chapter VIII.
3. Headings and titles used throughout the Charter shall only be for the purpose of reference.

ARTICLE 52
LEGAL CONTINUITY

1. All treaties, conventions, agreements, concords, declarations, protocols and other ASEAN instruments which have been in effect before the entry into force of this Charter shall continue to be valid.
2. In case of inconsistency between the rights and obligations of ASEAN Member States under such instruments and this Charter, the Charter shall prevail.

ARTICLE 53
ORIGINAL TEXT

The signed original text of this Charter in English shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, who shall provide a certified copy to each Member State.

ARTICLE 54
REGISTRATION OF THE ASEAN CHARTER

This Charter shall be registered by the Secretary-General of

ASEAN with the Secretariat of the United Nations, pursuant to Article 102, paragraph 1 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 55
ASEAN ASSETS

The assets and funds of the Organisation shall be vested in the name of ASEAN.

Done in Singapore on the Twentieth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH

Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

SAMDECH HUN SEN

Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia:

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH

Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI

Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar:

GENERAL THEIN SEIN

Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

President

For the Republic of Singapore:

LEE HSIEN LOONG

Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

GENERAL SURAYUD CHULANONT (RET.)

Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Prime Minister

Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation

28 November 1999

1. The Heads of State/Government of Brunei Darussalam, Kingdom of Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Union of Myanmar, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand, and Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the Special Representative of the Prime Minister of Malaysia at the ASEAN+3 Summit in Manila, expressed satisfaction with the rapidly developing relations among their countries.
2. They noted the bright prospects for enhanced interaction and closer linkages in East Asia and recognized the fact that this growing interaction has helped increase opportunities for cooperation and collaboration with each other, thereby strengthening the elements essential, for the promotion of peace, stability and prosperity in the region.
3. Mindful of the challenges and opportunities in the new millennium, as well as the growing regional interdependence in the age of globalization and information, they agreed to promote dialogue and to deepen and consolidate collective efforts with a view to advancing mutual understanding, trust, good neighborliness and friendly relations, peace, stability and prosperity in East Asia and the world.
4. In this context, they underscored their commitment to handling their mutual relations in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, the Five Principles of Peaceful Co-existence, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, and the universally recognized principles of international law.
5. Recalling the decision of the Leaders of ASEAN, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea at the 6th ASEAN Summit in Hanoi in December 1998, on the importance of holding a regular meeting among them and recognizing the ongoing efforts of the East Asia Vision Group, they agreed to enhance this dialogue process and strengthen cooperation with a view to advancing East Asian collaboration in priority areas of shared interest and concern even as they look to future challenges.
6. In this context, they underscored their commitment to build upon existing consultative and cooperative processes, as well as joint efforts, in various levels and in various areas, in particular:
 - a. Economic and Social Fields
 - * in economic cooperation, they agreed to strengthen efforts in accelerating trade, investments, technology transfer, encouraging technical cooperation in information technology and e-commerce, promotion of industrial and agricultural cooperation, strengthening of SMEs, promotion of tourism, encouraging active participation in the development of growth areas in East Asia, including the Mekong River Basin; to promote broader private sector participation in economic cooperation activities through considering networking initiatives such as an East Asian Business Council

and industry- specific business fora for major regional industries; and to continue structural reform and to strengthen cooperation since these are essential to sustained economic growth and indispensable safeguards against the recurrence of economic crises in East Asia.

- * in monetary and financial cooperation, they agreed to strengthen policy dialogue, coordination and collaboration on the financial, monetary and fiscal issues of common interest, focusing initially on issues related to macroeconomic risk management, enhancing corporate governance, monitoring regional capital flows, strengthening banking and financial systems, reforming the international financial architecture, and enhancing self-help and support mechanisms in East Asia through the ASEAN+3 Framework, including the ongoing dialogue and cooperation mechanism of the ASEAN+3 finance and central bank leaders and officials;
- * in social and human resources development, they agreed on the importance of social and human resources development for sustained growth of East Asia by alleviating economic and social disparities within and among East Asian countries. In this regard, they agreed to heighten cooperative efforts in such areas as the implementation of the ASEAN HRD Initiative by establishing a Human Resource Development Fund and the ASEAN Action Plan on Social Safety Nets;
- * in the area of scientific and technical development, they agreed to strengthen cooperation in these areas to enhance capacity-building for the promotion of economic development and sustained growth in East Asia;
- * in the cultural and information area, they agreed to strengthen regional cooperation in projecting an Asian point of view to the rest of the world and in intensifying efforts in enhancing people-to-people contacts and in promoting cultural understanding, goodwill and peace, focusing on the strengths and virtues of East Asian cultures and building upon the recognition that the region partly derives its strength from its diversity;
- * in development cooperation, they agreed on the importance of generating and extending support for ASEAN efforts in the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action to advance economic and sustainable development, technical capability, and the standard of living of the people with the view to fulfilling long-term economic and political stability in the region;

b. Political and Other Fields

- * in the political-security area, they agreed to continuing dialogue, coordination, and cooperation to increase mutual understanding and trust towards forging lasting peace and stability in East Asia;
- * in the area of transnational issues, they agreed to strengthen cooperation in addressing common concerns in this area in East Asia.

7. Noting how their collective efforts and cooperation agenda support and complement the initiatives of various multilateral fora, the Leaders agreed to intensify coordination and cooperation in various international and regional fora such as the UN, WTO, APEC, ASEM, and the ARF, as well

as in regional and international financial institutions.

8. Determined to realize East Asia cooperation in the various areas, they tasked the relevant Ministers to oversee through existing mechanisms, particularly their senior officials, the implementation of this Joint Statement. They agreed to the holding of an ASEAN+3 Foreign Ministers Meeting in the margins of the Post Ministerial Conference in Bangkok, Thailand in the year 2000 to review the progress of the implementation of this Joint Statement.
9. Finally, they expressed greater resolve and confidence in further deepening and broadening East Asia cooperation towards generating concrete results with tangible impact on the quality of life of the people of East Asia and stability in the region in the 21st century.

Manila, Philippines

東アジア協力に関する共同声明

- 1 . ブルネイ・ダルサラーム国、カンボジア王国、中華人民共和国、インドネシア共和国、日本国、大韓民国、ラオス人民民主共和国、ミャンマー連邦、フィリピン共和国、シンガポール共和国、タイ王国、ベトナム社会主義共和国の首脳、及びマレーシアの首相の特別代表は、マニラでの ASEAN + 3 首脳会議において、各国間の関係が急速に発展していることに対する満足の意を表明した。
- 2 . 各国首脳は、東アジアにおける相互作用の高まりと緊密な連携に対する明るい見通しに留意し、右相互作用の進展によって、お互いの協力と共同作業の機会が増え、それにより、地域の平和、安定及び繁栄の促進に不可欠な要素が強化されるという事実を認識した。
- 3 . 各国首脳は、グローバル化と情報化の時代における地域的相互依存と進展のみならず、新たなミレニアムにおける課題と機会にも注意し、東アジアと世界における、相互理解、信頼、善隣友好関係、平和、安定、及び繁栄を推し進めるために、対話を促進し、共同努力を深め確固たるものとするにつぎ意見の一致を見た。
- 4 . これに関連して、各国首脳は、国連憲章の目的と原則、平和五原則、東南アジア友好協力条約、及び普遍的に認められた国際法の諸原則に従って、相互の関係を処理することへのコミットメントを強調した。
- 5 . 各国首脳は、1998 年 12 月のハノイでの第 6 回 ASEAN 首脳会議において、ASEAN、中華人民共和国、日本国、及び大韓民国の首脳が、首脳会議を定期的を開催することの重要性に関し決定したことを想起し、更に、「東アジア・ビジョングループ」が続けている努力を認識しつつ、未来の課題に目を向けつつも、利害や関心を共有する優先分野で東アジアにおける共同作業を推進するために、この対話プロセスを強化し、協力を強化することにつぎ意見の一致を見た。
- 6 . これに関連して、各国首脳は、特に以下の様々なレベル且つ様々な分野において、共同努力とともに、既存の協議・協力プロセスを強化することへのコミットメントを強調した。

(a) 経済・社会分野

- (1) 経済分野の協力において、各国首脳は、貿易、投資、技術移転を加速させる努力を強化し、情報技術と電子商取引における技術協力、産業・農業協力の促進、中小企業の強化、及び観光の促進、メコン河流域を含む東アジアの成長地域の発展への積極的な参加を奨励する上で努力を強化すること、更に、「東アジア・ビジネス・カウンシル」や主要地域産業のための産業別ビジネス・フォーラムといったネットワーク構想を検討することを通じて、民間部門の経済協力活動へのより幅広い参加を促すこと、そして、構造改革の継続と協力の強化が、持続的経済

成長に不可欠であり、東アジアにおける経済危機の再発を防ぐため不可欠なセーフガードであるところ、右を継続することに意見の一致を見た。

(2) 通貨・金融分野の協力において、各国首脳は、当面マクロ経済上のリスク管理、コーポレート・ガバナンスの強化、地域の資本移動のモニタリング、銀行・金融システムの強化、国際金融システムの改革、並びに既存の ASEAN+3 蔵相会議及び蔵相代理・中銀副総裁会議といった対話・協力のメカニズムを含めた ASEAN+3 の枠組みを通ずる東アジアにおける自助・支援メカニズムの強化に焦点を当てながら、利益を共有する金融、通貨、及び財政問題に関する政策対話、調整、及び協力を強化することにつき意見の一致を見た。

(3) 社会開発及び人材育成において、各国首脳は、東アジア諸国の国内及び東アジア諸国間において存在する経済的社会的格差を緩和することにより、東アジアの持続的成長を達成するためには、社会開発及び人材育成が重要であるとの点につき意見の一致を見た。この観点から、人材育成開発基金の設立による「ASEAN 人材育成構想」の実施及び「ASEAN 社会的弱者支援に関する行動計画」といった共同努力を強化することにつき意見の一致を見た。

(4) 科学・技術開発の分野において、各国首脳は、東アジアの経済発展と持続的成長の促進のための能力開発を強化するために、この分野における協力を強化することで意見の一致を見た。

(5) 文化及び情報の分野において、各国首脳は、東アジア文化の強みと美德に焦点を当て、この地域がその多様性から力を引き出している面もあるとの認識の上に立ち、アジアの視点を外の世界に発信し、人的交流を強める努力を強化し、文化に対する理解、親善、及び平和を促進することについて、地域的協力を強化することにつき意見の一致を見た。

(6) 開発協力において、各国首脳は、地域における長期的な経済・政治面での安定を達成すべく、経済的かつ持続可能な発展、技術力及び人々の生活水準を向上させるための「ハノイ行動計画」を実施する上での ASEAN の努力に対する支援を開始し、実施することの重要性につき意見の一致を見た。

(b) 政治とその他の分野

(1) 政治・安全保障の分野において、各国首脳は、東アジアにおける恒久平和と安定に向けて、相互理解と信頼を増進させるため、対話、調整、及び協力を継続することにつき意見の一致を見た。

(2) 国境を跨ぐ問題の分野において、各国首脳は、東アジアにおいてこの分野で共有する関心事項に対処する上での協力を強化することにつき意見の一致を見た。

7. 各国首脳は、彼らの共同努力と協力アジェンダが如何に様々な多国間フォーラムのイニシアティブを支援・補完するかに留意し、地域的及び国際的金融機関のみならず、国

連、WTO、APEC、ASEM、及び ARF といった様々な国際的及び地域的フォーラムとの調整及び協力を強化することにつき意見の一致を見た。

8．各国首脳は、様々な分野における東アジアにおける協力を実現することを決意し、関係閣僚に対し、既存のメカニズム、特に彼らの高級実務者を通じて、この共同声明の実施を監督するよう指示した。各国首脳は、この共同声明の実施状況をレビューするために、2000年にタイのバンコクにおいて開催される ASEAN 拡大外相会議の際に ASEAN + 3 外相会合を開催することにつき意見の一致を見た。

9．最後に、各国首脳は、東アジアの人々の生活の質、及び 21 世紀における地域の安定に対し、目に見える影響を伴う具体的な成果を生み出すことに向けて、東アジアにおける協力を一層深化・拡大するにあたって、より大きな決意と自信を表明した。

KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION ON THE ASEAN PLUS THREE SUMMIT

Kuala Lumpur, 12 December 2005

WE, the Heads of State/Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the 9th ASEAN Plus Three Summit on 12 December 2005 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.;

REAFFIRMING the need for a peaceful, stable and prosperous East Asian regional environment through mutual solidarity and concerted efforts;

FURTHER REAFFIRMING 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 universally recognised principles of international law which will serve as the basis of norms governing state-to-state relations;

RECALLING the 1999 Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation which sets out the principles and purposes of East Asia cooperation;

REITERATING our common resolve to realise an East Asian community as a long-term goal that would contribute to the maintenance of regional and global peace and security, prosperity and progress;

CONVINCED that the ASEAN Plus Three process will continue to be the main vehicle in achieving that goal, with ASEAN as the driving force and with the active participation of the ASEAN Plus Three countries in order to promote a sense of shared ownership;

RECOGNISING the importance of ASEAN integration and the ASEAN Community towards community building in the region and the continued support of the Plus Three countries for ASEAN's efforts;

FURTHER RECOGNISING the important role played by the ASEAN Plus One processes to the overall cooperation within the ASEAN Plus Three framework;

CONFIDENT that the growing interactions among the ASEAN Plus Three countries will help promote greater dialogue and collective efforts to both harness opportunities and meet the challenges posed by a fast-changing and globalising world;

ACKNOWLEDGING with satisfaction the steady progress achieved to date in the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation in all areas has brought about mutual benefits and closer linkages, thus contributing to the community building in East Asia;

ENCOURAGED by the progress in the implementation of the short-term, and medium and long-term measures proposed in the East Asia Study Group (EASG)Final Report, which we endorsed in November 2002 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia;

WELCOMING the convening of the First East Asia Summit in Kuala Lumpur on 12 December 2005;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

1. We will continue to hold the ASEAN Plus Three Summit annually in conjunction with the ASEAN Summit to guide and provide political momentum to East Asian community building under the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation.
2. We will commence collaborative efforts to prepare a second Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation on the tenth anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three process in 2007 in order to consolidate existing cooperation and to set forth the future direction for the cooperation and East Asia community building, and task our Ministers to coordinate and undertake the necessary follow-up.
3. We will continue to encourage and support cooperation under the ASEAN Plus One process to further contribute to the overall cooperation within the ASEAN Plus Three framework, which will form an integral part of the overall regional architecture in a complementary manner with other regional fora and processes.
4. We will speed up the implementation of the short-term, and medium and long-term measures of the EASG Final Report.
5. We will continue to support ASEAN integration, particularly in narrowing the development gap in order to realise the ASEAN Community and at the same time contributing to the building of an East Asian community as the long-term goal.
6. We will enhance people-to-people exchange aimed at developing a “we” feeling.
7. We will encourage the sharing of ideas through greater interaction between students, academicians, researchers, artists, media, and youths among countries in East Asia.
8. We will conduct regular exchange of intellectuals, members of think tanks, religious personalities and scholars, which will benefit East Asia and the world through deeper knowledge and understanding so as to fight intolerance and improve understanding among cultures and civilizations.
9. We will enhance and strengthen the various mechanisms crucial for the development of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation, including the ASEAN Plus Three Unit in the ASEAN Secretariat.

SIGNED, at Kuala Lumpur on the Twelfth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Five.

For Brunei Darussalam
(signed)

HAJI HASSANL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia
(signed)

SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia
(signed)

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YODHOYONO
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic
(signed)

BOUNNHANG VORACHITH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia
(signed)

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar
(signed)

GENERAL SOE WIN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines
(signed)

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Singapore
(signed)

LEE HSIEN LOONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand
(signed)

DR. THAKSIN SHINAWATRA

Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
(signed)

PHAN VAN KHAI
Prime Minister

For the People's Republic of China
(signed)

WEN JIABAO
Premier

For Japan
(signed)

JUNICHIRO KOIZUMI
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Korea
(signed)

ROH MOO-HYUN
President

ASEAN+3 首脳会議に関するクアラルンプール宣言（仮訳）
（2005年12月12日、クアラルンプールにおいて）

我々、東南アジア諸国連合（ASEAN）加盟国及び中華人民共和国、日本国並びに大韓民国の国家元首及び行政府の長は、マレーシア・クアラルンプールにおける2005年12月12日の第9回 ASEAN+3 首脳会議の機会に、

相互連帯と一致した努力を通じた、平和で、安定し、繁栄する東アジア地域環境の必要性を再確認し、

国連憲章の目的と諸原則、東南アジアにおける友好協力条約及びその他の国家間関係を規律する規範の基礎となる普遍的に認識された国際法の諸原則に対する約束を再確認し、

東アジア協力の原則と目的を定める「東アジア協力に関する1999年共同声明」を想起し、

地域及び国際の平和と安全、繁栄及び進歩の維持に貢献する東アジア共同体を長期的目標として実現していく共通の決意をあらためて表明し、

ASEAN+3 プロセスは引き続きこの目的を達成するための主要な手段であり、またそこでは ASEAN が推進力となり、共有されたオーナーシップ意識を促進するために ASEAN+3 各国が積極的にこれに参加するものであることを確信し、

地域における共同体形成に向けた ASEAN 統合及び ASEAN 共同体並びに ASEAN の努力に対する「+3」各国の継続的支持の重要性を認識し、

ASEAN+1 プロセスが ASEAN+3 の枠組みにおける協力の全体に対して果たす重要な役割を認識し、

ASEAN+3 各国間において一層盛んになる相互作用が、急速に変化しグローバル化する世界によって生じる機会を利用し、かつ、挑戦に対処するための更なる対話と共同の努力の推進を助けるものであることを確信し、

あらゆる分野における ASEAN+3 協力の中でこれまで達成されてきた着実な進展が相互利益とより緊密な連携をもたらし、その結果、東アジアにおける共同体形成に貢献していることを満足をもって確認し、

我々が2002年11月にカンボジアのプノンペンで承認した東アジア・スタディ・グループ（EASG）の最終報告が提案する短期的措置及び中・長期的措置の実施が進展していることに勇気づけられ、

2005年12月14日にクアラルンプールにおいて第1回東アジア首脳会議が開催されることを歓迎し、

ここに宣言する。

- 1．我々は、ASEAN+3 協力の下で東アジア共同体の形成を導きかつ政治的勢いを提供するために、ASEAN 年次首脳会議と併せて、引き続き ASEAN+3 首脳会議を毎年開催する。
- 2．我々は、現存の協力を強化し、協力と東アジア共同体形成の将来の方向性を示すための、東アジア協力に関する第二の共同声明を、ASEAN+3 プロセスの10周年にあたる2007年に

作成するための協調的な努力を開始し、外相に対し、調整と必要なフォローアップを行うよう指示する。

- 3．我々は、地域の他のフォーラム及びプロセスと補完的な形で、地域枠組み全体の不可分の一部を形成する ASEAN+3 の枠組みにおける協力の全体に一層貢献するための ASEAN+1 プロセスにおける協力を引き続き奨励し、支持する。
- 4．我々は、東アジア・スタディ・グループの最終報告書の短期的及び中・長期的措置の実施を加速する。
- 5．我々は、ASEAN 共同体を実現し、また同時に長期的目標としての東アジア共同体形成に貢献するものとして、引き続き、特に開発格差の縮小の面で、ASEAN 統合を支持する。
- 6．我々は、「我々」意識の形成を目指した人と人の交流を強化する。
- 7．我々は、東アジア諸国の学生、学者、研究者、芸術家、メディア及び青少年の間の更なる相互交流を通じた考え方の共有を促進する。
- 8．我々は、不寛容と闘い、かつ、文化・文明間の理解を改善するため、知識と理解の深化を通じて東アジア及び世界が裨益するような、知識人、シンクタンクのメンバー、宗教家及び学者の間の恒常的な交流を行う。
- 9．我々は、ASEAN 事務局の ASEAN+3 ユニットをはじめとする、ASEAN+3 協力の進展にとって決定的に重要な様々なメカニズムを拡充し、強化する。

2005 年 12 月 12 日、クアラルンプールにおいて署名した。

KUALA LUMPUR DECLARATION ON THE EAST ASIA SUMMIT

Kuala Lumpur, 14 December 2005

WE, the Heads of State/Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand, on the occasion of the historic First East Asia Summit on 14 December 2005 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

RECALLING the decision of the 10th ASEAN Summit and supported by the 8th ASEAN Plus Three Summit held on 29 November 2004 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, to convene the First East Asia Summit in Malaysia in 2005;

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;

ACKNOWLEDGING that in a rapidly changing international environment, our economies and societies have become increasingly interlinked and interdependent;

REALISING the increasing range of challenges facing the world and the need for concerted regional and global efforts to respond to these challenges;

RECOGNISING our shared interests in achieving peace, security and prosperity in East Asia and the world at large;

DESIROUS of creating a peaceful environment by further enhancing cooperation and strengthening the existing bonds of friendship among our countries in keeping with the principles of equality, partnership, consultation and consensus thereby contributing to peace, security and economic prosperity in this region and the world at large;

CONVINCED of the importance of strengthening bilateral and multilateral interactions and cooperation among the participating countries of the East Asia Summit and the world at large on issues of common interest and concern in order to enhance peace and economic prosperity;

REITERATING the conviction that the effective functioning of multilateral systems will continue to be indispensable for advancing economic development;

RECOGNISING that this region of today is a source of dynamism for the world economy;

SHARING the view that the East Asia Summit could play a significant role in community building in this region;

FURTHER RECOGNISING the need to support efforts to build a strong ASEAN Community which will serve as a solid foundation for our common peace and prosperity;

DO HEREBY DECLARE:

FIRST, that we have established the East Asia Summit 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.

SECOND, that the efforts of the East Asia Summit to promote community building in this region will be consistent with and reinforce the realisation of the ASEAN Community, and will form an integral part of the evolving regional architecture.

THIRD, that the East Asia Summit will be an open, inclusive, transparent and outward-looking forum in which we strive to strengthen global norms and universally recognised values with ASEAN as the driving force working in partnership with the other participants of the East Asia Summit.

FOURTH, we will focus, among others, on the following:

- Fostering strategic dialogue and promoting cooperation in political and security issues to ensure that our countries can live at peace with one another and with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment;
- Promoting development, financial stability, energy security, economic integration and growth eradicating poverty and narrowing the development gap in East Asia, through technology transfer and infrastructure development, capacity building, good governance and humanitarian assistance and promoting financial links, trade and investment expansion and liberalisation; and
- Promoting deeper cultural understanding, people-to-people contact and enhanced cooperation in uplifting the lives and well-being of our peoples in order to foster mutual trust and solidarity as well as promoting fields such as environmental protection, prevention of infectious diseases and natural disaster mitigation.

FIFTH, that:

- Participation will be based on the criteria for participation established by ASEAN;
- The East Asia Summit will be convened regularly;
- The East Asia Summit will be hosted and chaired by an ASEAN Member Country that assumes the ASEAN Chairmanship and held back-to-back with the annual ASEAN Summit; and
- The modalities of the East Asia Summit will be reviewed by ASEAN and all other participating countries of the East Asia Summit.

SIGNED, at Kuala Lumpur on the Fourteenth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Five.

For Brunei Darussalam
(signed)

HAJI HASSANL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia
(signed)

SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia
(signed)

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YODHOYONO
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic
(signed)

BOUNNHANG VORACHITH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia
(signed)

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar
(signed)

GENERAL SOE WIN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines
(signed)

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Singapore
(signed)

LEE HSIEN LOONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand

(signed)

DR. THAKSIN SHINAWATRA
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
(signed)

PHAN VAN KHAI
Prime Minister

For Australia
(signed)

JOHN HOWARD
Prime Minister

For the People's Republic of China
(signed)

WEN JIABAO
Premier

For the Republic of India
(signed)

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH
Prime Minister

For Japan
(signed)

JUNICHIRO KOIZUMI
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Korea
(signed)

ROH MOO-HYUN
President

For New Zealand
(signed)

HELEN CLARK
Prime Minister

東アジア首脳会議に関するクアラルンプール宣言（仮訳）
（2005年12月14日、クアラルンプールにおいて）

我々、東南アジア諸国連合（ASEAN）加盟国、オーストラリア連邦、中華人民共和国、インド共和国、日本国、大韓民国及びニュージーランドの国家元首及び行政の長は、マレーシアのクアラルンプールにおける2005年12月14日の歴史的な第1回東アジア首脳会議の機会に、

第1回東アジア首脳会議を2005年にマレーシアにおいて開催することを、2004年11月29日にラオス人民共和国のビエンチャンで開催された第10回ASEAN首脳会議が決定し、かつ、第8回ASEAN+3首脳会議が支持したことを想起し、

国連憲章の目的と諸原則、東南アジアにおける友好協力条約及びその他の認識された国際法の諸原則に対する約束を再確認し、

急速に変化する国際環境の中で、我々の経済と社会がますます相互に関連し、相互に依存するものとなっていることを認識し、

世界が直面する課題の幅がますます広がっていること及びこれらの課題に対応するために地域及び国際的に共同の努力が必要であることを実感し、

我々が東アジア及び世界全体の平和、安全及び繁栄の達成に共通の関心を有していることを認識し、

平等、連携、協議及びコンセンサスの原則を維持しつつ、我々各国間の協力を一層促進し、かつ、現在の友好関係を強化することによって、平和的な環境を形成すること、及びこれによりこの地域及び世界全体の平和、安全及び経済的繁栄に貢献することを希求し、

東アジア首脳会議の参加国及び世界全体が、平和と経済的繁栄を高めるために、共通の関心及び、懸念事項についての二国間及び多国間の相互作用と協力を強化することが重要であると確信し、

多国間システムが効果的に機能することが、経済発展を進めるためには引き続き不可欠であるとの確信を再確認し、

今日のこの地域が世界経済のダイナミズムの源泉となっていることを認識し、

東アジア首脳会議がこの地域における共同体の形成に重要な役割を果たし得るとの見方を共有し、

我々共通の平和と繁栄に確固とした基盤を提供する強固なASEAN共同体を形成する努力を支持する必要性を認識し、

ここに宣言する。

第一に、我々は、関心と懸念を共有する広範な戦略的、政治的及び経済的諸問題について、東アジアにおける平和、安定及び経済的繁栄を促進することを目的とした対話を行うためのフォーラムとして、東アジア首脳会議を設置する。

第二に、この地域における共同体形成を推進する東アジア首脳会議の努力は、ASEAN共同体

の実現と整合的に、かつ、これを強化すると共に、進化する地域枠組みの不可分の一部を形成する。

第三に、東アジア首脳会議は、開放的、包含的、透明かつ外部志向のフォーラムである。東アジア首脳会議においては、グローバルな規範と普遍的に認識された価値の強化に努めると共に、ASEAN が、東アジア首脳会議の他の参加国と連携しつつ、推進力となる。

第四に、我々は、なканずく下記に焦点を当てる。

- 我々の国々が互いにまた世界全体と共に、公正、民主的かつ調和的な環境の中で平和的に共存することを確保するための、政治及び安全保障上の問題についての戦略的対話の進展と協力の促進。
- 技術移転及びインフラ整備、キャパシティ・ビルディング、良い統治（グッドガバナンス）及び人道支援、並びに金融協力の推進、貿易・投資の拡大・自由化を通じた、開発、金融の安定、エネルギー安全保障、経済統合及び成長、貧困撲滅並びに開発格差是正の促進。
- 相互信頼と連帯を醸成するための文化的理解の深化、人と人のふれあい及び我々の国民の生活と福祉を向上するためのさらなる協力の促進、及び、環境保護、感染症予防及び自然災害被害の軽減といった分野の促進。

第五に、

- 東アジア首脳会議への参加は、ASEAN が設定した参加基準に基づく。
- 東アジア首脳会議は、定期的で開催される。
- 東アジア首脳会議は、ASEAN 議長国を務める ASEAN 加盟国が主催し、議長を務め、年次 ASEAN 首脳会議と背中合わせで開催される。
- 東アジア首脳会議の形態は、ASEAN 及び他のすべての東アジア首脳会議参加国によって再検討される。

2005 年 12 月 14 日、クアラルンプールにおいて署名した。

CEBU DECLARATION ON EAST ASIAN ENERGY SECURITY

WE, the Heads of State/Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand, on the occasion of the Second East Asia Summit on 15 January 2007 in Cebu, Philippines;

RECOGNISING the limited global reserve of fossil energy, the unstable world prices of fuel oil, the worsening problems of environment and health, and the urgent need to address global warming and climate change;

RECOGNISING that our energy needs are growing rapidly, and will necessitate large-scale investments in the coming decades;

ACKNOWLEDGING that fossil fuels underpin our economies, and will be an enduring reality for our lifetimes;

RECOGNISING that renewable energy and nuclear power will represent an increasing share of global supply;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need to strengthen renewable energy development such as in biofuels, and to promote open trade, facilitation and cooperation in the sector and related industries;

HIGHLIGHTING the fundamental need of countries in East Asia for reliable, adequate and affordable energy supplies which are essential for strong and sustainable economic growth and competitiveness;

CONSIDERING further that the First East Asia Summit had agreed to enhance cooperation by promoting energy security;

RECOGNISING the need to pursue energy policies and strategies best suited to each country's national circumstances, which will lead to sustainable development;

NOTING that biofuel and hydropower resources are renewable and as such harnessing these resources is an important aspect of our national energy policies;

REAFFIRMING our collective commitment to ensuring energy security for our region;

HEREBY DECLARE:

To work closely together towards the following goals:

1. Improve the efficiency and environmental performance of fossil fuel use;
2. Reduce dependence on conventional fuels through intensified energy efficiency and conservation programmes, hydropower, expansion of renewable energy systems and biofuel production/utilisation, and for interested parties, civilian nuclear power;
3. Encourage the open and competitive regional and international markets geared towards providing affordable energy at all economic levels;

4. Mitigate greenhouse gas emission through effective policies and measures, thus contributing to global climate change abatement; and
5. Pursue and encourage investment on energy resource and infrastructure development through greater private sector involvement.

And to achieve these goals, through the following measures:

1. Promote cleaner and lower emissions technologies that allow for the continued economic use of fossil fuels while addressing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions;
2. Encourage the use of biofuels and work towards freer trade on biofuels and a standard on biofuels used in engines and motor vehicles;
3. Take concrete action toward improving efficiency and conservation, while enhancing international cooperation through intensified energy efficiency and conservation programmes;
4. Set individual goals and formulate action plans voluntarily for improving energy efficiency;
5. Increase capacity and reduce costs of renewable and alternate energy sources through innovative financing schemes;
6. Encourage collective efforts in intensifying the search for new and renewable energy resources and technologies, including research and development in biofuels;
7. Ensure availability of stable energy supply through investments in regional energy infrastructure such as the ASEAN Power Grid and the Trans ASEAN Gas Pipeline;
8. Encourage recycling of oil revenues and profits for equity investments and long term, affordable loan facilities for developing countries in the region;
9. Explore possible modes of strategic fuel stockpiling such as individual programmes, multi-country and/or regional voluntary and commercial arrangements;
10. Promote clean use of coal and development of clean coal technologies and international environmental cooperation towards mitigating global climate change;
11. Pursue regional or bilateral cooperation through research and development, sharing of best practices, and financing of energy products; and
12. Assist less developed countries in enhancing national capacity building in achieving the above goals.

The necessary follow-up actions to ensure implementation of the above measures, including appropriate reporting, will be undertaken through existing ASEAN mechanisms in close consultations among EAS participants.

ADOPTED in Cebu, Philippines, this Fifteenth Day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia:

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar:

GENERAL SOE WIN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Singapore:

LEE HSIEN LOONG
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

GENERAL SURAYUD CHULANONT (RET.)

Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Prime Minister

For Australia:

JOHN HOWARD

Prime Minister

For the People's Republic of China:

WEN JIABAO

Premier

For the Republic of India:

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH

Prime Minister

For Japan:

SHINZO ABE

Prime Minister

For the Republic of Korea:

ROH MOO-HYUN

President

For New Zealand:

HELEN CLARK

Prime Minister

東アジアのエネルギー安全保障に関するセブ宣言（仮訳）

我々、東南アジア諸国連合（ASEAN）加盟国、オーストラリア、中華人民共和国、インド、日本、韓国及びニュージーランドの国家元首又は行政府の長は、フィリピンのセブにおける2007年1月15日の歴史的な第2回東アジア首脳会議に際して、

地球規模での限られた化石燃料の埋蔵量、不安定な燃料の世界価格、環境及び健康に関する問題の深刻化、及び地球温暖化と気候変動に対処する喫緊の必要性を認識し、

我々のエネルギー需要が急速に増加しており、今後数十年間に大規模なエネルギー投資が必要になることを認識し、

化石燃料は我々の経済を支えるものであり、またこのことは我々の生きる時代において変わらぬ現実であることを確認し、

再生可能エネルギー及び原子力が世界のエネルギー供給に占める割合が上昇していくであろうことを認識し、

バイオ燃料のような再生可能エネルギーの開発を強化し、エネルギー部門その他関連産業における開かれた貿易、円滑化及び協力を促進する必要性を確認し、

東アジア諸国が、力強く持続可能な経済成長及び競争力のために不可欠な、信頼でき、適切で入手しやすいエネルギー供給を根本的に必要としていることを強調し、

第1回東アジア首脳会議において、エネルギー安全保障の推進を通じて協力を強化することに合意したことを考慮し、

持続可能な開発にもつながる、各国の置かれた状況に最も適したエネルギー政策と戦略を追求する必要性を認識し、

バイオ燃料と水力資源は再生可能であり、かつ、それゆえ、これら資源の活用は、我々の国家エネルギー政策の重要な一面を占めることに留意し、

地域のエネルギー安全保障を確保するという我々の総意を再確認し、

ここに宣言する。

以下の目標に向け緊密に協働すること。

1. 化石燃料利用の効率化と環境面への影響を改善する。
2. エネルギー効率化及び省エネルギー計画の強化、水力発電、再生可能エネルギーシステム及びバイオ燃料の生産・利用の拡大並びに、関心国については、民生用原子力の活用を通じて、従来型燃料への依存度を低下させる。
3. あらゆる経済水準にある者が入手可能なエネルギーを供給するとの目標に向けた、開かれ、かつ、競争的な地域及び国際エネルギー市場の整備を促進する。

- 4 . 効果的な政策及び措置を通じて温室効果ガスの排出を削減し、地球規模の気候変動の緩和に貢献する。
- 5 . 民間部門の一層の関与を通じたエネルギー資源及びインフラストラクチャー開発への投資を追求し、奨励する。

また、以下の措置を通じ、上記の目標を達成する。

- 1 . 化石燃料の経済的利用の継続を可能にすると同時に、大気汚染と地球温暖化ガス排出の問題に対処できる、よりクリーンで低排出の技術を促進する。
- 2 . バイオ燃料の利用を促進し、バイオ燃料のより自由な貿易及び原動機や自動車に使用されるバイオ燃料の基準設定に向けた作業を行う。
- 3 . エネルギー効率化及び省エネルギー計画の強化を通じた国際協力を強化すると同時に、エネルギー効率の改善及び省エネルギーに向けた具体的行動をとる。
- 4 . エネルギー効率改善のため、各国別目標及び行動計画を自主的に策定する。
- 5 . 革新的な資金計画を通じて、再生可能エネルギー及び代替エネルギー資源に係る能力を向上させ、費用を削減する。
- 6 . バイオ燃料の研究・開発を含め、新エネルギー及び再生可能エネルギーの資源と技術の探求の強化に向けた共同の努力を奨励する。
- 7 . ASEAN 電力網や ASEAN 縦断ガスパイプラインのような地域のエネルギーインフラへの投資を通じて、安定したエネルギー供給を確保する。
- 8 . 石油収入及び利潤を域内発展途上国への株式投資や長期で利用しやすい借款の供与へと還流させることを奨励する。
- 9 . 各国別計画、多国間又は地域の自主的な或いは商業的取り決めといった、戦略的燃料備蓄のあり得べき形態について探求する。
- 10 . 石炭のクリーンな利用及びクリーン石炭技術並びに地球規模の気候変動を緩和するための国際環境協力を促進する。
- 11 . エネルギー製品に関する研究・開発、成功経験の共有及び資金供給に係る地域又は二国間の協力を追求する。
- 12 . 後発開発途上国が以上の目標を達成するために必要な国家的な能力構築の強化を支援する。

以上の措置の実施を確保するために必要な、適切な報告を含むフォローアップ活動は、現行の ASEAN のメカニズムを通じ、東アジア首脳会議参加国間の緊密な協議によって行われる。

2007 年 1 月 15 日、セブで採択した。

TOKYO DECLARATION FOR THE DYNAMIC AND ENDURING ASEAN-JAPAN PARTNERSHIP IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

WE, the Heads of State/Government of Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and Japan, gathered in Tokyo, Japan on 11 and 12 December 2003, for the ASEAN-Japan Commemorative Summit, note with deep satisfaction that our countries have fostered a close and cooperative relationship over the last thirty years, contributing to peace, stability, development and prosperity of the region;

INSPIRED by the significant progress made in the ASEAN-Japan relations, encompassing the political and security, economic, social and cultural, and development cooperation areas;

REAFFIRMING the principles which have guided our relations, which include partnership, shared ownership, mutual respect and benefits;

APPRECIATING the significant contribution of Japan to the economic development and prosperity of ASEAN countries in the past three decades, in particular, Japan's ODA to ASEAN, which represented around 30% of Japan's total bilateral ODA in the past ten years and constituted the largest part of its ODA, reflecting the special importance that Japan has been attaching to ASEAN;

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the rich Asian traditions and values that will serve as the rallying point for our determined efforts to tap the opportunities and meet the challenges of the new millennium;

CONVINCED that the "heart-to-heart" understanding, nurtured among peoples of Southeast Asian countries and Japan and based on mutual trust and respect, has developed into the "acting together, advancing together" partnership which is the foundation for our future relations;

DETERMINED to continue the deepening and broadening of cooperation within ASEAN-Japan strategic partnership to ensure peace, stability and prosperity in the region;

RECALLING the Joint Statement of the Meeting of the ASEAN Heads of State/Government and the Prime Minister of Japan, Kuala Lumpur, 7 August 1977, and the Joint Statement of the Meeting of the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of ASEAN and the Prime Minister of Japan, Kuala Lumpur, 16 December 1997, which laid the groundwork for a comprehensive ASEAN-Japan cooperation and strengthened the resolve to further advance this partnership in the 21st Century;

CONSIDERING the Joint Declaration of the Leaders of ASEAN and Japan on the Comprehensive Economic Partnership signed in Phnom Penh on 5 November 2002 and the Framework for Comprehensive Economic Partnership between ASEAN and Japan signed in Bali on 8 October 2003 to minimise barriers and deepen economic linkages, lower business costs, increase intra-regional trade and investment, improve economic efficiency, create a larger market with greater opportunities and larger economies of scale for the businesses of both ASEAN and Japan, and enhance our attractiveness to capital and talent;

TAKING NOTE of the Final Report with Recommendations towards Vision 2020: ASEAN-Japan Consultation Conference on the Ha Noi Plan of Action of October 2002 to facilitate the realisation of the ASEAN Vision 2020 and to promote dynamic and deeper ASEAN-Japan cooperation;

REITERATING full support for the implementation of the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II signed in Bali on 7 October 2003 leading to the formation of a more integrated ASEAN Community comprising the ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community;

WELCOMING the Declaration on Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia by Japan, and the accession by other Dialogue Partners of ASEAN, which will further strengthen trust, peace, and stability in Southeast Asia;

REAFFIRMING that the ASEAN-Japan relationship is forward-looking and action-oriented in respect of advancing, intensifying and deepening the partnership and linkages with Dialogue Partners and the rest of the world for the common good of all;

HEREBY adopt the following:

1. Fundamental Principles and Values

- ASEAN and Japan will further deepen and broaden their relationship, natural economic complementarities, social and cultural affinities, including the desire for closer people-to-people contacts and exchanges;
- ASEAN and Japan will enhance their cooperation through closer consultation and adherence to the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and commend the purposes, principles and spirit of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, including respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, renunciation of threat or use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes, and non-interference;
- ASEAN and Japan will contribute to the creation of an East Asia region where countries and peoples can live in peace with one another and with the world at large in a just, democratic and harmonious environment;
- ASEAN and Japan will forge common visions and principles, including respect for the rule of law and justice, pursuit of openness, promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms of all peoples in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, promotion of mutual understanding for cultures and civilisations, and enhancement of mutual benefits of market economy;
- Japan, through its development assistance and support programmes, will give high priority to ASEAN's economic development and integration efforts as it strives to realise the ASEAN Community;
- ASEAN and Japan will collectively promote the development of regional and trans-regional frameworks, particularly the ASEAN Plus Three process, ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Asia-Europe

Meeting (ASEM), the Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation (FEALAC) and sub-regional cooperation schemes in the Southeast Asian region; and

- ASEAN and Japan will address regional and global issues, keeping in mind their special relationship based on equality, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

2. Common Strategies for Action –

ASEAN and Japan will harness their collective strengths to pursue expeditiously and substantively common strategies for joint action in the following areas:

(1) Reinforcing Comprehensive Economic Partnership and Monetary and Financial Cooperation

- Reinforce their economic partnership, by strengthening economic linkages and integration under the Joint Declaration of the Leaders of ASEAN and Japan on the Comprehensive Economic Partnership, noting the principle of reciprocity, transparency and mutual benefits;
- Undertake bilateral and regional initiatives under which any ASEAN Member Country and Japan can build a bilateral economic partnership while seeking to realise a Comprehensive Economic Partnership through the measures outlined in the Framework for Comprehensive Economic Partnership to be implemented by 2012 allowing special and differential treatment to the ASEAN Member Countries and taking into account the economic level and sensitive sectors in each ASEAN Member Country and Japan, including the extension of additional five years for completion by the new ASEAN Member Countries;
- Promote more opportunities for trade in goods and services such as through opening and enlarging markets, progressively eliminating non-tariff barriers including technical barriers to trade, enabling economies of scale for industries, and enhancing cooperation in standards and conformance and mutual recognition arrangements;
- Create a transparent and liberal investment regime through the enhancement of trade-related investment procedures and trade and investment promotion and facilitation measures, conduct of trade and investment policy and business dialogues, improvement of the business environment, facilitation of mobility of business people and skilled labour, cooperation in standards and conformance, and other measures to enhance economic linkages;
- Foster and strengthen financial and monetary cooperation such as capital market development, capital account liberalisation, and currency cooperation;
- Forge cooperation in wide-ranging areas of mutual benefit, particularly in science and technology, including research and development, industrial and tourism sectors and the transport sector, including ensuring safe and efficient transport networks;
- Cooperate in expanding and deepening information and communications networks and flows in Asia through realising mutually beneficial information and communications technology cooperation programmes; and

- Work together on programmes for enhancing the capacity of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in ASEAN to capitalise on the market access for trade in goods, services and investment and to expand business opportunities of SMEs.

(2) Consolidating the Foundation for Economic Development and Prosperity

- Work together to consolidate the foundation for economic development and prosperity. Japan will continue to give priority to ASEAN countries in its ODA programmes by actively extending assistance to them in response to their actual needs. Given the new challenges facing ASEAN countries, Japan will especially enhance its co-operation in human resource development and related areas to address major issues where Japan's co-operation produces tangible results.
- Strengthen cooperation and support the realisation of ASEAN integration goals by implementing projects, particularly those under the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI);
- Strengthen efforts to support ASEAN's integration by enhancing regional and sub-regional development including in the Mekong region and East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA) to promote economic and social development, sharpen the competitive edge of ASEAN and improve standards of living;
- Enhance support and cooperation in developing the Mekong region to narrow the gaps between the new Member Countries and the other Member Countries of ASEAN based on the common view that development will contribute to reinforcing regional integration, and lead to self-sustaining economic growth through the integrated approach of economic cooperation and promotion of trade and investment with due consideration to environmental conservation;
- Continue expanding and deepening cooperation in capacity building, particularly in human resource development, developing and strengthening ASEAN institutions, enhancing public health and social security, and imparting skills and management know-how;
- Promote infrastructure development, and strengthen industrial bases and the transfer of expertise and technologies;
- Promote joint efforts for research and development, develop modalities for sharing advanced research and promote intellectual exchanges, to strengthen the economic partnership and cooperation in technology development; and
- Enhance cooperation in energy security, food security and food safety.

(3) Strengthening Political and Security Cooperation and Partnership

- Enhance political and security cooperation and partnership at all levels in order to consolidate peace in the region, and work together towards peaceful settlement of disputes in the region bilaterally and through the ARF and other regional and international fora;
- Enhance cooperation in the areas of counter-terrorism, anti-piracy and in combating other transnational crimes through the ARF, ASEAN Plus Three process, ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime Plus Three as well as other regional and international fora; and

- Enhance cooperation in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, and related materials.

(4) Facilitating and Promoting Exchange of People and Human Resource Development

- Foster a sense of togetherness based on mutual trust, respect and understanding of each other's traditions and values among the younger generation and future leaders thereby creating caring societies where people-to-people contact will flourish and human capital can be further developed; and
- Support the aspirations and cooperative spirit of youths by reinforcing partnerships and mutual assistance in education and human resource development, through networking among research institutes, universities and other educational institutions and by promoting youth exchanges to enhance people-to-people interactions.

(5) Enhancing Cooperation in Culture and Public Relations

- Cooperate in identifying and preserving cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, and in transmitting the cultural values and norms and the rich heritage to their future generations, to instil pride in East Asia; and
- Promote awareness and understanding of ASEAN and Japan and their standing in the international community through cooperation among public information agencies, media and others, and through harnessing greater use of information and communications technology in disseminating information about ASEAN and Japan effectively.

(6) Deepening East Asia Cooperation for an East Asian Community

- Recognise that the ASEAN Plus Three process as an important channel to promote cooperation and regional economic integration networks in East Asia to attain the goals of sustainable development and common prosperity; and
- Seek to build an East Asian community which is outward looking, endowed with the exuberance of creativity and vitality and with the shared spirit of mutual understanding and upholding Asian traditions and values, while respecting universal rules and principles.

(7) Cooperation in Addressing Global Issues

- Cooperate actively, in addressing global issues, such as the fight against terrorism, intensifying disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, enhancing cooperation in United Nations peace-keeping operations, promoting rule-based international frameworks, strengthening the United Nations, reinforcing the multilateral trading system through the World Trade Organisation (WTO), alleviating poverty and narrowing economic disparity, protecting the environment, promoting disaster reductions, combating people smuggling and trafficking in persons, combating infectious diseases, enhancing human security and promoting South-South cooperation, taking into account the strong interconnections among political, economic and social realities and accepting the concept of comprehensive security as having broad political, economic, social and cultural aspects.

3. Institutional and Funding Arrangements for the Implementation of the Declaration

- ASEAN and Japan will implement concrete activities and flagship projects in realising the purposes of this Declaration based on the attached Plan of Action;
- ASEAN and Japan will strengthen the existing funding mechanisms for effective coordination and implementation of this Declaration and the Plan of Action;
- Japan and ASEAN are committed to providing requisite resources in accordance with their respective capacity including mutually exploring effective and innovative resource mobilisation to accomplish the various strategies and measures outlined in the Plan of Action;
- The progress made in the implementation of the Declaration and the Plan of Action will be reviewed by the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and Japan and reported to the annual ASEAN-Japan Summit; and
- The Plan of Action will be reviewed periodically taking into consideration the dynamic developments in the region and in the world.

SIGNED in Tokyo, Japan, this Twelfth Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Three in two originals in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam
HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For Japan
Junichiro Koizumi
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Cambodia
SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia
MEGAWATI SOEKARNOPUTRI
President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic
BOUNNHANG VORACHITH
Prime Minister

For Malaysia
ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Union of Myanmar
GENERAL KHIN NYUNT
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Philippines
GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

President

For the Republic of Singapore

GOH CHOK TONG

Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand

DR. THAKSIN SHINAWATRA

Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

PHAN VAN KHAI

Prime Minister

新千年期における
躍動的で持続的な日本と ASEAN のパートナーシップのための
東京宣言
(仮訳)

我々、日本国及び東南アジア諸国連合の加盟国首脳は、日・ASEAN 特別首脳会議のために、2003 年 12 月 11 日及び 12 日、日本の東京に参集し、我々の諸国が、これまで 30 年以上にわたり緊密な協力関係を醸成し、この地域の平和、安定、発展及び繁栄に貢献してきたことに、深い満足の意をもって留意し、

政治安全保障、経済、社会及び文化並びに開発協力の分野にわたり、日本と ASEAN の関係で得られた著しい進展に鼓舞し、

パートナーシップ、オーナーシップの共有、相互尊重及び相互利益など、我々の関係を導いてきた諸原則を再確認し、

特に、過去 10 年間の日本の ASEAN に対する ODA は、日本が ASEAN を特別に重視してきたことを反映して、二国間 ODA 総額の約 30% に相当し、日本の ODA の最大部分を構成してきたなど、日本がこれまで 30 年間にわたり ASEAN 諸国の経済発展及び繁栄に重要な貢献を果たしてきたことに感謝し、

アジアの豊かな伝統と価値観は、千年期の機会を活用し、その課題に対処しようとする我々の決然たる努力を結集させる上で重要であることを認識し、

日本国民及び東南アジア諸国民の間に、相互の信頼と尊重に裏打ちされて育まれてきた「心と心のふれあい」は、未来の我々の関係の礎となる「共に歩み共に進む」パートナーシップへ発展してきたことを確信し、

日本と ASEAN は、地域の平和、安定及び繁栄を確保するため、その戦略的パートナーシップの下で協力を深化させ、拡大させつづけることを決意し、

「1977 年 8 月 7 日付けのクアラルンプールにおける日本国総理大臣と ASEAN 首脳との会談共同声明」及び「1997 年 12 月 16 日付けのクアラルンプールにおける日本国総理大臣と ASEAN 加盟国首脳との会談共同声明」が、包括的な日本と ASEAN の協力のために基礎を築き、21 世紀においてこのパートナーシップを更に進展させるべきであるとの決意を強固にさせたことを想起し、

障壁を最小化し、経済的連繫を深化させ、商取引費用を引き下げ、域内の貿易及び投資を増加させ、経済効率を改善し、日本と ASEAN 双方の企業のために更に多くの機会と更に大きな規模の経済を伴う一層大きな市場を創設し、資本と人材を惹きつける我々の魅力を高めるため、2002 年 11 月 5 日にプノンペンで署名した「包括的経済連携に関する日本と ASEAN 諸国の首脳共同宣言」及び 2003 年 10 月 8 日にバリにおいて署名した「包括的経済連携に関する日本国と ASEAN の間の枠組み」を考慮し、

ASEAN ビジョン 2020 の実現を促進し、躍動的でより深い日 ASEAN 協力を推進するため、2002 年 10 月のハノイ行動計画に関する日本 ASEAN 協議会によるビジョン 2020 に向けた提言を伴う最終報告に留意し、

ASEAN 安全保障共同体、ASEAN 経済共同体及び ASEAN 社会・文化共同体から成る一層統合された ASEAN 共同体の形成を導く、2003 年 10 月 7 日にバリで署名された第二 ASEAN 協和宣言の実施に対し、全面的な支持を与えることに再度言及し、

東南アジアにおける相互の信頼、平和及び安定をより強化することとなる、東南アジアにおける友好協力条約への日本の加入の意図及びその他の ASEAN 対話国による加入を歓迎し、

全ての人々の幸福のため、対話国及び世界の他の諸国とのパートナーシップや連繫を進め、強め、深めるという点において、日本と ASEAN との関係は、前向きで行動指向であることを再確認し、

ここに以下を採択する。

1. 基本原則と価値観

- 日本と ASEAN は、相互の関係、自然な経済的補完性、及び、人々の更なる接触と交流に向けての願望を含む社会的文化的親近性を、更に深化させ拡大する。
- 日本と ASEAN は、緊密な協議と、国連憲章及び国際法に定められた諸原則の遵守を通じて、両者の協力を強化し、国家主権及び領土保全の尊重、武力の行使又は武力による威嚇の放棄、紛争の平和的解決並びに不干渉等の東南アジア友好協力条約の目的、原則及び精神を賞賛する。
- 日本と ASEAN は、国々及び人々が、相互に、また、世界全体との関係において、公正で、民主的で、かつ調和された環境のうちに、平和裡に生存する東アジア地域の創設に貢献する。
- 日本と ASEAN は、法の支配及び正義の尊重、開放性、国連憲章、世界人権宣言、ウィーン宣言及び行動計画に基づく全ての人々の人権及び基本的自由の擁護及び促進、文化及び文明に対する相互理解の促進並びに市場経済の相互利益の拡大を含む、共通のビジョン及び原則を醸成する。
- 日本は、ASEAN 共同体を実現する努力に際し、開発援助及び支援プログラムを通じて、ASEAN の経済発展及び統合努力に高い優先度を与える。
- 日本と ASEAN は、地域内及び異なる地域間の枠組み、特に、ASEAN+3 プロセス、ASEAN 地域フォーラム（ARF）、アジア協力対話（ACD）、アジア太平洋経済協力（APEC）、アジア欧州会合（ASEM）、東アジア・ラテンアメリカ協力（FEALAC）及び東南アジア地域内の小地域協力計画の進展を、共同して推進する。
- 日本と ASEAN は、平等、相互尊重及び相互利益に基づく両者の特別の関係を考慮して、地域の課題及び世界の課題に取り組む。

2. 行動のための共通戦略

日本と ASEAN は、以下の分野において、共同行動のための共通戦略を、迅速にかつ実体的に実施するため、それらの全体の能力を活用する。

(1) 包括的経済連携及び金融財政協力の強化

- 相互主義、透明性及び相互利益の原則に留意しつつ、「包括的経済連携構想に関する日本と ASEAN 諸国の首脳共同宣言」に基づき、経済面での連繋と統合を強化することにより、それら諸国の経済連携を増強する。
- 二国間及び地域的な取り組みを実施する。即ち、いずれの ASEAN 加盟国も日本との間で二国間の経済連携を構築することが出来る。また、ASEAN 新加盟諸国による完了には追加的に 5 年間延長することを含め、ASEAN 諸国に対する特別かつ異なった待遇を許容するとともに、日本及び ASEAN 加盟国それぞれの経済発展の度合い及び機微な分野を考慮し、2012 年までに包括的経済連携の枠組みに記された措置を実施することを通じて、包括的経済連携の実現を探る。
- 市場の開放や拡大、貿易に対する技術的な障壁を含む非関税障壁の漸進的撤廃、産業界のために規模の経済を可能とすること、並びに基準認証及び相互承認取決めに関する協力の強化等を通じて、物品及びサービスの貿易に対し、更に大きな機会を提供する。
- 貿易関連投資の手続き及び貿易投資促進円滑化の措置を向上させ、貿易投資政策及びビジネス対話を実施し、ビジネス環境を改善し、ビジネスマンや熟練労働者の移動を円滑化し、基準認証について協力し、その他経済面での連繋強化のための措置をとることを通じて、透明で自由な投資制度を創設する。
- 資本市場の開発、資本勘定の自由化、通貨分野での協力など、金融財政協力を醸成し強化する。
- 相互に利益をもたらす幅広い分野、特に、研究開発を含む科学技術分野、安全で効率的な交通網の確保を含む産業諸分野及び観光分野において協力を醸成する。
- 相互に利益をもたらす情報通信技術協力計画の実現を通じ、アジアにおける情報通信網及びその流量の拡大及び深化において協力する。
- 中小企業が物品及びサービスの貿易並びに投資のための市場アクセスを有効に利用し、ビジネス機会を拡大するため、ASEAN に在る中小企業の実力強化のためのプログラムに関して共同で取り組む。

(2) 経済発展と繁栄のための基礎の強化

- 経済発展と繁栄の基礎の強化のために共に取り組む。日本は、ASEAN 諸国からの実際のニーズに応じて支援を積極的に提供することにより、ODA 事業において引き続き ASEAN 諸国に優先度を与えていく。ASEAN 諸国が直面する新たな課題に鑑み、日本の協力が目に見える結果をもたらす主要な問題に取り組むために、日本は特に人材開発及び関連分野での協力を強化する。
- 協力を強化し、諸事業、特に ASEAN 統合イニシアティブ (IAI) の下での事業の実施による ASEAN の統合という目標の実現を支援する。
- 経済的及び社会的発展を促進し、ASEAN の競争力を強化し、生活水準を向上させるため、メコン地域や東 ASEAN 成長地域 (BIMP-EAGA) を含む、地域内及び小地域内の

開発を増進することにより、ASEAN 統合に対する支援努力を強化する。

- 開発は地域統合の強化に貢献するものであり、また環境保全に十分配慮しつつ経済協力と貿易投資促進とを統合したアプローチにより持続的に経済成長をもたらすものであるとの共通の認識に基づき、新規 ASEAN 加盟国とその他の ASEAN 加盟国との間の格差を縮小するため、メコン地域の開発に対する支援と協力を充実させる。
- 特に人材育成といった能力構築、ASEAN 諸機関の育成及び強化、公衆衛生及び社会保障の向上並びに技能及び経営ノウハウの指導において、協力の拡大及び深化を継続する。
- インフラの整備を促進し、産業の基盤を強化し、専門知識及び技術を移転する。
- 技術開発における経済連携及び協力を強化するため、研究開発のための共同の努力を促進し、先端にある研究を共有するための様式を開発し、知的交流を促進する。
- エネルギー安全保障、食糧安全保障及び食品安全について、協力を強化する。

(3) 政治及び安全保障の協力及びパートナーシップの強化

- この地域の平和を強固にするため、政治及び安全保障の協力とパートナーシップをすべてのレベルにおいて強化するとともに、二国間で、また ARF やその他の地域的及び国際的な枠組みを通じて、この地域における紛争の平和的解決のために共に努力する。
- ARF、ASEAN+3 プロセス、国境を越える犯罪に関する ASEAN+3 大臣会合その他の地域的及び国際的枠組みを通じ、テロ対策、海賊対策その他の国境を越える犯罪への対処において協力を強化する。
- 大量破壊兵器とその運搬手段並びにそれらの関連物資の軍縮・不拡散の分野において、協力を強化する。

(4) 人的交流及び人材育成の円滑化及び促進

- 相互の信頼、尊重及びお互いの伝統や価値観に対する理解を基に、若い世代や未来の指導者の間に一体感を醸成し、それを通じて、人的交流が盛んで、人的資源の一層の開発が可能となる、思いやりのある社会を構築する。
- 研究機関、大学その他の教育機関の間のネットワーク造りを通じ、教育及び人材育成面でのパートナーシップ及び相互支援を強化することにより、また人的相互交流を高めるために青年交流を促進することにより、青年の志や協力的精神を支援する。

(5) 文化及び広報における協力の拡大

- 有形及び無形の文化遺産を鑑定し保存することに関し、また文化的な価値観及び規範並びに豊かな文化遺産を将来の世代に伝承することに関し協力し、東アジアに対する誇りを高揚する。

- 公共広報機関、メディアその他の機関間での協力や、日本及び ASEAN に関する情報を効果的に普及させる上での情報通信技術の一層の活用により、日本及び ASEAN 並びに両者の立場に対する国際社会の認識と理解とを高める。

(6) 東アジアコミュニティのための東アジア協力の深化

- 持続可能な開発及び共通の繁栄という目的を達成するため、ASEAN+3 プロセスは、東アジアにおける協力と地域経済統合のネットワークを促進する重要な径路であると認識する。
- 普遍的なルールと原則を尊重しつつ、外向的で、豊富な創造性と活力に満ち、相互理解並びにアジアの伝統と価値を理解する共通の精神を有する東アジアコミュニティの構築を求める。

(7) 地球規模の問題への対処における協力

- 政治的、経済的及び社会的現実の間に強い相互関連性があることを考慮し、また政治、経済、社会及び文化に及ぶ幅広い側面を持つ総合安全保障という考え方を受け入れ、テロ対策、大量破壊兵器及びその運搬手段の軍縮・不拡散の強化、国連平和維持活動における協力の強化、ルールに基づく国際的な枠組みの促進、国際連合の強化、世界貿易機関(WTO)を通じた多角的貿易体制の強化、貧困の削減及び経済的格差の縮小、環境の保護、防災の促進、人の密入国及び人身取引への対処、感染症への対処、人間の安全保障の強化、及び南南協力の推進などの地球規模の問題に対処する上で、積極的に協力する。

3. この宣言の実施のための制度的及び資金的措置

- 日本と ASEAN は、付属の行動計画に基づき、この宣言の目的を実現するために具体的な活動と基幹プロジェクトを実施する。
- 日本と ASEAN は、この宣言と行動計画を効果的に調整し実施するため、既存の資金メカニズムを強化する。
- 行動計画に略述された様々な戦略と措置を達成するために、日本と ASEAN は、効果的かつ革新的な資金動員を互いに模索することを含め、各々の能力と両立させつつ、必要な資源の提供にコミットする。
- この宣言と行動計画の実施に関する進展は、日本・ASEAN 外相会議において見直され、毎年開催される日本・ASEAN 首脳会議に報告される。
- 行動計画は、この地域と世界における動的な進展を考慮に入れて、定期的に見直される。

2003年12月12日、日本の東京で、英語により二通の正本に署名した。