



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
THE ASEAN POST MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE (PMC) 10+1 SESSIONS WITH
THE DIALOGUE PARTNERS AND TRILATERAL MEETINGS
JAKARTA, INDONESIA
13 – 14 JULY 2023

1. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) 10+1 Sessions with ASEAN's Dialogue Partners, namely Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and two separate Trilateral Meetings between Indonesia and the ASEAN Secretariat with Norway and Türkiye, respectively, were convened in Jakarta, the Republic of Indonesia on 13-14 July 2023.
2. ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners assessed their relations over the past year and renewed their commitment to further enhancing their partnership and cooperation through the effective implementation of their respective Plans of Action and existing frameworks. ASEAN also noted with satisfaction several milestones in its relations with some of its Dialogue Partners, including the ASEAN-India Friendship Year to commemorate the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN-India relations, and the establishment of the ASEAN-India, ASEAN-United States Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in November 2022, ASEAN-Canada 45th Anniversary Commemorative Summit, and 45th anniversary of ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations at the ASEAN-EU Commemorative Summit.
3. The Meetings reaffirmed their support for Indonesia's ASEAN Chairmanship under the theme "ASEAN Matters: Epicentrum of Growth", which aims to strengthen ASEAN as an organisation that is robust and agile, equipped with strengthened capacity and institutional effectiveness to address today's challenges and to remain relevant for its people, the region and the world while continuing to serve as the region's epicentre of growth and prosperity.
4. ASEAN extended appreciation to its Dialogue Partners as well as other external parties and international organisations for their unwavering support to its community-building efforts and initiatives to address the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases as well as in preparing for other future public health emergencies, including through the proposed ASEAN Public Health Emergency Fund, the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF) and its Implementation Plan, the ASEAN Regional Reserve of Medical Supplies for Public

Health Emergencies (RRMS), the One Health Initiatives as well as the operationalisation of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED). ASEAN also called for enhanced collaboration, coordination and sharing of information and experiences and expertise with its external partners.

5. The Meetings reiterated ASEAN's ongoing Community-building efforts and the goals enshrined in the "ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together", the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025, and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan IV (2021-2025).
6. ASEAN valued economic cooperation initiatives supported by its Dialogue Partners, particularly in emerging areas such as digital trade, green economy, blue economy, supply chain resilience, e-commerce, energy and food system sustainability, and science, technology, and innovation, among others.
7. The Meetings with Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Participating Countries underscored the importance of the full and effective implementation of RCEP, which would contribute to an inclusive and open trade and investment architecture in the region and to post-pandemic global economic recovery.
8. The Meetings reaffirmed their commitment to upholding and further strengthening an open, inclusive, transparent, and rules-based multilateral trading system, as embodied in the World Trade Organization (WTO) amidst the global trade uncertainties, including the disruptions in global supply chain and the trends of protectionism.
9. ASEAN highlighted the four key economic partnership priorities to be advanced further with its Dialogue Partners and other external partners, namely (i) strengthening ASEAN market integration; (ii) sustainability and decarbonization; (iii) digital transformation; and (iv) inclusivity, including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Public-Private sector engagement, women empowerment in particular decision making and entrepreneurship, and people-to-people contacts.
10. The Meetings underlined the importance of upholding ASEAN Centrality, unity and identity in the evolving regional architecture and reaffirmed the commitment to support an ASEAN-centred regional architecture that is open, transparent, inclusive, rules-based, and built upon ASEAN-led mechanisms, including the ASEAN-Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three (APT), East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus).
11. The Meetings emphasised the need to promote an enabling environment for peace, stability, and prosperous development for all through ensuring a culture of dialogue and cooperation, enhancing mutual trust and confidence and respect for international law. ASEAN agreed to continue encouraging its Dialogue Partners and other external parties to support and undertake cooperation with ASEAN in the four key areas of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP) within ASEAN-led Mechanisms, in line with the ASEAN Leaders Declaration on Mainstreaming Four Priority Areas of AOIP within

ASEAN-led Mechanisms. The Meetings also reiterated the importance of multilateralism, regionalism and upholding international law in contributing to global and regional peace, stability, and prosperity.

12. ASEAN looked forward to the participation of Dialogue Partners and other external parties at the ASEAN-Indo-Pacific Infrastructure Forum: Implementation of the AOIP as well as the Business and Investment Summit, on the sidelines of the 43rd ASEAN Summit and Related Summits in September 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia.
13. The Meetings recognized the challenges and uncertainties facing the region. Under such circumstances, the Meetings supported ASEAN to lead the shaping of the region's economic and security architecture and ensure that geopolitical and geostrategic dynamics will continue to bring about peace, security, stability, and prosperity for the peoples in the Southeast Asia, as well as in the wider Asia-Pacific and Indian Ocean regions.
14. The Meetings discussed the situation in the South China Sea, during which concerns were expressed by some Ministers on the land reclamations, activities, serious incidents in the area, including actions that put the safety of all persons at risk, damage to the marine environment, which have eroded trust and confidence, increased tensions, and may undermine peace, security, and stability in the region. The Meetings reaffirmed the need to enhance mutual trust and confidence, exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would complicate or escalate disputes and affect peace and stability, and avoid actions that may further complicate the situation, and that safeguards the rights and interests of all parties in the South China Sea. The Meetings further reaffirmed the need to pursue peaceful resolution of disputes in accordance with the universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS. The Meetings emphasised the importance of non-militarisation and self-restraint in the conduct of all activities by claimants and all other states, including those mentioned in the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) that could further complicate the situation and escalate tensions in the South China Sea.
15. The Meetings reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, safety, and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea and recognised the benefits of having the South China Sea as a sea of peace, stability, and prosperity. The Meetings underscored the importance of the full and effective implementation of the DOC in its entirety. The Meetings welcomed on-going efforts to promote the implementation of the DOC, including confidence building measures and exploring practical maritime cooperation initiatives. The Meetings welcomed the progress achieved so far in the ongoing negotiations on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC), including the completion of the second reading of the Single Draft COC Negotiating Text (SDNT) and encouraged continued positive momentum in this regard. The Meetings welcomed the adoption of the Guidelines for Accelerating the Early Conclusion of an Effective and Substantive Code of Conduct in the South China Sea at the PMC Plus One Session with China on 13 July 2023 and encouraged efforts to make full use of the Guidelines. The Meetings further looked forward to the

early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC that is in accordance with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS. The Meetings emphasised that the COC should be consistent with 1982 UNCLOS, including on the rights of other countries under 1982 UNCLOS. The Meetings emphasised the need for practical measures that could reduce tensions and the risk of accidents, misunderstandings, and miscalculation. The Meetings stressed the importance of undertaking confidence building and preventive measures to enhance, among others, trust and confidence amongst parties, and we reaffirmed the importance of upholding international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS, which is of universal character and sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out.

16. The Meetings expressed grave concerns over launch of the ballistic missiles by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) on 12 July 2023. The Meetings stressed the importance of continued peaceful dialogue among all concerned parties in order to realise lasting peace and stability in a denuclearised Korean Peninsula. The recent surge in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)'s intercontinental ballistic missile testing and ballistic missile launches and resulting tensions in the Korean Peninsula are a worrisome development that threatens peace and stability in the region. The Meetings urged all concerned parties to resume peaceful dialogue and continue working towards the realisation of lasting peace and stability in a denuclearised Korean Peninsula. The Meetings reiterated our commitment to the full implementation of all relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and noted international efforts to bring about the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner. Diplomatic efforts, including the creation of a conducive environment for peaceful dialogue among all concerned parties should remain a priority. The Meetings reiterated our readiness to play a constructive role, including through utilising ASEAN-led platforms such as the ARF in promoting a conducive atmosphere for peaceful dialogue amongst the concerned parties. Some Ministers emphasised the importance of addressing issues of humanitarian concerns of the international community, including the immediate resolution of the abductions and detainees issues.
17. The Meetings expressed concern over the declining commitment and cooperation in global non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament mechanisms, and most called on countries, especially Nuclear Weapon States (NWS), to maintain and fully implement their commitments under these mechanisms, including in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). The Meetings called on the NWS to fulfil their obligations in advancing nuclear disarmament in accordance with the Article VI of the NPT and to recognise the need to completely eliminate nuclear weapons, which remains the only way to guarantee that nuclear weapons are never used again under any circumstances. The Meetings further reiterated its commitment to preserving the Southeast Asian region as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (NWFZ) and free of all other weapons of mass destruction as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter and the SEANWFZ Treaty, and stressed the importance of the full and effective implementation of the Treaty.

18. With regard to the war in Ukraine, as for all nations, the Meetings continued to reaffirm its respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity. The Meetings discussed the war in Ukraine, and views were expressed on the recent developments and the need to address the root causes. The Meetings reiterated its call for compliance with the UN Charter and international law. The Meetings underlined the importance of an immediate cessation of hostilities to stop the war and the creation of an enabling environment for peaceful resolution. The Meetings also called for the facilitation of safe and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance for those in need in Ukraine, and for the protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel, and persons in vulnerable situations. The Meetings underscored the commitment to redouble efforts to mitigate the economic and financial impacts to the ASEAN region, including on issues of energy and food insecurity. The Meetings underlined the shared interest to cooperate to maintain peace and stability in Southeast Asia and to maintain and strengthen the region as the epicentre of growth for the region and the world.
19. The Meetings discussed the development in Myanmar and reaffirmed our united position that the 5PC remains our main reference to address the political crisis in Myanmar. The Meetings strongly condemned the continued acts of violence, including air strikes, artillery shelling, and destruction of public facilities and urged all parties involved to take concrete action to immediately halt indiscriminate violence, denounce any escalation, and create a conducive environment for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and inclusive national dialogue.
20. The Meetings commended the AHA Centre for its partial delivery of aid to 400 households of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Hsiseng Township, located in the Southern Shan State, on 7 July 2023. The Meetings appreciated the support of the relevant stakeholders in ensuring safe delivery. The Meetings called on further facilitation to ensure the humanitarian assistance can safely reach the 1,1 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) identified in the Joint Need Assessment (JNA) Report of the AHA Centre. The Meetings appreciated the support from all stakeholders in Myanmar for helping the completion of the JNA by the AHA Centre in an inclusive manner facilitated by the ASEAN Chair. The Meetings called for additional support from the international community for humanitarian assistance to implement the JNA Report.
21. The Meetings appreciated the Chair's efforts in intensifying engagement with all relevant stakeholders in Myanmar to build trust and confidence, create a conducive environment, and bridge gaps and differences leading toward an inclusive dialogue for a comprehensive political solution. The Meetings supported sustaining such engagements to push for the implementation of the 5PC in its entirety, in line with ASEAN Leaders' decision at the 42nd ASEAN Summit. The Meetings called for continued support of the External Partners, including the UN and neighboring countries of Myanmar, to work with ASEAN for concrete implementation of the 5PC.

Australia

22. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with Australia was co-chaired by Lao PDR and Australia.
23. The Meeting welcomed the successful convening of the 2nd Annual ASEAN-Australia Summit and the adoption of the Joint Statement on Cooperation on ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP). The Meeting welcomed Australia's ongoing support for and practical cooperation with ASEAN under the AOIP. The Meeting looked forward to the convening of the 3rd Annual ASEAN-Australia Summit in September 2023. The Meeting looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-Australia Special Summit to Commemorate the 50th Anniversary of ASEAN-Australia Dialogue Relations on 4-6 March 2024 in Melbourne, Australia, and looked forward to further discussion on the outcome document of the Summit.
24. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the progress made in the implementation of the ASEAN-Australia Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-Australia Strategic Partnership (2020-2024) and its Annex. The Meeting looked forward to the continued cooperation under the ASEAN-Australia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) that is meaningful, substantive, and mutually beneficial, including through AUD 204 million Australia for ASEAN Futures Initiative (Aus4ASEAN Futures). The Meeting noted the projects already underway, including on the ASEAN Strategy on Carbon Neutrality, the Digital Economy Framework Agreement and updating of the Initial Pipeline of ASEAN Infrastructure Projects. The Meeting welcomed the opening of the Aus4ASEAN Futures Office at the ASEAN Secretariat, to support implementation of these projects. The meeting encouraged exploration of new cooperations, including disability-inclusive infrastructure and inclusive rural development through the newly established ASEAN Villages Network. The Meeting noted the progress of its implementation through Aus4ASEAN Scholarship and Aus4ASEAN Digital Transformation and Future Skills Initiative.
25. The Meeting agreed to deepen political-security cooperation including on traditional and non-traditional security issues, such as countering terrorism and violent extremism, combating trafficking in persons, people smuggling, illicit drugs, cybercrime, and other transnational crimes, as well as on border management, through the implementation of the ASEAN-Australia Counter Trafficking Initiative (ASEAN ACT) and the ASEAN-Australia Political Security Partnership Initiative. The Meeting noted the progress of implementation of the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) + Australia Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime 2022-2025 and the 2022-2023 ASEAN-Australia Programme of Work. The Meeting also looked forward to Australia's continued support to ASEAN in protecting and promoting the rights of migrant workers through the Tripartite Action for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers in the ASEAN Region (TRIANGLE in ASEAN) programme including to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers in hard-to-reach sector.

26. The Meeting also highlighted the importance of advancing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda in the region and expressed appreciation for Australia's support to the "ASEAN WPS Summit: High-Level Dialogue to Advance the Implementation of the Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security" held on 5-7 July 2023 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
27. The Meeting also welcomed Australia's commitment to provide an additional AUD800,000 to support engagement with the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and implement and review the ASEAN Enabling Masterplan: Mainstreaming the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Meeting welcomed Australia's AUD 8.6 million in support for Timor-Leste to prepare for membership of ASEAN and the World Trade Organisation, including support for capacity-building workshops in partnership with ASEAN member states.
28. The Meeting welcomed the announcement of the substantial conclusion of the negotiations on upgrading the Agreement establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA). The Meeting reiterated the importance of ensuring that the Agreement remains a high standard, fit for its purpose, future-proof against emerging challenges, relevant for business and people and responsive to economic recovery. The Meeting looked forward to the signing of the 2nd Protocol to Amend the Agreement Establishing the AANZFTA by four countries at the sidelines of the 28th ASEAN Economic Ministers' Meeting Closer Economic Relations (AEM-CER) on 22 August 2023, while other parties by ad-referendum this year. In this regard, the Meeting welcomed Australia's continued support under the Regional Trade for Development Initiative (RT4D) to support ASEAN Member States to implement AANZFTA and RCEP through the AANZFTA Implementation Support Program (AISP) and RCEP Implementation Support Program (RISP), respectively. The Meeting expressed appreciation for Australia's commitment of an additional AUD 5 million to the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) to support ASEAN's regional economic integration and sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The Meeting welcomed Australia's appointment of Mr. Nicholas Moore as Special Envoy for Southeast Asia and the upcoming release of Australia's Southeast Asia Economic Strategy to 2040 to deepen engagement with the region.
29. The Meeting noted Australia's role as an important player in the global and regional food security and further agreed to support ASEAN's efforts in preventing disruptions in the supply chain in times of crisis. The meeting noted the proposal for a joint Australia-ASEAN Leaders Statement on Strengthening Cooperation on Food Security in Times of Crisis which is aimed to be adopted at the third annual ASEAN-Australia Summit in September 2023, and encouraged further work on this proposal. The Meeting underscored the importance of strengthening food security, under which biosecurity is a key enabler. The Meeting welcomed Australia's additional investment of AUD 1.4 million in the Bio-Protection Research Alliance; an ASEAN-Australia partnership that will enhance ASEAN's capacity to control pests and diseases. The Meeting also welcomed Australia's provision of an additional AUD 2.2 million to support

the ASEAN-CGIAR Innovate for Food Regional Program which will enhance research and innovation for food security.

30. The Meeting welcomed Australia's contribution to the region's inclusive growth and equitable, sustainable development by promoting sub-region development, including through effective implementation of the AUD232 million Mekong-Australia Partnership program.
31. The Meeting welcomed the continued cooperation under the ASEAN-Australia Smart Cities Initiative, which supports the Implementation of the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Strategy. The meeting also welcomed the continued cooperation under the ASEAN-Australia Digital Trade Standards Initiative, which contributes to the development of high-quality digital trade standards among ASEAN members.
32. The Meeting commended progress on health activities, including the ASEAN-Australia Health Security Initiative which is working to support the establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Animal Health and Zoonoses, and deliver scholarships for senior health officials and academics to improve technical health capacity across ASEAN. The Meeting also highlighted the importance of collaboration to implement ASEAN Leaders Declaration on One Health Initiatives through ASEAN-Australia Health Partnership. The Meeting also explored possible new areas of collaboration including in health security, mental health, and nutrition. The Meeting also welcomed the successful commencement of the ASEAN-Australia Youth Mental Health Fellowships program, which are building capacity in the region.
33. The Meeting expressed appreciation for Australia's continued cooperation with ASEAN in addressing environmental challenges such as climate change and biodiversity conservation. The Meeting also looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-Australia High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Energy Transition in 2023 to discuss priority areas of cooperation in climate change and energy to be implemented under the Aus4ASEAN Futures Initiative. The Meeting underscored the importance of continuous collaboration on the conservation of coastal and marine habitats through promoting the interlinkages of ocean and climate nexus to strengthen climate action in ASEAN Member States. The Meeting also welcomed Australia to increase cooperation on sustainable development through the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD).
34. The Meeting looked forward to developing a progressive new Plan of Action after the completion of the current Plan of Action (2020-2024), with a view for adoption at the PMC+1 session with Australia in 2024.
35. The Meeting discussed the importance of dialogue, and welcomed Australia's ongoing commitment to transparency with ASEAN, including on AUKUS. The Meeting underscored the importance of maintaining ASEAN as a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality (ZOPFAN) and free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass

destruction in line with the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ).

Canada

36. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with Canada was co-chaired by Malaysia and Canada.
37. The Meeting noted the progress made in the third year of the implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on ASEAN-Canada Enhanced Partnership (2021- 2025).
38. The Meeting noted the convening of the Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 45th Anniversary of ASEAN-Canada Dialogue Relations in November 2022 and its positive outcomes. To further energise the partnership, both sides looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-Canada Summit to launch the ASEAN-Canada Strategic Partnership during the 43rd ASEAN Summit and Related Summits in September 2023. The Meeting endorsed the Joint Leaders' Statement on ASEAN-Canada Strategic Partnership which would be adopted by the Leaders at the Summit.
39. The Meeting noted that political engagement between ASEAN and Canada continues to strengthen on multiple fronts, including through Canada's participation in the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and the ASEAN Plus Canada Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC + Canada) Consultation. The Meeting welcomed Canada's support for the advancement of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda in the region, including through the Regional Programme on "*Empowering Women for Sustainable Peace: Preventing Violence and Promoting Social Cohesion in ASEAN – Advancing WPS in ASEAN*", with funding of CAD 8.5 million over 5 years, as well as a series of WPS Dialogues in 2023.
40. The Meeting underlined the importance of stepping up efforts to enhance ASEAN-Canada trade and investment through the implementation of the ASEAN-Canada Joint Declaration on Trade and Investment (JDTI) Work Plan (2021-2025) as well as various activities pursued by the Canada- ASEAN Business Council (CABC). Additionally, the Meeting recalled the launch of ASEAN-Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations at the 10th AEM-Canada Consultation held in November 2021 and looked forward to the constructive progress of the ongoing ASEAN-Canada FTA negotiations.
41. The Meeting encouraged Canada to continue its support to the MSMEs in the region, especially on digital transformation and increased access to financing and other funding support mechanisms made available for MSMEs, women entrepreneurs, digital start-ups, and digital transformation.
42. The Meeting recognised Canada's role as an important player in the global and regional food security and further agreed to support ASEAN's efforts in preventing disruptions in the supply chain in times of crises, including with the issuance of a political document

on cooperation in food security in response to crises during the ASEAN-Canada Summit in September 2023

43. The Meeting welcomed Canada's continued support for ASEAN's regional efforts in strengthening policies to protect migrant workers and their family members, particularly women, through the extension of TRIANGLE in ASEAN Programme until 2024. The Meeting encouraged for programme to strengthen protection of migrant workers in hard-to reach sectors, including enhanced sea-based labour inspection.
44. The Meeting welcomed Canada's support for the implementation of the Intra-ASEAN Tourism Recovery Campaign, which aims to support post-COVID-19 tourism recovery of the ASEAN Member States through the promotion of travel within the region. The meeting expected the creation of a mechanism for promoting intra-regional tourism as part of both economic recovery from COVID-19 and building a more resilient and sustainable tourism sector to face future challenges.
45. The Meeting appreciated the Canada-ASEAN Scholarships and Educational Exchanges for Development (SEED) initiative, which has provided 473 scholarships for students from ASEAN Member States to study and conduct research in Canada since September 2018 and will be expanded through the Indo-Pacific Strategy.
46. The Meeting took note the need to strengthen its cooperation to address transboundary haze pollution through the support of the establishment and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution (ACCTHPC) in the full and effective implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP).
47. The Meeting took note of the need to promote regional cooperation on climate change as path of achieving the SDGs through collaboration with the ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC), the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD), and support the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris through collaboration with the ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Environment (AWGCME).
48. The Meeting welcomed Canada's continued support in the implementation of ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2021–2025, including through Project on Improving ASEAN's Humanitarian Capacity in Multi Hazards Work Plan 2023 that would also contribute to the strengthening of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) capacity.
49. The Meeting welcomed the recent establishment of the ASEAN-Canada Plan of Action Trust Fund which will support the effective implementation of collaborative programmes. The Meeting also noted that Canada has released the first tranche of the Trust Fund amounting to CAD 500,000.

China

50. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with China was co-chaired by Indonesia, in its capacity as the ASEAN Chair and on behalf of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and the People's Republic of China.
51. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the significant progress made in the implementation of the Plan of Action (POA) to Implement the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity (2021-2025) and its Annex to advance the ASEAN-China Comprehensive Strategic Partnership for Peace, Security, Prosperity, and Sustainable Development.
52. The Meeting acknowledged China's active effort to promote closer ASEAN-China Cooperation, including China's vision to build a closer ASEAN-China Community with a shared future and taking note of China's initiative to build a peaceful, safe and secure, prosperous, beautiful and amicable home in the region.
53. Noting that this year marks the 20th Anniversary of China's Accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), the Meeting welcomed the adoption of ASEAN-China Joint Statement Commemorating and Reflecting on the 20th Anniversary of China's Accession to the TAC in commemoration of this occasion which will also be noted at the 26th ASEAN-China Summit in September, which reaffirms ASEAN and China's commitment to upholding the purposes and principles of the TAC. The Meeting reiterated the commitment to address transnational crime and welcomed the development of the renewed draft ASEAN-China Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime (2024-2028).
54. The Meeting emphasize the commitment to advancing cooperation in the priority areas identified in the AOIP to strengthen trust and cooperation among countries in the region, and looked forward to the submission of a Joint Statement to support the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific at the 26th ASEAN-China Summit.
55. The Meeting recognised that China has remained ASEAN's largest trading partner since 2009, and ASEAN has become China's largest trading partner for three consecutive years. The Meeting noted with satisfaction) that two-way trade between ASEAN and China increased by 11.2% year on year amounting to USD 975 billion in 2021, USD 975.3 billion in 2022. The Meeting reiterated commitment to further strengthening ASEAN-China economic partnership, including through upholding the multilateral trading system, enhancing regional economic integration, and underscoring the importance of multilateralism and free trade.
56. The Meeting also welcomed the progress on the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA) 3.0 upgrade negotiations and the implementation of the ACFTA. The Meeting also looked forward to continuing enhancing cooperation, including in the areas of digital economy, green economy and supply chain connectivity, and to further develop

micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the region. The Meeting looked forward to the submission of the ASEAN-China Initiative on Enhancing Cooperation on E-Commerce to the 26th ASEAN-China Summit. The Meeting appreciated the achievement made by the China-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO) over the past two decades and looked forward to the successful convening of the 20th CAEXPO in September 2023 in Nanning, China.

57. The Meeting welcomed the launch of this year's ASEAN-China cooperation theme, ASEAN-China Year of Agricultural Development and Food Security Cooperation on 25 April 2023. The Meeting looked forward to strengthening exchanges and cooperation in areas such as climate change, food security and nutrition, smart and digital agriculture, agricultural trade and investment, environment protection, biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management, marine debris, poverty elimination, rural development including through ASEAN Villages Network, and sustainable use of the ocean, seas and marine resources. The Meeting looked forward to the submission of the ASEAN-China Joint Statement on Deepening Agricultural Cooperation to the 26th ASEAN-China Summit as well as the development of an ASEAN-China Action Plan on Green Agricultural Development to support the implementation of the ASEAN Regional Guidelines on Sustainable Agriculture.
58. The Meeting welcomed the implementation of the ASEAN-China Workplan on Disaster Management to enhance further joint efforts in strengthening disaster management capacities of ASEAN Member States through capacity building, sharing of information, good practices and experiences among ASEAN Member States and China. The Meeting took note of China's initiatives to establish the ASEAN-China Centre for Emergency Management Cooperation (ACCEMC) and support its complementarity with the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre).
59. The Meeting supported the need to accelerate the early establishment and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution (ACCTHPC) to ensure the full and effective implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP).
60. The Meeting emphasised the importance of stepping up the implementation of the ASEAN-China Joint Statement on Synergising the MPAC 2025 and the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and working to enhance connectivity in the region including the full resumption of flights to facilitate a more conducive business environment. The Meeting looked forward to exploring the possibility of working towards the liberalisation of traffic rights under the ASEAN-China Air Transport Agreement (AC-ATA), which will enhance regional connectivity as well as the progressive resumption of more direct flights between ASEAN Member States and China.
61. The Meeting welcomed the strengthening of cooperation within the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation (MLC), the BIMP-EAGA-China Cooperation (BECC) and other relevant sub-regional frameworks and mechanisms to narrow the development gap in ASEAN.

62. The Meeting agreed to continue discussion on exploring a partnership on blue economy between ASEAN and China as envisaged in the ASEAN-China Strategic Partnership Vision 2030 to promote marine sustainable development and create new highlights in ASEAN-China cooperation.
63. The Meeting emphasised the importance of implementing the ASEAN-China Joint Statement on Tourism Cooperation and looked forward to the development of new cooperation measures and the gradual resumption of travel. The Meeting also highlighted the need for innovative ways to revitalize the tourism industry and ensure safe international travel in line with public health measures of each country.
64. The Meeting also appreciated support from China for ASEAN's efforts to recover from the impact of COVID-19, and encouraged the implementation of the ASEAN-China Public Health Cooperation Initiative: Programme on Public Health Emergency Preparedness Capacity (PROMPT) and ASEAN-China Joint Statement on Cooperation in Support of the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF), to promote sustainable and comprehensive recovery and resilient and inclusive development in the region. The Meeting noted with appreciation project activities supported by PROMPT and encouraged more cooperation in vaccine research and development; public health capacity building; improvement of information and data exchange platforms on health-related matters; as well as health workforce capacity building programme.
65. The Meeting reaffirmed the commitment to foster closer people-to-people exchanges including through culture, education, technical and vocational education and training, tourism and media, with a view to promoting mutual trust and understanding between the people of ASEAN and China. The Meeting also welcomed China's continued support for human resources development and the promotion of the decent work agenda in ASEAN including social security and occupational safety and health for all workers, and China's strong commitment to increasing the number of scholarships and exchange programs for ASEAN students, including through the ASEAN-China Young Leaders Scholarship.
66. The Meeting agreed to continue building closer cooperation in science, technology, and innovation through mechanisms such as the ASEAN-China Joint Science Technology Committee and looked forward to the submission of the Joint Initiative on Advancing the ASEAN-China Science, Technology, and Innovation Enhancing Program to the 26th ASEAN-China Summit.
67. The Meeting looked forward to the early signing of the ASEAN-China Technical Cooperation Agreement, as a deliverable of the 26th ASEAN-China Summit.
68. The Meeting welcomed China's proposal for designating 2024 as ASEAN-China Year of People-to-People Exchange to deepen cultural connections and promote greater

interaction among the peoples, which play a crucial role in fostering mutual understanding and friendship.

69. The Meeting was pleased with the continued positive momentum in the ongoing negotiations on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) and welcomed the completion of the second reading of the Single Draft COC Negotiating Text (SDNT) and commended the progress of negotiations achieved so far.
70. The Meeting reaffirmed the aspiration to work towards the early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC that is in accordance with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS, and adopted the Guidelines for Accelerating the Early Conclusion of an Effective and Substantive Code of Conduct in the South China Sea.

European Union

71. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with the European Union (EU) was co-chaired by the Republic of the Philippines and the EU.
72. The Meeting welcomed the progress made in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027).
73. The Meeting welcomed several joint activities conducted last year which marked the 45th anniversary of the ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations notably the successful convening of the ASEAN-EU Commemorative Summit held on 14 December 2022 in Brussels. The Meeting encouraged both sides to realise the goals and objectives stipulated in the ASEAN-EU Commemorative Summit 2022 Joint Leaders' Statement. The Meeting also looked forward to the convening of the 24th ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meeting (AEMM) and the 4th ASEAN-EU Dialogue on Sustainable Development at a date to be determined.
74. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen ASEAN-EU cooperation and to uphold ASEAN Centrality based on the shared principles of their respective Indo-Pacific approaches. They agreed to explore the potential collaboration in the four priority areas of the AOIP.
75. The Meeting welcomed the growing engagement between ASEAN and the EU on a broad range of traditional and non-traditional security and defence-related issues, including the EU's active engagement as co-chair of the thematic workstream on counter-terrorism and transnational crime (CTTC) for the period 2020-2022, extended until 2023, within the ASEAN Regional Forum. The Meeting also underscored the importance of strengthening cooperation in cybersecurity and agreed to jointly address common challenges on cyber-related issues, including cybersecurity and cybercrime.
76. The Meeting welcomed the continued wide-ranging and substantive policy dialogues between ASEAN and EU counterparts supported by the Enhanced Regional EU-ASEAN Dialogue Instrument (E-READI), which promotes dialogue and cooperation on

a wide range of policy areas of shared interest. In this respect, the Meeting noted the Launch of the Public Campaign on Safe and Fair Migration in ASEAN, Launch of the ASEAN Employment Outlook, the 5th EU-ASEAN High Level Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change as well as the first Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Climate Change and the 2nd ASEAN-EU Dialogue on Safe and Fair Labour Migration in July 2023 in Boracay, the Philippines, and look forward to exploring constructive cooperation to address mutual interest in labour migration, including skill development and standard recognition for ASEAN migrant workers in the EU. The meeting looked forward to holding the 5th ASEAN-EU Human Rights Policy Dialogue in Brussels. The Meeting further looked forward to the outcomes of the Study on Women Political Participation and Leadership in ASEAN being developed by the ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW) with the support from E-READI.

77. The Meeting reaffirmed commitment to intensify engagement on ASEAN-EU trade and economic issues and to explore other avenues in the short and medium terms to promote cooperation in areas of mutual interest such as digital economy, green technologies and green services, and supply chain sustainability and resilience while reaffirming a future ASEAN-EU FTA as a common long-term objective.
78. The Meeting welcomed joint efforts to promote ASEAN-EU connectivity, including through the Team Europe Initiative on Sustainable Connectivity for ASEAN, a Global Gateway flagship project. The two partners will enhance digital cooperation as reflected in the ASEAN-EU Joint Ministerial Statement on Connectivity and in line with the stated vision of the ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025. The Meeting also encouraged EU's further support to ASEAN's sub-regional development efforts, including in the Mekong region, to promote inclusive and sustainable development across the region.
79. The Meeting noted the importance of ASEAN-EU Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA) which was signed on 17 October 2022, following the conclusion of the 28th ASEAN Transport Ministers Meeting and associated meetings with ASEAN Dialogue Partners on 16 and 17 October 2022 in Bali, Indonesia. The ASEAN-EU CTA is the world's first bloc to bloc air services agreement, which aims to strengthen air connectivity between ASEAN and Europe and to catalyst closer cooperation in other areas of mutual interest such as aviation safety, air traffic management, consumer protection, and environmental and social matters as well as intensifying people-to-people exchanges between and beyond ASEAN and the EU. The Meeting noted that member states of both ASEAN and the EU are undertaking domestic ratification processes.
80. The Meeting welcomed ASEAN and EU people-to-people connectivity initiatives and encouraged stronger research and education links between ASEAN and the EU, including exchanges among researchers, students, and youth. In this context, the Meeting noted the contribution to intra-ASEAN higher education mobility through the successful flagship of EU Support to Higher Education in the ASEAN region (SHARE) programme, which was concluded in 2022.

81. The meeting reaffirmed their commitments to work towards achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals and to protect biodiversity, particularly on sustainable management and utilisation of water and natural resources; access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and renewable energy; and sustainable and climate-smart agriculture, fisheries and forestry, as well as to continue the cooperation, including on capacity building and technical assistance, against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
82. The Meeting acknowledged that sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices, including sustainable production of vegetable oils, are essential to the attainment of the SDGs by 2030 and will contribute to the regional and global efforts towards economic recovery, green growth, and food security.
83. The Meeting took note of the adoption of EU Deforestation Regulation and further encouraged cooperation to promote fair collaboration on the sustainable production of affected commodities, with a view to avoid supply chain disruption and food crisis.
84. The Meeting welcomed the convening of the Third Meeting of the Joint Working Group on Palm Oil and Technical Webinar between the European Union and Relevant ASEAN Member States, and took note of the increased voluntary participation of Member States to the Meeting, to continue promoting mutual understanding on the sustainable production of vegetable oils and addressing the challenges in this sector in a holistic, transparent, and non-discriminatory manner. The Meeting looked forward to the convening of the Fourth Joint Working Group on Palm Oil between the European Union and Relevant ASEAN Member States.
85. The Meeting looked forward to efforts to realise energy security and resilience through the ASEAN Power Grid, as well as transition towards climate neutrality, linked to ASEAN and EU goals to increase energy efficiency and the share of renewable energy, underpinned by cooperation and investment projects in renewable energy in ASEAN Member States, as well as the ASEAN-EU Energy Dialogue, which was launched last year on the sidelines of the ASEAN-EU Commemorative Summit. The Meeting also welcomed EU's partnership with the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDDSD) on sustainable consumption and production in the circular economy, including the establishment of the ASEAN Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform and EU's strong support for the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity. The Meeting noted the 5th ASEAN-EU High-Level Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change to be held on 2 August 2023 and looked forward to a closer ASEAN-EU green partnership built on the EU's Green Team Europe Initiative and more concrete cooperation in such areas as renewable energy, circular economy, cooperation on managing forest and land fires and environmental protection to promote green growth in the region. The Meeting noted the 4th ASEAN-EU High-Level Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change and looked forward to the convening of the first ASEAN-EU Ministerial Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change on 24 August 2023.

India

86. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with India was co-chaired by the Republic of Singapore and the Republic of India.
87. The Meeting noted the good progress of ASEAN-India dialogue relations made under the ASEAN-India Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-India Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity (2021-2025). The Meeting was pleased to note that more than 95 per cent of action lines had already been implemented.
88. Pursuant to the establishment of ASEAN-India Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in 2022, the Meeting adopted the Annex to the ASEAN-India Plan of Action 2021-2025, and encouraged India to intensify its collaboration with ASEAN across the spectrum of the ASEAN Community pillars, including intensification of cooperation in the fields of maritime; transnational crime; illicit drugs; cybersecurity; science and technology; transport and connectivity; digital economy; fintech; tourism; agriculture; environment; sustainable development and public health. Likewise, both sides are encouraged to step up efforts to enhance people-to-people contacts through exchange programmes involving youth, students, media, and artists as well as scholarship programmes and capacity building and training courses. In this connection, the Meeting looked forward to the organisation of the ASEAN-India Millet Festival to raise awareness about millets among ASEAN Member States (AMS).
89. The Meeting expressed shared interest in ensuring regional peace, security and stability and encouraged India's continued support to ASEAN Centrality in the evolving regional architecture in the Indo-Pacific, and its deepened dialogue and coordination through existing ASEAN-led mechanisms and fora. The Meeting underlined the need to exert efforts to materialise the implementation of the ASEAN-India Joint Statement on Cooperation on the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific for Peace, Stability and Prosperity in the Region.
90. The Meeting welcomed the first-ever bilateral ASEAN-India Defence Ministers' Informal Meeting held in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 22 November, 2022. The Meeting also welcomed the first ever ASEAN-India Maritime Exercise held from 02-08 May 2023, starting from Singapore and culminating in South China Sea.
91. The Meeting emphasised the importance of strengthening ASEAN-India connectivity partnership, both physical and digital, including the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and exploring synergies between MPAC 2025 and India's Act East Policy in line with the "Connecting Connectivities" approach. The Meeting looked forward to the timely completion and operationalisation of the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway and its possible extension to Lao PDR, Cambodia, and Viet Nam. The Meeting also encouraged the increased and effective utilisation of India's USD1 billion Line of Credit for supporting physical and digital connectivity projects in the region.

92. Expressing satisfaction over the establishment of Joint Review Committee for ASEAN-India Trade in Good Agreement (AITIGA), The Meeting noted the progress and ongoing work to upgrade ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement, which would help strengthen economic ties between ASEAN and India. The Meeting reiterated ASEAN's desire for India to reconsider its decision on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and emphasised that as an original participant of RCEP negotiations, the door remains open for India to join the RCEP as it would immensely contribute to the prosperity of the region. The Meeting also encouraged full and effective utilisation of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA).
93. The Meeting recognised India's role as an important player in the global and regional food security and further agreed to support ASEAN's efforts in preventing disruptions in the supply chain in times of crises.
94. The Meeting encouraged India's continued support in narrowing the development gap in ASEAN, especially through the IAI Work Plan IV (2021- 2025), addressing the promotion of collaboration on the digital development, cybersecurity, fintech cooperation, smart agriculture, safe and sustainable tourism, climate change, sustainable development, education, and people linkages, among others. The Meeting encouraged India's continued support for ASEAN's efforts in strengthening sub-regional cooperation, including through the Mekong-Ganga cooperation frameworks. The meeting welcomed the resumption of the 12th Mekong-Ganga Ministerial Meeting scheduled to be held on the 16 July 2023.
95. The Meeting also welcomed India's interest in collaborating with the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD) and looked forward to enhancing collaboration in promoting complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, addressing climate change, and promoting clean energy transition.
96. The Meeting looked forward to India's supports for Timor-Leste to fulfil all the criteria and milestones in the Roadmap for Timor-Leste's Full Membership in ASEAN.
97. The Meeting further noted India's intention to strengthen developmental partnership with ASEAN, driven by the need of partner countries. As Timor-Leste moves forward on the roadmap of becoming a full member of ASEAN, India also extended the offer for development partnership to Timor-Leste under the ASEAN-India framework.
98. The Meeting agreed to enhance cooperation in digital domain, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-India Digital Workplan in the forms of capacity building initiatives in Information Communication and Technology (ICT), networking technology, broadband access, digital management of telecom infrastructure and regulatory framework. The Meeting also looked forward to greater cooperation with ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence (ASCCE) and a possible collaboration between Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) - India and ASEAN CERT Network in view of tackling and building collective resilience towards digital challenges.

The Meeting looked forward to exploring cooperation on utilising and harnessing science, technology and innovation with a view to build a sustainable resilience community.

99. The Meeting welcomed adoption of Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime (2023-2027), adopted by the 10th SOMTC+India Consultations held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 23 June 2023 and looked forward to its timely implementation.

Japan

100. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with Japan was co-chaired by the Kingdom of Thailand and Japan.
101. The Meeting welcomed the significant progress in ASEAN-Japan partnership and cooperation including through effective implementation of the Revised Implementation Plan of the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation: Shared Vision, Shared Identity, Shared Future. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the full implementation of the Revised Implementation Plan which serves as the comprehensive guide for ASEAN-Japan cooperation.
102. The Meeting recognised that 2023 was designated as the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation and welcomed joint activities to mark this milestone throughout this year. The Meeting welcomed Japan's request for the establishment of a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) with ASEAN to make the partnership more substantive, concrete, meaningful and mutually beneficial. The Meeting noted the ongoing process on the draft joint statement to establish the ASEAN-Japan CSP and looked forward to the establishment of the CSP at the 26th ASEAN-Japan Summit in September this year.
103. The Meeting looked forward to the successful convening of the ASEAN-Japan Commemorative Summit for the 50th year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation on 16-18 December 2023 in Tokyo and its substantive deliverables, including the adoption of a new Vision Statement and a new Implementation Plan to set out direction for the partnership in the coming decades.
104. The Meeting welcomed Japan's support for ASEAN Centrality and unity as well as the AOIP, which shares relevant fundamental principles in promoting peace and cooperation with Japan's FOIP vision. The Meeting reaffirmed its commitment to reinforce ASEAN-Japan partnership through enhanced practical cooperation and collaboration in the four priority areas and noted Japan's proposed cooperation for mainstreaming the AOIP. The Meeting welcomed the progress of implementation of the Joint Statement of the 23rd ASEAN-Japan Summit on Cooperation on the AOIP as reflected in the progress report on Japan's Cooperation for the AOIP. The Meeting appreciated Japan's contribution of USD 100 million for the establishment of JAIF 3.0 to support ASEAN's efforts in mainstreaming the AOIP.

105. The Meeting welcomed the progress made in the defence cooperation between ASEAN and Japan under the ADMM-Plus, including co-chairing with Viet Nam the ADMM-Plus EWG on Peacekeeping Operations in the 2021-2023 cycle. The Meeting also acknowledged Japan's contribution to enhance capacity building of defence authorities of ASEAN Member States through "Vientiane Vision 2.0: Japan's Defense Cooperation Initiative with ASEAN".
106. The Meeting agreed to continue enhancing cooperation in addressing security issues of common interest and concern, including transnational crime, maritime security, illicit drug, economic security, and cyber-crime. The Meeting underlined the need to ensure the timely and effective implementation of the ASEAN Senior Officials' Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) + Japan Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime (2023-2027). The Meeting welcomed Japan's continued support for capacity building activities in the field of cyber security for ASEAN Member States through the ASEAN-Japan Cyber Security Capacity Building Centre (AJCCBC) and the ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence (ASCCE), and encouraged enhanced cooperation in countering cyber threats. The Meeting noted Japan's support for the Southeast Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC) especially for combatting IUU (Illegal Unreported and Unregulated) fishing. The Meeting also welcomed initiatives undertaken by ASEAN and Japan to further strengthen its cooperation in the field of law and justice such as the holding of the ASEAN-Japan Special Meeting of Justice Ministers, the ASEAN-G7 Justice Minister's Interface and the ASEAN-Japan Special Youth Forum for Promoting the Rule of Law on 5-7 July 2023.
107. The Meeting underlined the need to further deepen and expand trade and investment, including through the implementation of the renewed ASEAN-Japan 10-Year Strategic Economic Cooperation Roadmap 2016-2025 and the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP) Agreement. The Meeting noted the activities carried out by the AEM-METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC), the Federation of Japanese Chambers of Commerce and Industry in ASEAN (FJCCIA), the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), the ASEAN-Japan Business Council (AJBC), and the ASEAN-Japan Centre (AJC) as well as the progress in the discussion towards introducing the electronic certificate of origin (CO) data exchange scheme for AJCEP Agreement. The Meeting also reiterated the importance of the implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement.
108. The Meeting looked forward to Japan's continued support in advancing the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and the Joint Statement of the 22nd ASEAN-Japan Summit on Connectivity. The Meeting welcomed the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Connectivity Initiative and Japan's announcement of its renewal with a view to further strengthen connectivity in a comprehensive manner. The Meeting looked forward to the conclusion of a more liberal and mutually beneficial ASEAN-Japan Air Services Agreement with a view to enhance air connectivity between Japan and ASEAN Member States. The Meeting welcomed

Japan's active and continued support for the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) and the convening of the 4th ASEAN-Japan Smart Cities Network High-Level Meeting (HLM) in December 2022. The Meeting also took note of the progress of various cooperation projects and activities under the ASEAN-Japan Transport Partnership (AJTP).

109. ASEAN welcomed Japan's support in the fields of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and food security. The meeting looked forward to holding ASEAN-Japan Special Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry in October to issue ASEAN-Japan MIDORI Cooperation Plan for resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems.
110. The Meeting welcomed Japan's continued support for ASEAN's integration and Community-building efforts through the implementation of Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan III (2016-2020) supported by the JAIF and looked forward to Japan's continued support for the implementation of the IAI Work Plan IV (2021-2025), including further support to ASEAN's sub-regional development efforts through the Mekong-Japan cooperation and Initiative for ASEAN Integration to promote inclusive and sustainable development across the region, as well as programmes to foster human resource development, narrow the development gap and promote sub-regional development within ASEAN Member States.
111. The Meeting encouraged further effective implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Technical Cooperation Agreement (TCA), which would further contribute to the ASEAN Community building efforts. The Meeting appreciated the ASEAN-Japan Centre for its contribution to the promotion of trade, investment, tourism, and people-to-people exchanges as well as its active participation in the preparation for the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation.
112. The Meeting underscored the importance of cooperation in mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and strengthening joint efforts for robust, resilient, and sustainable recovery. The Meeting appreciated Japan's support for the establishment of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) and its commitment of USD 50 million, through the Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) and reaffirmed its commitment to further accelerate efforts for its operationalization at the earliest possible. ASEAN welcomed Japan's initiative to maintain and revitalise the economy of ASEAN countries by extending a total of USD 3.34 billion worth of financial emergency support loans. The meeting looked forward to Japan's continued support to ASEAN Regional Reserves of Medical Supplies for Public Health Emergencies (RRMS) and the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF). The Meeting acknowledged efforts to strengthen the healthcare and welfare system under the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN), as well as Japan's new Global Health Strategy to achieve more resilient, equitable, and sustainable Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the region.
113. The Meeting encouraged enhancing cooperation to improve health and welfare services for the elderly in ASEAN Member States and Japan, including through

cooperation with ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI). The Meeting also welcomed Japan's cooperation on social protection, social insurance and occupational safety and health through various occasions including ASEAN and Japan High Level Officials Meeting on Caring Society.

114. The Meeting commended efforts to foster people-to-people, education, sports and cultural, science and technology exchanges, and research collaborations, through various programs, including the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS), WA Project, Sakura Science Exchange Program, the Ship for Southeast Asian and Japanese Youth Program (SSEAYP), the exchanges through the ASEAN Council of Japan Alumni (ASCOJA) and ASJA International, Sport for Tomorrow, ASEAN-Japan Actions on Sports, and ASIA KAKEHASHI Project+(Plus). The Meeting looked forward to further strengthening cooperation on sports through the ASEAN Plus Japan Ministerial Meeting on Sports mechanism as well as on youth development, through the implementation of the ASEAN Work Plan on Sports 2021-2025 and the ASEAN Work Plan on Youth 2021-2025. The Meeting explored the need of enhancing cultural cooperation, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Work Plan on Cooperation in Culture and the Arts 2022-2025. ASEAN looked forward to the extension of WA project and welcomed initiatives in digital culture and media development in the coming years. The Meeting looked forward to enhancing cooperation on the ASEAN Cooperation on Civil Service Matters (ACCSM) through the implementation of the ACCSM+3 Work plan 2021-2025.
115. The Meeting appreciated Japan's continued support for the implementation of the ASEAN-Japan Work Plan on Disaster Management (AJWPDM) 2021-2025, the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2021-2025 and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 as well as the operationalisation of the AHA Centre. The Meeting further appreciated Japan's funding of the Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) regional stockpile and satellite warehouses, to support the ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) and Japan's support through the Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRIF).
116. The Meeting encouraged further collaboration in addressing biodiversity, marine litter, climate change and promoting transition to a climate resilient, clean energy, and decarbonized societies. The Meeting welcomed Japan's support for the development of the ASEAN Climate Change Strategic Action Plan 2023-2030 (ACCSAP) to achieve the ASEAN's Climate Vision 2050. The Meeting looked forward to convening the ASEAN-Japan Environment Week in August 2023. The Meeting further looked forward to expanding practical cooperation on green growth, including through the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD). The Meeting stressed the importance to holistically addressing energy security, the climate crisis, and geopolitical risks. While acknowledging various pathways according to each country's energy situation, industrial and social structures and geographical conditions, the Meeting highlighted that these should lead to our common goal of net zero emissions by around mid-century. The Meeting affirmed the necessity of enhancing

energy cooperation through “Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC)” initiative in the pursuit of their various and practical pathways depending on the circumstances, capabilities and priorities of each country towards net-zero emissions/carbon neutrality, including but not limited to energy efficiency, energy conversion, electrification, decarbonization of power and transportation sectors, renewable energy, energy management, bioenergy, natural gas, LNG, CCUS/Carbon Recycling, hydrogen, ammonia, critical minerals, and sustainable finance. The Meeting affirmed the necessity of adequate financing to support the acceleration of energy transitions in the region for realising sustainable economic growth and addressing climate change. The Meeting noted Japan’s ‘Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI)’, which includes a wide range of support for energy transitions in Asia, and its steady implementation such as various financial supports for demonstration projects to introduce technologies and continuous discussion in the “Asia Transition Finance Study Group”.

New Zealand

117. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with New Zealand was co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam and New Zealand.
118. The Meeting noted New Zealand’s unique approach to partnerships which draws on the values of indigenous Maori culture, including: connectedness to each other and the natural environment (whanaungatanga); kindness and the reciprocity of goodwill (manaakitanga); working for a collective benefit (mahi tahi and kotahitanga); and acting as guardians for the people and the planet (kaitiakitanga).
119. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the progress in the second year of implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-New Zealand Strategic Partnership (2021-2025) across three ASEAN Community Pillars, and under the four key themes of Peace, Prosperity, People and Planet.
120. The Meeting reaffirmed its commitment to further strengthening cooperation on political-security issues, including combating transnational crime. The Meeting welcomed the development of the draft Work Programme for Cooperation between ASEAN and New Zealand in Combating Transnational Crime under the purview of the POA to Implement the ASEAN-New Zealand Strategic Partnership 2021-2025. The Meeting also welcomed New Zealand’s support for the implementation of the AOIP, including through the convening of ASEAN-Indo-Pacific Workshop on Marine Plastic Debris, which was also the first implementation of AOIP with the participation of several country members of the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF).
121. The Meeting welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN-New Zealand Joint Statement on the Cooperation on the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific and encouraged New Zealand to intensify its collaboration to maintain ASEAN as an epicentrum of regional and global growth by building the region’s resilience against future shocks and emerging challenges, through supporting the region’s financial stability, health architecture, and food security. The Joint Statement also seeks to support concrete

and inclusive implementation of the AOIP, mainstreaming of the AOIP within the ASEAN-Led Mechanisms, as well as cooperation between ASEAN and the PIF, while upholding ASEAN Centrality.

122. The Meeting noted New Zealand's intent to establish Comprehensive Strategic Partnership as well as New Zealand's intent to host a Commemorative Leaders' Summit in 2025, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Dialogue Relations with ASEAN in 2025.
123. The Meeting welcomed the announcement of the substantial conclusion of the negotiations on upgrading the Agreement establishing the AANZFTA and the conclusion of chapter-based negotiations of the AANZFTA upgrade at the 20th Meeting of the AANZFTA Joint Committee (FJC), on 14-17 February 2023 in Bandung, Indonesia. The Meeting reiterated the importance of ensuring that the Agreement remains of high standard, fit for its purpose, future-proof against emerging challenges, relevant for business and people and responsive to economic recovery. The Meeting looked forward to the signing of the 2nd Protocol to Amend the Agreement establishing the AANZFTA this year.
124. The Meeting appreciated New Zealand's support through the inaugural ASEAN-New Zealand Trade Academy held in May 2023, which provided an opportunity for junior ASEAN trade negotiators to expand their understanding of emerging issues in trade agreements and equip them with the necessary skills for current and future negotiations.
125. The Meeting looked forward to the early conclusion of the Air Services Agreement between ASEAN and New Zealand to facilitate air connectivity, people-to-people linkages and amplify the economic recovery efforts on both sides. The Meeting also looked forward to New Zealand's continued support for the implementation of the MPAC 2025, the IAI Work Plan IV (2021-2025), the ASCN and for ASEAN's efforts in narrowing the development gap and promoting sustainable development in all sub-regions across ASEAN.
126. The Meeting welcomed the resumption of people-to-people ties initiatives, including the Young ASEAN Diplomats Study Tour and Young ASEAN Trade and Economic Officials Study Tour in June 2023, for which ASEAN welcomed New Zealand's support in terms of experience sharing and technical expertise. The Meeting also welcomed collaboration through programmes and joint research between ASEAN and New Zealand higher education institutions in various fields.
127. The Meeting recognised the importance of working closely together to ensure a sustainable and climate-resilient economic recovery as well as exploring opportunities to strengthen the region's capabilities in addressing climate change, sustainability issues and natural disasters. In this regard, the Meeting welcomed New Zealand's contribution of NZD 500,000 to the ASEAN Centre for Climate Change to be established in Brunei Darussalam to develop research on climate change and generate

policy recommendations in addressing climate challenges faced by the region. The Meeting encouraged New Zealand to explore further cooperation in the area of sustainable development through the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD).

Republic of Korea

128. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with the Republic of Korea (ROK) was co-chaired by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the ROK.
129. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the good progress of the implementation of the ASEAN-ROK Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Vision on Peace, Prosperity and Partnership (2021-2025), with 87.5 % of the areas of cooperation under the Plan of Action being addressed. The Meeting agreed to further strengthen cooperation in line with the Joint Vision Statement for Peace, Prosperity and Partnership in 2019 and the Joint Statement of the 22nd ASEAN-Republic of Korea Summit on Advancing ASEAN-Republic of Korea Cooperation for People-centered Community of Peace and Prosperity in 2021.
130. The Meeting welcomed the ROK's unwavering support for the AOIP and ASEAN efforts in mainstreaming the AOIP. The Meeting encouraged the ROK to undertake substantive, practical and tangible cooperation with ASEAN in the four priority areas outlined in the AOIP, through practical projects to promote mutual trust, mutual respect, and mutual benefit through ASEAN-led mechanisms. The Meeting noted the ongoing negotiation of the ASEAN-ROK Joint Statement on Cooperation on the AOIP and looked forward to the adoption of the Joint Statement at the 24th ASEAN-ROK Summit in September 2023.
131. The Meeting welcomed the ROK's commitment to fostering a free, peaceful, and prosperous Indo-Pacific region through its Indo-Pacific Strategy (IPS), which seeks to enhance complementarities with the objectives and principles of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP), including respect for ASEAN Centrality and ASEAN-led mechanisms. The Meeting also welcomed the Korea-ASEAN Solidarity Initiative (KASI) and would work closely together to implement it, building upon the existing solid partnership with ASEAN spanning trade, economy and social-cultural areas towards fostering a more comprehensive partnership that encompasses cooperation in security (both traditional and non-traditional) as well as future and emerging areas. The Meeting looked forward to the implementation of its eight core lines of effort for mutual benefits. ASEAN appreciated ROK's plan to increase its contribution to ASEAN-related cooperation funds to US\$48 million per annum by 2027 as part of the KASI. The Meeting looked forward to the concept note on the establishment of Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with ASEAN with an aim to enhance closer cooperation based on more details of the said request.
132. The Meeting reiterated the commitment to further strengthening cooperation to address non-traditional security issues, including transnational crime, illicit drugs, countering

terrorism and violent extremism, cyber security and maritime security through ASEAN-led mechanisms. The Meeting looked forward to the 4th ASEAN Plus ROK Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime Consultation scheduled to be held on 20-24 August 2023 in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting appreciated ROK's active participation and contribution to a number of ARF activities, including its co-chairmanship of the ARF Inter-sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of ICTs for the inter-sessional year 2021-2023. The Meeting also welcomed the enhanced defence cooperation between ASEAN and ROK through the ADMM-Plus, including its co-chairmanship of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Cybersecurity, as well as ROK's action plan for ASEAN-ROK Defence Cooperation. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the launch of the ASEAN Cyber Shield Project. On promoting humanitarian assistance in mine action, the Meeting appreciated the ROK's support to the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) through its three-year project on Enhancing Victim Assistance Programme in the ASEAN Member States.

133. The Meeting acknowledged with satisfaction the stable momentum of the ASEAN-ROK economic cooperation and agreed to facilitate trade and investment linkages and deepen business-to-business cooperation, including through the effective implementation of the ASEAN-Korea Free Trade Area (AKFTA) and the RCEP, with a view to supporting regional recovery. The Meeting looked forward to the completion of the Joint Review Study of the AKFTA, the ASEAN-Korea Digital Trade Research, and the full implementation of the Third Protocol to Amend the AKTIGA by all Parties.
134. The Meeting also agreed to further promote the transfer of knowledge and advanced technologies to ASEAN businesses, including start-ups and MSMEs through the ASEAN-ROK Start-ups Partnership. The Meeting welcomed the activities of the ASEAN-Korea Business Council (AKBC) and ASEAN-Korea Centre (AKC) in supporting trade and investment flow, and deepening business-to-business cooperation between ASEAN and the ROK. The meeting appreciated various cooperation projects by ASEAN-ROK Financial Cooperation Centre including ASEAN Green Map and looked forward to further mutually beneficial financial cooperation. The Meeting also welcomed the ROK's continued support in the areas of the ROK's expertise, particularly in the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), such as digital transformation, e-commerce, science, technology and innovation, smart infrastructure, and future industries. The meeting noted the ongoing development of the ASEAN-ROK Smart Mobility Cooperation Strategy and looked forward to the adoption of the said Strategy at the 14th ASEAN-ROK Transport Ministers Meeting(ATM+ROK), which will be held in Lao PDR in November 2023.
135. The Meeting encouraged the ROK to explore potential areas of cooperation with ASEAN and appreciated ongoing cooperation in various projects and activities, particularly in emerging areas such as digital trade, sustainable economy, sustainable development and prosperity, supply chain resilience, human resource development, science and technology, good governance and civil service, amongst others. The Meeting also took note of the ROK's plan to launch a digital flagship project under the

KASI to support ASEAN's digital connectivity and transformation and looked forward to the establishment of the ASEAN-ROK Science and Technology Cooperation Center.

136. The Meeting appreciated the ROK's continued support and cooperation in enhancing regional connectivity and narrowing the development gap within ASEAN, including through the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan IV (2021-2025). The Meeting also welcomed the ROK's support for ASEAN's efforts in supporting sub-regional development cooperation, including through the Mekong-ROK and the BIMP-EAGA-ROK Cooperation framework. In this regard, the Meeting appreciated the ROK's plan to increase its contribution to the Mekong ROK Cooperation Fund (MKCF) to USD 10 million per annum as well as to the BIMP-EAGA-ROK Cooperation Fund (BKCF) to USD 6 million per annum by 2027 respectively. The Meeting looked forward to the early conclusion of a liberal and mutually beneficial ASEAN-ROK Air Services Agreement (AK-ASA) that would further enhance air transport connectivity between ASEAN and the ROK and facilitate tourism, and support trade of goods and services in the effort to boost economic recovery.
137. The Meeting encouraged further cooperation in health, following the successful convening of the 1st ASEAN-ROK Health Ministers' Meeting on 15 May 2022, in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting appreciated the ROK's close cooperation and support for ASEAN in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and looked forward to the ROK's continued support to ASEAN's Community-building efforts and commitment to strengthening health system for sustainable Universal Health Coverage and health security for resilient health systems, among others through support for ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Centre (ABVC) hosted by Indonesia. We encourage capacity building for health workforce including biomanufacturing, and cooperation for the operationalisation of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergency and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) particularly on laboratory capacity and ICT programme to support detection and surveillance capacity of the ACPHEED.
138. The Meeting reaffirmed commitment to further strengthening people-to-people and cultural exchanges through TVET, scholarships, workshops and activities through relevant sectoral bodies, including the ASEAN-Korea Centre and the cultural centres in Seoul, Busan, Gwangju, and Bangkok. The Meeting looked forward to sustaining collaborations in media and film development so as to amplify ASEAN-ROK awareness and fostering greater awareness of cultural heritage. The Meeting appreciated the ROK's support for the expansion of scholarship programmes through the ASEAN-ROK project on "Higher Education for ASEAN Talents: Scholarship Opportunity for ASEAN Faculty Members in the ROK (HEAT)." To further raise awareness on ASEAN-ROK cooperation among junior officials, the Meeting also encouraged the ROK's support and contribution to ASEAN Junior Fellowship Programme (AJFP).
139. The Meeting welcomed the successful convening of the 1st Meeting of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) Plus ROK held in Bangkok (hybrid) in October 2022 and the adoption of the Joint Statement on the 1st ASEAN-

ROK Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management. The meeting appreciated ROK's continued support for the implementation of the ASEAN-ROK Work Plan on Disaster Management 2021-2025, the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2021-2025. The Meeting looked forward to the 2nd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) Plus ROK to be held in October 2023.

140. The Meeting welcomed the ROK's support for various cooperation programmes through ASEAN-ROK Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change. The Meeting also noted the ongoing development of a work plan for the ASEAN-ROK Carbon Dialogue and welcomed the launch of 'Partnership for ASEAN-ROK Methane Action (PARMA). The meeting welcomed ROK's proposal for the establishment of the ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Centre for Carbon Neutrality and Green Transition. The Meeting agreed to cooperate on the establishment and operation of the ASEAN Centre on Climate Change in Brunei Darussalam.
141. The Meeting took note the need to strengthen cooperation on sustainable marine economic development by combatting marine plastic debris, through the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris and the ASEAN Framework on Marine Debris. The Meeting also noted with satisfaction the progress of the programmes and projects conducted by the Asian Forest Cooperation Organisation to strengthen forest cooperation and taking concrete actions to promote sustainable forest management and address the impacts of climate change.
142. The Meeting encouraged the strengthened cooperation in labour, workforce and human resource development, as well as the nurturing of a regional workforce that is future-ready, competitive, and resilient through the ongoing ASCC Research and Development Platform on the Future of Work and Education and ASEAN TVET Council (ATC) Work Plans.
143. The Meeting looked forward to the ASEAN-Korea Day, which will be held in early November in Viet Nam to better connect peoples and businesses, strengthening the ASEAN-ROK strategic partnership and comprehensive cooperation to a new height, and leading up to the milestone of commemoration of the 35th anniversary of ASEAN-ROK dialogue relations in 2024.
144. The Meeting reaffirmed the support for the ROK's Audacious Initiative, which aims to achieve a denuclearised, peaceful and prosperous Korean Peninsula that contributes to peace, stability, and prosperity in the region.

Russian Federation

145. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with Russia was co-chaired by the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Russian Federation.

146. The Meeting looked forward to full and effective implementation of the Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) to Implement the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation Strategic Partnership (2021-2025) and looked forward to its full and effective implementation of the CPA.
147. The Meeting noted that the year 2023 marks the 5th Anniversary of the ASEAN-Russia Strategic Partnership. The Meeting adopted the Joint Statement of ASEAN and Russia Foreign Ministers on the Occasion of 5th Anniversary of ASEAN-Russia Strategic Partnership that reflects ASEAN-Russia partnership as progressive, comprehensive and strategic, and supported the mainstreaming of the AOIP in ASEAN-led mechanisms, as well as readiness to cooperate in the four AOIP priority areas, as well as Russia's support to ensure unimpeded trade and flow of food stuff and explore possibilities food security cooperation in the areas of shipment, payment, and insurance. The Meeting also looked forward to continue working closely to implement the proposed commemorative activities between ASEAN and Russia.
148. ASEAN appreciated Russia's support for ASEAN Centrality and ASEAN's leading role in the evolving regional architecture and recognised Russia's active engagement and participation at various levels of ASEAN-Russia and existing ASEAN-led mechanisms, such as the EAS, ARF, and ADMM-Plus. ASEAN looked forward to Russia's support and participation in ASEAN events and initiatives to promote the implementation of ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific.
149. The Meeting welcomed the convening of the 3rd ASEAN-Russia Consultations of the High Representatives for Security Issues on 23 May 2023 and looked forward to the convening of the 3rd ASEAN-Russia Dialogue on ICTs Security-related Issues in the second half of this year. The Meeting looked forward to the finalisation and adoption of the draft SOMTC + Russia Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Terrorism and Transnational Crime and the ASEAN-Russia Work Plan on the Activities in the Main Areas of Cooperation in the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue on ICT Security-Related Issues to substantiate closer cooperation in addressing emerging security-related issues.
150. The Meeting looked forward to stronger cooperation in trade, economics, and investment including through the effective implementation of the ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Cooperation Roadmap, ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Work Programme 2021-2025 and Programme of Cooperation between ASEAN and the Eurasian Economic Commission for 2020-2025 and greater contributions from the Russia-ASEAN Business Council (RABC) and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU). The Meeting also highlighted the need to strengthen cooperation on digitalisation, energy transition, green infrastructure, and supply chain resilience, that could play an important role in facilitating trade and investment for a post-pandemic recovery.
151. The Meeting highlighted the successful of the ASEAN-Russia Year of Science, and Technology Cooperation (ARYSTC) 2022 which was officially closed with the ASEAN-Russia Ministerial Meeting on Science, Technology and Innovation (ARMMSTI) on 14 February 2023.

152. The Meeting continued to promote cooperation in tourism, including through the ASEAN-Russia Federation Tourism Consultations and the ASEAN-Russian Federation Tourism Ministers' Meeting.
153. The Meeting welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN-Russia Work Plan on Energy Cooperation for 2022-2025 at the 14th ASEAN and the Russian Federation Senior Officials' Meeting on Energy (SOME-Russia) held on 22 June 2023, with a view to advancing and enhancing cooperation in the energy sector.
154. The Meeting welcomed the ASEAN Digital Senior Officials' Meeting and ASEAN Telecommunications Regulators' Council (ADGSOM-ATRC) Sideline Meeting with Russia held in Ha Noi in June 2023.
155. The Meeting appreciated Russia's efforts to engage with ASEAN in Smart Cities collaboration including through Russia's project proposal entitled "Innovation for Smart and Sustainable Cities in ASEAN and Russia" and noted Russia's proposal to hold a conference on Smart Cities in October 2023 in St. Petersburg, Russia. The Meeting also further encouraged Russia's support for the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan IV (2021-2025) with view to contribute to narrowing of the development gap in the region.
156. The Meeting underlined the need for greater cooperation in addressing climate change, public health, and humanitarian issues, given the impact and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and various disasters around the world. In view of this, the Meeting encouraged ASEAN and Russia to enhance cooperation to address humanitarian challenges in the region such as in the area of poverty reduction, and health and pandemic preparedness, as well as disaster management and emergency response through the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between ASEAN and Russia on Cooperation in the Field of Disaster Management.
157. The Meeting welcomed improving people-to-people ties, cultural and youth exchanges, and initiatives in education between ASEAN and Russia, including the activities organised by the Network of ASEAN-Russia Think Tanks (NARTT) and the ASEAN Centre in the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO University), and looked forward to the convening of 5th Roundtable of NARTT as well as the 6th ASEAN-Russia Youth Summit. The Meeting looked forward to the adoption of the ASEAN-Russia Federation Plan of Action on Education 2022-2026 which would serve as a guide in strengthening cooperation in education between ASEAN and Russia.

United Kingdom

158. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with the United Kingdom (UK) was co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam and the UK.

159. The Meeting noted with satisfaction the progress made in the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-UK Dialogue Partnership (2022-2026) and looked forward to the full and effective implementation of the Plan of Action.
160. The Meeting noted the development of a series of flagship new ASEAN-UK Development Programmes, worth up to £113m over the next five years, including the newly announced programmes on girls' education, Women, Peace and Security, and economic integration, with further programmes on health and climate change under development.
161. The Meeting reaffirmed the commitment to deepening ASEAN-UK political-security cooperation, including on maritime security capacity building to, inter alia, promote a deeper understanding of the 1982 UNCLOS. The Meeting also noted plans for further support and cooperation, such as strengthening regional forums on maritime issues, combatting IUU fishing, enhancing maritime domain awareness and deepening further existing dialogues on maritime law enforcement.
162. The Meeting appreciated the UK's support for ASEAN Centrality and ASEAN's leading role in the evolving regional architecture. The Meeting noted the admission of the UK as an observer in the activities of the ADMM-Plus EWGs on Peacekeeping Operations and Military Medicine in the 2021-2024 cycle, and also noted that ASEAN is currently deliberating on the UK's applications for membership of in the ARF and ADMM-Plus. The Meeting looked forward to UK's support and participation in ASEAN events and initiatives that promote the implementation of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP), and encouraged UK to enhance cooperation in the four key areas under the AOIP to promote cooperation and stability in the region.
163. The Meeting looked forward to exploring cooperation between ASEAN and UK to address the issue of terrorism in the region, including through the implementation of the Work Plan of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (Bali Work Plan) 2019-2025. The Meeting noted UK's contribution to ASEAN capacity building in the cybersecurity sector, through the ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence (ASCCE) in Singapore and the ASEAN Japan Cyber Capacity Building Centre (AJCCBC) in Thailand.
164. The Meeting likewise looked forward to concretising cooperation between ASEAN and UK on promoting women's economic empowerment in line with implementing the Action Agenda on Mainstreaming Women Economic Empowerment in ASEAN Economic Community (2017), the ASEAN Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Framework (AGMSF), and the ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW) Work Plan 2021-2025 and welcome the launch of ASEAN-UK Women, Peace, and Security Programme at the "ASEAN WPS Summit: High-Level Dialogue to Advance the Implementation of the Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security" held on 5-7 July 2023 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

165. The Meeting also noted the announcement of a forthcoming ASEAN-UK Economic Integration Programme, which will support ASEAN economic integration and drive stronger, more equitable growth through better regulation, improved systems for trade, and wider access to financial services. The programme will have a cross-cutting focus throughout on Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs), digitalisation and women's economic empowerment.
166. The meeting welcomed UK support to cooperate on food security, noting the regional and global challenges.
167. The Meeting emphasised the need to continue working together to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and promote health security in the region. ASEAN encouraged UK to continue to support the initiatives under the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF) and its Implementation Plan. As we recover from the pandemic and focus on building resilience, ASEAN looks forward to working with the UK on global and regional public health priorities, particularly through prevention, preparedness, early detection and response to public health emergencies and other health threats, including through One Health initiatives.
168. The Meeting underscored the significant contribution of public-private sector partnership, both in responding to COVID-19 and driving future growth. The Meeting noted with appreciation the important work of the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ABAC), supported by the Joint Business Councils, in particular the UK-ASEAN Business Council (UKABC) in advancing economic integration in our region.
169. The Meeting appreciated UK's continued support in building a more people-oriented, people-centred ASEAN Community through various capacity building and development programmes. The Meeting highlighted the importance of initiatives such as the UK's Chevening programme, Wilton Park Dialogue, Women in STEM Scholarships, GREAT Scholarships, and the Turing Scheme for human capital development in the region and for enhancing people-to-people ties. The Meeting also supported the enhancement of people-to-people exchanges in creative economy and digital economy sectors.
170. The Meeting reaffirmed the commitment to tackling climate change, and looked forward to closer cooperation to address climate change and sustainability challenges, as well as advancing sustainable development in the region, including enhancing capacity building initiatives for member states such as through cooperation with the the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogues (ACSDSD), and in line with the framework of the ASEAN-UK Cooperation on COP26 and longer-term dialogue cooperation. The Meeting also encouraged UK to support ASEAN's work on climate change in realizing our respective National Determined Contribution (NDCs), to scale up contributions and mobilisation on climate finance to the ASEAN Member States and through the sharing of scientific and technical expertise and further encouraged the UK's support towards the establishment of the ASEAN Centre for Climate Change in Brunei Darussalam.

United States

171. The ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference with the United States (US) was co-chaired by the Republic of Indonesia and the US.
172. The Meeting welcomed the ASEAN-US Special Summit in Washington D.C. to commemorate their 45th Anniversary, and the establishment of their Comprehensive Strategic Partnership at the 10th ASEAN-US Summit in November 2022 in Phnom Penh. Building on this momentum, the Meeting adopted the Annex to the ASEAN-US Plan of Action (2021-2025), which incorporates new initiatives to be implemented by both sides under the CSP. The Meeting further noted the progress made in the third year of the implementation of the ASEAN-US Plan of Action (2021-2025) and looked forward to its full and effective implementation. The Meeting in-principle endorses the establishment of ASEAN-US center. The Meeting also looked forward to the adoption of a Joint Statement with regard to the implementation of the AOIP.
173. The Meeting welcomed the US continued constructive role in promoting dialogue for regional peace and security through its participation in various ASEAN-led mechanisms, namely the EAS, ARF, EAMF, and ADMM-Plus, as well as the Senior Officials' Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) + US Consultations. The Meeting welcomed the convening of the ASEAN-US Defence Ministers' Informal Meeting in November 2022 in Siem Reap, as well as the US' active participation in the ADMM-Plus EWGs.
174. The Meeting reaffirmed the commitment to deepening ASEAN-US economic ties, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-US Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement and the Expanded Economic Engagement (E3) Initiative Work Plans, US-ASEAN Connect, as well as through dialogue and engagement among the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the US Trade Representative (USTR), and with the US-ASEAN Business Council (US-ABC). The Meeting expressed its appreciation to IGNITE in supporting the development of the ASEAN Single Window (ASW) and exploring electronic exchange of related trade data between the ASW and the US Customs and Border Protection's Automated Customs Environment to further facilitate two-way trade between the two regions.
175. The Meeting took note the progress of the ASEAN-US new engagement in the areas of public health, transportation, gender equality and women's empowerment, energy, and environment and climate change, and looked forward to building concrete and effective cooperation in these areas. The Meeting discussed a broad range of critical issues, including collaborative efforts in addressing the post-pandemic recovery and climate crisis; pursuing a clean energy transition; building a sustainable, high-standard and climate-resilient infrastructure; advancing digitalisation; expanding access to education; advancing the Women, Peace and Security agenda and enhancing maritime cooperation, and promoting sustainable development.

176. ASEAN and the US looked forward to convening the ASEAN-US Ministerial Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change and the ASEAN-US Ministerial Dialogue on Energy in August 2023 which will enhance ASEAN-US engagement on the environment and clean energy. ASEAN also looks forward to finalising an action plan focusing on strengthening ASEAN-US cooperation in the environmental sector and as well as enhancing collaboration to address climate change, among others, through US' continued support for ASEAN Member States in achieving their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement.
177. The Meeting emphasized the need to promote cooperation to address transboundary haze pollution through the support of the establishment and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution (ACCTHPC) in the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP).
178. The Meeting took note the US' continuing support for the implementation of the ASEAN Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Framework (AGMSF) and the establishment of ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the cross-sectoral and inter-pillar ASEAN Gender Mainstreaming Steering Committee (AGMSC). The Meeting appreciated the US for their continuing support for the implementation of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security, including convening the ASEAN WPS Summit: High-Level Dialogue to Advance the Implementation of the Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) held on 5-7 July 2023 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
179. The Meeting took note the US' continuing support of the ASEAN-US Health Futures initiative, in taking swift action to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, strengthen health systems, and promote health security. The Meeting also welcomed the US' willingness to support the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) and encouraged the US to continue its support for the ASEAN Public Health Emergency Coordination System (APHECS) which will ensure successful regional preparedness and response to future public health emergencies.
180. The Meeting welcomed the continued US support for enhanced regional connectivity as well as in strengthening cybersecurity capacity and ASEAN's digital transformation and digital economy through the implementation of the MPAC 2025 and looked forward to exploring synergies between the MPAC 2025 and US initiatives supporting connectivity in line with the "Connecting the Connectivities" approach. We also welcomed initiatives on the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership and the US-ASEAN Connect Digital Economy Series, as well as through its support for the ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence. The Meeting also welcomed the convening of the 3rd ASEAN US Cyber Policy Dialogue in February 2023 which discussed ways to strengthen cyber cooperation in the region and reaffirm joint interests in cyberspace capacity. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the US' continued engagement in the ASCN, including through cybersecurity-related technical assistance activities organized under the USASEAN Smart Cities Partnership (USASCP) initiative.

181. The Meeting welcomed ASEAN-US development cooperation, especially through the Mekong-US Partnership (MUSP), USAID's Inclusive Growth in ASEAN through Innovation, Trade and E-Commerce (IGNITE), the Partnership for Regional Optimization within the Political-Security and Socio-Cultural Communities (PROSPECT), the ASEAN Policy Implementation Project (API), and the Regional Development Cooperation Agreement (RDCA) for further collaboration in new areas of cooperation. The Meeting welcomed the extension of the RDCA between ASEAN and the USAID to 2029 to accommodate new programmes for 2024-2029. The Meeting supported ASEAN's efforts in promoting equitable development and in promoting complementarity and synergy among ASEAN, MUSP and other existing Mekong cooperation mechanisms. The Meeting looked forward to the US continued support for the IAI Work Plan IV (2021-2025).
182. The Meeting appreciated the US Department of Labor (DOL) efforts through the "Addressing Labor Exploitation in Fishing in ASEAN (ALFA)" project to support ASEAN initiatives relevant to ensure decent work in the fishing industry as well as relevant priority areas in the ASEAN Labour Inspection Committee (ALICOM) Work Plan 2022-2030. ALFA Project also supports ASEAN initiatives on the elimination of the worst forms of child labour. The Meeting noted with appreciation the support of the US PROSPECT to the enhancement and implementation of the Gender Mainstreaming in Human Resource Toolkit.
183. The Meeting welcomed ASEAN-US continued collaboration in advancing the rights of persons with disabilities and to explore further potential cooperation in technical assistance and exchange and to enable full and equal participation and economic empowerment of person with disabilities under the framework of the ASEAN Enabling Masterplan.

Trilateral Meetings

184. There were also two separate Trilateral Meetings between Indonesia and ASEAN Secretariat with Norway and Türkiye, convened on 14 and 15 July 2023 respectively, to discuss the future direction and explore ways to forge closer and sustained collaboration with concrete and tangible outcomes between ASEAN and the respective Sectoral Dialogue Partners.

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