



Royal Embassy of

CAMBODIA

to Switzerland



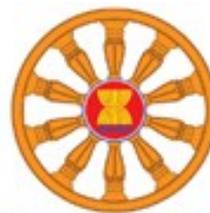
YEAR: 5 NO: 4 BULLETIN: SPECIAL, JULY 2012

PAGE 1

CONTENT:

- The 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting Kicks Off Page 2
- Co-chair's Statement of the Second Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting page4-7
- Chairman's Statement of the 13th ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting Page 8-10
- Chairman's Statement of the 19th ARF Page 11-15
- Chairman's Statement of the 19th ARF Page 16-19
- The 45th AMM Ends with Over 100 Consensuses Page 20

SPECIAL EDITION



ASEAN: One Community, One Destiny.



45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting (AMM)

The 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting Kicks Off

AKP Phnom Penh, July 09, 2012 —

The 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting (AMM) was officially opened on July 09, 2012 at the Peace Palace under the presidency of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

ASEAN foreign ministers and their counterparts from Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste as well as the ASEAN secretary-general were present on the occasion.

Addressing at the opening ceremony, Samdech Techo Hun Sen said after 45 years, ASEAN today has become a closely-integrated political and economic entity, and influential player in Asia and indispensable strategic partner of major countries and organizations in the world.

At this auspicious event, Samdech Techo Hun Sen also highlighted the role of Cambodia as a full member of ASEAN. "Cambodia is certainly proud of having made positive contribution to ASEAN according to its capacity and ability in bringing about such progress since it became a full member of ASEAN in 1999," he said.

"We are proud that during this period Cambodia was able to make considerable progress. ASEAN membership has allowed Cambodia to strengthen integration with the region and the international Community," said the Cambodian premier, stressing that at the same time, Cambodia has been strictly fulfilling her

mitment and political will of ASEAN to continue working closely together in the ASEAN spirit of unity and solidarity, friendship and cooperation, he pointed out.

This ASEAN spirit symbolizes the theme for this year under Cambodia's Chairman of ASEAN "ASEAN: One Communi-

said.

However, he added, despite the achievements, ASEAN still continue to face challenges both globally and regionally such as the fragility of the economic recovery of developed countries, coupled with prolonged severe debt crisis in Europe, the ongoing social and political turmoil in the Middle East and North Africa, high oil prices, food and energy security, climate change, natural disasters, terrorism and trans-national crime, etc., which still pose a great threat to the sustainability of socio-economic development of ASEAN achieved over the last four decades and the success of our effort towards realizing a full ASEAN Community in 2015.

"Within the region, although the development gap among ASEAN members has been noticeably narrowed, it is still huge and requires us to double our efforts to promote further growth and improve equitable distribution of the fruits of growth at both national and regional among member countries," he underlined.

On these issues, Samdech Techo Hun Sen said ASEAN Foreign Mi-



Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, speaks at the Opening Ceremony of the 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting (AMM), chaired by Cambodia, at the Peace Palace in Phnom Penh.

role in ASEAN to build a peaceful, prosperous and harmonious regional community, as well as transform ASEAN into a model of regional cooperation with global importance.

Samdech Techo Hun Sen highly appreciated the ASEAN achievements, which are enormous and of great significance. Those achievements underline the strong com-

mitment and political will of ASEAN to continue working closely together in the ASEAN spirit of unity and solidarity, friendship and cooperation, he pointed out. This ASEAN spirit symbolizes the theme for this year under Cambodia's Chairman of ASEAN "ASEAN: One Community, One Destiny," to reaffirm ASEAN's undivided attention and political commitment to work, both collectively and individually, toward the successful realization of the ASEAN Community by 2015 and beyond as cohesive family, living in political, security, economic and socio-cultural harmony, and its rules-based, peaceful and economically strong, Samdech Techo Hun Sen

From page 2

nisters have a crucial coordinating role to play in ASEAN community building, especially in addressing issues relating to political-security cooperation and external relations.

"Today's Meeting of ASEAN Foreign Ministers is very significant as it coincides with the celebration of the 45th founding anniversary of ASEAN, this year. It bears noting, on this occasion, that ASEAN has achieved many important milestones in the past 45 years since its establishment in 1967," said H.E. Hor Namhong, Deputy

Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and Chair of the 45th AMM.

After successfully uniting all Southeastern Asian Nations under a single umbrella, with the inclusion of Cambodia in 1999, ASEAN has been making significant gains in deepening its integration, he added.

ASEAN has been making steady progress in consolidating solidarity and unity within ASEAN and in deepening cooperation with all our Dialogue Partners, in order to build an economically

sound and socially vibrant ASEAN Community, as well as contributing to peace and prosperity in the region, he said.

"ASEAN must continue its concerted efforts to maintain its centrality in many regional architectures initiated by ASEAN, such as ASEAN Plus One, ASEAN Plus Three, the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the East Asia Summit (EAS), and the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) Plus, in order to ensure the important role of ASEAN and to advance its interests," said H.E.

Hor Namhong.

The Kingdom of Cambodia has been hosting the 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting (45th AMM), Post Ministerial Conferences (PMC), 19th ASEAN Regional Forum (19th ARF), 2nd East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Meeting (2nd EAS FMM) and other related meetings in Phnom Penh from July 6 to 13.

The ASEAN members are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.



Co-chair's Statement of the Second Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting

AKP Phnom Penh, July 11, 2012 -- Mekong countries and the Republic of Korea (ROK). of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. etnam participated in the meeting.

The Second Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting took place here yesterday evening at the Peace Palace to further boost the cooperation between the H.E. Dr. Kim Sung-han, ROK's Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and H.E. Mr. Alounkeo Kittikhoun, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs H.E. Dr. Kao Kim Hourn, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia, and representatives from Myanmar, Thailand and Vi-

Signature
10/07/12

Co-Chairs' Statement of the 2nd Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting

Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 10 July 2012

1. The Second Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held in Phnom Penh, the Kingdom of Cambodia on 10 July 2012 back-to-back with the 45th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting. The Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Dr. **Kim Sung-han**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea and H.E. Mr. **Alounkeo KITTIKHOUN**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and participated by H.E. Dr. **KAO Kim Hourn**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia, H.E. Mr. **U Min Lwin**, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to ASEAN, and Ambassador to Indonesia, H.E. Mr. **Sihesak Phuangketkeow**, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, and H.E. Mr. **Pham Quang Vinh**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

2. The Ministers reconfirmed the objectives, principles, and priority areas in the cooperation between the Mekong countries and the ROK as stated in the “Han-River Declaration of the Mekong-ROK Comprehensive Partnership for Mutual Prosperity”, which was adopted at the First Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers’ Meeting held in October 2011. The Ministers reviewed the progress that had been made in the cooperation areas between the Mekong region and the ROK, and had in-depth discussions on a variety of issues including the Mekong-ROK cooperation mechanism and regional and global issues.

[Stocktaking and Future Direction of the Mekong-ROK Cooperation]

3. The Mekong countries expressed their appreciation for the ROK’s contribution and its active engagement in the development of the Mekong region through its ODA, the ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund, and the support of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI).

4. The Ministers reviewed the progress of cooperation in the six priority areas of cooperation between the Mekong countries and the ROK - infrastructure, IT technology, green growth, water resources development, agriculture and rural development, and human resources development. The Ministers agreed to conduct several pilot projects, where appropriate, taking note of the recommendations made at the Multi-stakeholders’ Consultative Meeting on the Mekong-ROK Comprehensive Partnership for Mutual Prosperity held in Khon Kaen, Thailand in May 2012.

- **(ASEAN Connectivity)** The Ministers appreciated the ROK’s contribution to the construction of the GMS Northern and Southern Corridor Building Project as well as E-Government Building Project. The Ministers agreed to review as a pilot project the establishment of a transportation institute in order to enable systematic policy planning and to strengthen the capacity for transportation infrastructure in the Mekong region. In

this connection, the Mekong Ministers look forward to more engagement of ROK in the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity.

- **(Sustainable Development)** The Ministers agreed to actively utilize the AFoCO (Asia Forest Cooperation Organization), which will soon be launched so as to respond to climate change. The Ministers also agreed to the need to step up efforts on sustainable management and development of the Mekong River and agreed to enhance the cooperation between the ROK and the Mekong River Commission (MRC), including through possible collaborative projects in the future between the MRC and the K-WATER (Korea Water Resources Corporation) on water resources development to promote efficient utilization of the water resources.
- **(People-oriented Development)** The Ministers welcomed and appreciated the ROK's contribution to the Mekong region through the establishment of education and training centers, and local communities building projects. The Ministers also agreed to consider “Trade Policies and Agricultural Value Chains in the context of ASEAN Integration”, and “GMS Capacity Building on Logistics” as possible pilot projects in collaboration with the Mekong Institute located in Khon Kaen, Thailand.

[Mekong-ROK Cooperation Mechanism]

5. In addition, the Ministers agreed to consider the establishment of the “Mekong-ROK Cooperation Fund”, taking into account that financial resources separate to the existing bilateral ODA are necessary to implement mid-to-long-term projects in a stable manner.
6. The Ministers shared a common understanding for the need to establish a mid- to long-term cooperation plan, and in this context agreed to carry out first several pilot projects in the six

priority areas and then to come up with the “Mekong-ROK Action Plan” to be announced at the Fourth Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting, hosted by the ROK in 2014.

[Strengthening Mekong-ROK Partnership and Encouraging Greater Exchange]

7. **(Strengthening Mekong-ROK Partnership)** In order to strengthen Mekong-ROK public-private partnership, the Ministers welcomed and agreed to hold the 1st Mekong-ROK Business Forum in Thailand in 2013.

8. **(Mekong-ROK Exchange Year)** With a view to promoting mutual understanding and friendship between the Mekong countries and the ROK, the Ministers agreed to designate the year 2014 as the “Mekong-ROK Exchange Year” and to encourage greater people-to-people exchange and cultural exchange between the two regions.

[Strengthening Cooperation on Regional and Global Issues]

9. The Ministers exchanged views on regional and global issues of common interest such as natural disaster, food security, and maritime security and safety in the region. The Ministers agreed to cooperate more closely on major issues between the Mekong countries and the ROK.

[Mekong-ROK Meetings]

10. The Ministers agreed to hold the Third Mekong-ROK Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Brunei Darussalam to be co-chaired by Myanmar and the ROK.

/END/

Chairman's Statement of the 13th ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting

AKP Phnom Penh, July 12, 2012 --

The 13th Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea was held here yesterday at the Peace Palace.

The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Hor Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia.

The following is the full Chairman's Statement of the 13th ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers Meeting:

1. The 13th Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN and the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, on 10 July 2012. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Mr. HOR Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia.
2. The Ministers were pleased with the achievements of the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation over the past 15 years and took note of the fast growing and deepening of cooperation within the ASEAN Plus Three framework, including political and security, transnational crime, economic, finance and monetary, agriculture and forestry, energy, minerals, tourism, health, culture and arts, environment, science and technology, information and communication technology, social welfare, rural development and poverty eradication, disaster management, youth, women, education, among others.
3. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the substantive progress that was made in the implementation of the 2nd Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007 -2017). The Ministers exchanged views on how to further implement the work plan more effectively and agreed to task the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN to work closely with the Ambassadors of the Plus Three countries to ASEAN and the ASEAN Secretariat to conduct a Mid-Term Review of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan.
4. The Ministers agreed to accelerate regional integration and to envision the long-term future of East Asia, in particular the East Asia community building.
5. The Ministers reaffirmed their strong commitment to further deepening and broadening of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation which will continue to serve as a main vehicle towards the long-term goal of building an East Asian community with ASEAN as the driving force.
6. The Plus Three countries reaffirmed their strong support to the central role of ASEAN in the existing regional mechanisms and in the evolving regional architecture and recognized the mutually reinforcing and complementary roles of the ASEAN Plus Three process and such regional fora as ASEAN Plus One, EAS, and ARF in the East Asian community building process.
7. The Ministers highlighted the importance for East Asian countries to spur the internal growth in the context of downside risks in the global economy, and to promote regional economic development in a sustainable and healthy way.
8. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and ASEAN Member States appreciated the strong support of the Plus Three countries in implementing the Master Plan. The Ministers noted the ASEAN's Paper on ASEAN Plus Three Partnership on Connectivity" and the initiatives contained therein, such as to designate the year 2012 as the "Visit ASEAN Plus Three Year" and to choose one of the cities in ASEAN Plus Three countries as "the Cultural City of East Asia." The Ministers supported Cambodia's proposal to designate Siem Reap City of Cambodia as "the Cultural City of East Asia in 2012." The Ministers also agreed that these initiatives should be launched in 2012 to mark the 15th Anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation.

9. The Ministers took note of the report on Workshop on ASEAN Plus Three Partnership on Connectivity hosted by Thailand on 15 June 2012 in Bangkok, and welcomed the proposal for the Leaders' Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Partnership on Connectivity to be adopted by the ASEAN Plus Three Leaders at the ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit in November 2012 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, to mark the 15th Anniversary of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation.
10. The Ministers expressed their commitment to supporting the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management (AHA Center) which promotes regional cooperation in disaster management, humanitarian assistance and emergency response to regional disasters.
11. The Ministers underlined the significant roles and contribution of the ASEAN-China Centre, ASEAN-Japan Centre and the ASEAN-Korea Centre in promoting trade, investment, tourism and cultural exchanges between ASEAN and the Plus Three countries.
12. The Ministers expressed their satisfaction on developments made in the ASEAN Plus Three Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting on strengthening the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM), including doubling its total size, increasing the IMF de-linked portion, and introducing the prices prevention function, and on enhancing ASEAN Plus Three Microeconomic Research Office (AMRO)'s organizational capacity.
13. The Ministers reaffirmed their commitment for the sustainable and integrated food security in the region and agreed to strengthen regional efforts to enhance cooperation in the agriculture sector, especially investment in infrastructure, technology transfer and technical assistance in order to increase agricultural production and productivity. In this connection, the Ministers stressed the importance of effective implementation of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement, which was signed on 7 October 2011, in Indonesia. The Ministers were encouraged that the Agreement will come into force on 12 July 2012 and look forward to its full and effective implementation. The Ministers welcomed steady implementation of ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) and expected its future development based on the Proposal of Post-2012 AFSIS.
14. The Ministers welcomed convening of the 1st ASEAN Plus Three Education Ministers' Meeting in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on 4 July 2012 and expressed their satisfaction for the adoption of the ASEAN Plus Three Plan of Action on Education (2010-2017) in order to strengthen the educational cooperation and human resource development in the region. The Ministers also welcomed the endorsement of the Work Plan on Enhancing ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation through Information and Media (2012 - 2017) and looked forward to its successful implementation. They welcomed the progress of the "CAMPUS Asia" initiative, by Japan, China, and the Republic of Korea and their intention to promote university exchanges with ASEAN countries. They reaffirmed the importance of promoting quality assurance in higher education among ASEAN Plus Three countries.
15. The Ministers looked forward to the signing of the ASEAN Plus Three Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on Tourism by the APT Tourism Ministers in the near future.
16. The Ministers took note of Malaysia's proposal to have a dialogue between the ASEAN Plus Three Leaders and Business Circle such as East Asia Business Council (EABC) during the ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit in Phnom Penh, in November 2012.
17. The Ministers underlined the importance of peace, security and stability in the Korean Peninsula and urged concerned parties not to conduct any further provocation and to comply with its obligations under the relevant UNSC resolutions and its commitment under the 2005 UNSC Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. The Ministers further reiterated the call for all parties concerned to explore all possibilities to engage in peaceful dialogue which would lead to creating an atmosphere of trust and confidence among the concerned parties.
18. The Ministers appreciated the important contribution of the Network of East Asian Think-Tanks (NEAT) and the East Asia Forum (EAF) to strengthen the East Asia Cooperation, and to move forward the East Asia Community Building in the long-term.

19. The Ministers looked forward to the finalization of the final report of the East Asia Vision Group II (EAVG II) at the forth Meeting of the EAVG II to be held on 5-7 September 2012, in Bali, Indonesia. The Ministers also looked forward to its submission to the ASEAN Plus Three Commemorative Summit in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in November 2012.
20. The Ministers highly appreciated the support of the Plus Three Countries for the regular participation of the ASEAN Chair in the G20 Summits.
21. The Ministers agreed to organize the 15th ASEAN Plus Three Summit as a Commemorative Summit and to have Leaders' Joint Statement to Commemorate the 15th Anniversary of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation.
22. The Ministers welcomed Cambodia's initiative to hold two activities to commemorate the 15th Anniversary of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation, namely the "ASEAN Plus Three Youth Leaders' Symposium" to be held in September 2012, in Phnom Penh, and the "ASEAN Plus Three Joint Cultural Performance: Unity in Diversity" to be held in early November 2012, in Siem Reap; and China's initiative to hold the Symposium on Commemorating the 15th Anniversary of APT Cooperation in the second half of 2012 and publish a collection of documents on APT cooperation over the past 15 years.
23. The Ministers looked forward to the 14th ASEAN Plus Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Brunei Darussalam in 2013.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia

Chairman's Statement of the 19th ARF

The following is the Chairman's Statement of the 19th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF):

Chairman's Statement of the 19th ASEAN Regional Forum Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 12 July 2012

1. The Nineteenth Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 12 July 2012, was chaired by His Excellency HOR Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia.
2. The Meeting was attended by the Foreign Ministers and Representatives of all ARF Participants. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance. The List of Delegates appears as ANNEX 1.
3. The Ministers reiterated the importance of the ARF as the main forum to promote peace, security and stability in the Asia-Pacific region through open and frank discussions on political and security issues and action-oriented cooperation. They underlined the role of ASEAN to continue to serve as the primary driving force within the ARF as well as the crucial contribution of the ARF to the evolving regional security architecture. The Meeting also underscored the need to pursue the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement 2020 and all other current work plans in a consistent and comprehensive manner in order to support the development of the ARF from the phase of confidence building to preventive diplomacy.

Highlights of Discussion on Regional and International Issues

4. The Ministers noted the outcomes of the 20th ASEAN Summit, which was held in Phnom Penh, on 3-4 April 2012, during which the ASEAN Leaders adopted four documents, namely: the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Drug-Free ASEAN, the Phnom Penh Agenda on ASEAN Community Building, the Phnom Penh Declaration on ASEAN: One Community, One Destiny, and the Concept Paper on Global Movement of Moderates. The Ministers noted that at the Summit, the Leaders addressed priorities such as realising ASEAN integration through implementation of the IAI Work Plan II, advancing the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, realising the ASEAN single market, addressing regional and international peace and security issues such as the South China Sea and the Korean Peninsula, food and energy security, conflict resolution and management, a people-oriented and people-centred ASEAN, disaster management, advancing ASEAN centrality in regional architecture, ARF and ADMM-Plus, ASEAN and external relations, ASEAN Community building and the plan to celebrate the 45th Anniversary of ASEAN.
5. In the discussion on regional security architecture, the Ministers commended the progress of the ARF in entering the phase of preventive diplomacy while continuing to undertake confidence-building measures. The Ministers reaffirmed that the ARF should continue to serve as a platform for countries in the region to deal with challenges in the security environment while continuing to uphold the principles of peaceful settlement of disputes in the Asia-Pacific based on the principles of international law and use of multilateral mechanisms in finding common solutions to problems. The Ministers noted that regional security remains a key area for dialogue and cooperation. In this context, the Ministers noted the role of the ADMM-Plus which will convene their 2nd Meeting in Brunei Darussalam, in 2013.
6. The Ministers acknowledged the importance of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) as a code of conduct for growing inter-state relations. In this regard, they welcomed the entry into force of the Third Protocol Amending the TAC and the subsequent accession to the TAC by the European Union. The Ministers also noted the accession to the TAC by the United Kingdom.
7. The Ministers underlined the importance of peace, security and stability on the Korean Peninsula and urged concerned parties not to take any further provocation actions and to comply with their respective obligations under the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and their commitment under the 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. The Ministers further reiterated the call for all parties concerned to explore all possibilities to engage in peaceful dialogue which would lead to the creation of an atmosphere of trust and confidence among the concerned parties. The Ministers noted the successful visit of H.E. HOR Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia to Pyongyang, Democratic Republic of Korea on 3-4 June 2012, in his capacity as both the ASEAN Chair and the ARF Chair. The visit has highlighted the enhancing role of the ARF Chair.

8. The Ministers emphasized the importance and continued relevance of the DOC of 2002, as a milestone document signed between ASEAN Member States and China, embodying their collective commitment to promoting peace, stability and mutual trust and to ensuring the peaceful resolution of disputes in the area, and the adoption of the Guidelines for the implementation of the DOC in July 2011. They noted that this year is the 10th Anniversary of the signing of the DOC. They looked forward to the full and effective implementation of the DOC to promote conducive conditions with a view to building confidence and strengthening peace in the South China Sea through, among others, joint cooperative activities and projects.

9. The Ministers stressed the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the South China Sea, the continued exercise of self-restraint and the non-use of force by all parties concerned, respect for the universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS, and the promotion of confidence-building in this area. They called upon all parties to undertake peaceful resolution of the disputes in the area in accordance with the recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.

10. The Ministers thanked Timor-Leste for the invitation to the ARF participants to send observers to its parliamentary elections on 7 July 2012 and noted that some ARF participants had participated as voluntary election observers on a bilateral basis.

11. The Ministers discussed and expressed deep concern over the situation in Syria which continues to have a severe effect on human lives, peace and stability, and economic development in the country. The Ministers, therefore, called on all parties concerned in Syria for immediate cessation of violence in all its forms through urgent peaceful negotiations with participation of all parties taking into account the legitimate aspiration of all Syrians, and to respect international norms and principles in order to create an environment of peace, security and stability in that country. To this end, the Ministers fully supported the six point plan of the Joint Special Envoy of the UN and the League of Arab States, Mr. Kofi Annan and welcomed the decisions taken by the Action Group for Syria in Geneva on 30 June 2012 and called upon all international and Syrian parties to fully comply with those decisions and to implement them in their entirety.

12. The Ministers exchanged views on recent developments in Afghanistan, emphasizing the need to make concerted efforts to counter the threats of terrorism and illicit drug production and trafficking. They expressed support for reconstruction efforts and peaceful transition to democratic governance in Afghanistan, including its path to self-reliance following the transition to Afghan-led security in 2014. The Ministers highlighted the need to advance economic development in Afghanistan, particularly within the framework of capacity building, such as training programmes and other technical assistance, in order to improve the welfare of local communities and develop human resources.

13. The Ministers welcomed the recent steps taken by Fiji towards holding elections in 2014 and urged continued engagement between Fiji and the Pacific Island Forum, the Commonwealth and the UN.

14. The Ministers supported the international cooperative efforts in non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear energy. The Ministers also supported the global efforts and initiatives on the non-proliferation and disarmament under current existing international treaties and conventions. In this regard, they agreed to adopt the ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ANNEX 2) which provides a set of measures to promote the three central pillars of the global non-proliferation regime: preventing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), advancing global disarmament efforts, and promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. They reaffirmed the central role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in enhancing coordination and cooperation in the region with regard to the issue of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. They encouraged relevant countries to promote greater cooperation with the IAEA including the adoption of the Additional Protocol and to fully comply with its obligations. The Ministers re-emphasised the importance of preserving the Southeast Asia region as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter and the SEANWFZ Treaty.

15. The Ministers reiterated their calls for a peaceful solution to managing conflicts in the Middle East. The Ministers expressed support for the on-going processes of political transition in parts of the Middle East and North Africa, and welcomed the efforts and the political will to pursue good governance and democracy as the foundation for stability and peace within the region.

16. The Ministers discussed ways and means of how ARF participants can better address natural disaster issues. The Ministers reiterated the importance to develop a 'whole of government' approach to ensure coordination between civilian and military parties dealing with disaster relief operations. In this connection, the Ministers adopted the new ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief including its Implementation Annex, which appears as ANNEX 3. The Ministers encouraged all ARF participants to volunteer to lead the implementation of each priority area of the Work Plan. They encouraged the ARF to make efforts in pursuing synergy and coordination with other existing regional mechanisms on disaster management, including the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), in terms of policy and guidance on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations. The Ministers were encouraged by the assistance and contribution made by some ARF participants to advance the operationalisation of the AHA Centre and called for further contributions. The Ministers also welcomed the outcomes of the ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx) 2011 and reiterated their support for the recommendations of the ARF DiREx to conduct joint field exercises on a regular basis, every two years, while convening table-top exercises in between. In this regard, the Ministers encouraged ASEAN Member States and non-ASEAN ARF participants to volunteer to co-chair the exercises in the inter-sessional years to come. They welcomed Thailand and the Republic of Korea as co-hosts of the ARF DiREx in the inter-sessional year 2012-2013. The Ministers further recognised the practical value of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between ARF participants to strengthen humanitarian assistance and disaster relief capabilities.

17. The Ministers discussed the non-traditional security threats in the region. They acknowledged that these threats are still major challenges to peace and stability in the region. On counter-terrorism and combating transnational crimes, the Ministers encouraged the ARF to further enhance the coordination and cooperation among the ARF participants to overcome these threats. The Ministers welcomed the entry into force of the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism (ACCT) in 2011 and expressed their support to the implementation of the ACCT. The Ministers also underlined the need to foster coordination among ARF participants to ensure security for the use of information and communication technologies and to strengthen detection and surveillance of infectious diseases to ensure early warning for the effective control of outbreaks, whether natural, accidental or intentional in origin. To this end, the Ministers adopted the ARF Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security, which appears as ANNEX 4, and the Best Practices for Implementation of a Disease Surveillance System, which appears as ANNEX 5. The Ministers agreed to task their relevant Senior Officials to develop an ARF work plan related to cyber security.

Review of Activities of the Current Inter-Sessional Year (July 2011 – July 2012)

18. The Ministers noted the active role by the ARF in ensuring and maintaining peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region through the implementation of ARF activities during the inter-sessional year 2011-2012. They commended the work of the ARF Senior Officials' Meeting (ARF SOM) in Phnom Penh, on 26 May 2012 and the ARF Inter-sessional Support Group on Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy (ISG on CBMs & PD), co-chaired by Cambodia and New Zealand, which was held in Phnom Penh, on 8-9 December 2011, and in Wellington, on 8-9 May 2012. The Ministers noted the Reports and endorsed their recommendations contained therein. The Report of the ARF SOM is in ANNEX 6 and the Co-Chairs' Summary Reports of the ISG on CBMs & PD are in ANNEX 7.

19. The Ministers welcomed the contribution by the defence officials and highlighted the important role of defence in the ARF process. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the high-level interaction among the ARF defence officials in identifying and reviewing the ARF position and delineation with other regional mechanisms such as the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM) and the ADMM Plus. The Ministers also noted the discussion of the ARF Defence Officials' Dialogue (DOD) on the streamlining of the ARF DODs in one inter-sessional year and supported its recommendation to discontinue the ARF DOD which is held back-to-back with the ARF Ministerial Meeting.

20. The Ministers welcomed the results of the 11th ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Disaster Relief (ISM on DR) co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia, held in Brisbane, on 16-17 April 2012. The Ministers noted that the ARF ISM on DR had reviewed the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief and welcomed the participation of the ACDM Chair to the ARF ISM on DR for the first time. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 8.

21. The Ministers welcomed the outcomes of the 4th ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Maritime Security (ISM on MS) co-chaired by Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and the United States, held in San Francisco,

on 14-15 June 2012. The Ministers noted the discussion at the ARF ISM on MS on how best the ARF participants can enhance cooperation in civil maritime law enforcement and welcomed for the first time the participation of regional civil maritime agencies in order to build stronger ties and greater mutual understanding among the region's civil maritime professionals. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 9.

22. The Ministers welcomed the convening of the 4th Inter-Sessional Meeting on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ISM on NPD) co-chaired by the Philippines, Australia and Japan, held in Sydney, on 8-9 March 2012 which finalised the ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (NPD). The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 10.

23. The Ministers welcomed the results of the 10th Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC) co-chaired by Viet Nam and Canada, held in Quang Nam, on 16-17 March 2012. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report appears as ANNEX 11.

24. The Ministers also noted other ARF activities which were successfully implemented in the inter-sessional year 2011-2012, as follows:

a. ARF Workshop on Disease Detection and Surveillance, Manila, the Philippines, 13-15 September 2011;

b. ARF High-Level Workshop on Confidence-Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy in Asia and Europe, Berlin, Germany, 27-29 November 2011;

c. 15th ARF Heads of Defence Universities/Colleges/Institutions Meeting, (HDUCIM), Bali, Indonesia, 29 November – 2 December 2011;

d. ARF Workshop on Non-Proliferation Nuclear Forensics, Bangkok, Thailand, 7-9 December 2011;

e. 6th ARF Experts and Eminent Persons (EEPs) Meeting, Bangkok, Thailand, 1-3 February 2012;

f. ARF Workshop on Proxy Actors in Cyber Space, Quang Nam, Viet Nam, 14-15 March 2012;

g. 3rd ARF Seminar on Laws and Regulations on the Participation in International Disaster Relief by Armed Forces, Beijing, China, 11-12 June 2012;

h. ARF Election Observation Mission to the Timor-Leste Parliamentary Election, Dili, Timor-Leste, 7 July 2012.

Programme of Work for the Inter-Sessional Year (2012- 2013)

25. The Ministers reiterated the importance of continuing to promote confidence building measures while progressing in implementing preventive diplomacy. The Ministers therefore welcomed the offer by Brunei Darussalam and China to co-chair the ISG on CBMs and PD and ARF DOD in the inter-sessional year 2012-2013. The Ministers noted that the first meeting of the ISG on CBMs and PD for the inter-sessional year 2012-2013 will be held in the second half of 2012 and the second meeting will be held in the first half of 2013.

26. The Ministers agreed to continue the ARF Inter-Sessional Meetings (ISM) in the four priority areas: Disaster Relief, Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime, Non-Proliferation and Disarmament, and Maritime Security. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed Indonesia and Australia to continue to co-chair the 12th ISM on DR in Indonesia in the first quarter of 2013; the Philippines, Australia and Japan to co-chair the 5th ISM on NPD in the Philippines in 2013; Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and the United States to co-chair the 5th ISM on MS in the Republic of Korea, in April 2013; and (ASEAN Member State) and Australia to co-chair the 11th ISM on CTTC in the next inter-sessional year.

27. In view of the 20th anniversary of the ARF in 2013, the Ministers welcomed the project of the Commemorative Publication for the 20th ARF, proposed by Brunei Darussalam and China. The Concept Paper of the project appears as ANNEX 12.

28. The Ministers reaffirmed the procedure that all proposed ARF activities should first be discussed at the ARF ISG/ISM level and agreed to by the ARF SOM. The List of ARF Track I Activities for the next inter-sessional year (July 2012 - July 2013) that has been approved by the Ministers appears as ANNEX 13.

Future Direction of ARF

29. The Ministers reiterated the importance of continuing to promote confidence building measures while progress is made in implementing preventive diplomacy. The Meeting welcomed the adoption of the ARF Work Plan on Preventive Diplomacy at the 18th ARF in Bali, on 23 July 2011. The Ministers encouraged the ARF participants to take the lead in the implementation of the Work Plan.

30. In this regard, the Ministers welcomed ISG co-chairs' proposal on preventive diplomacy training which would provide a good basis for taking forward the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan that was agreed in 2011. The Ministers tasked the ARF SOM and the ARF ISG to deliberate further on the proposal, with a view to finalising it on time for the next ARF Ministerial Meeting. The Discussion Paper appears as ANNEX 14.

31. The Ministers welcomed Brunei Darussalam as the next Chair and Myanmar as the next Vice-Chair of the 20th ARF, beginning on 1 January 2013.

32. The Ministers reaffirmed the importance of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement to guide the ARF process forward at a pace comfortable to all participants. They reiterated the importance of the ARF to move in a more "action oriented" manner, constructively engaging deeper in preserving peace and stability in the region. The Ministers also emphasised the importance of the annual review of the implementation of the Plan of Action by the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD and the ARF SOM. They noted with appreciation the Matrix on the Status of Implementation of the ARF Hanoi Plan of Action (ANNEX 15) prepared by the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat which identified the ARF's progress in implementing the Hanoi Plan of Action. They also tasked the ARF Unit to continue updating the Matrix for consideration of the ARF Ministerial Meeting.

33. The Ministers commended the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat for its excellent efforts in assisting the ARF Chair during this inter-sessional year, including through regularly updating the Matrix of ARF Decisions and their Status (ANNEX 16) as well as making available ARF documents on the ARF Net. Taking into account the increased volume of the ARF activities and future work of the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action, the Ministers reiterated their support for strengthening the ARF Unit with necessary resources and manpower, as part of the ongoing strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat itself.

34. The Ministers exchanged views on how best to improve synergies between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus and acknowledged the central role that ASEAN can play in helping to facilitate this process. They agreed that practical steps can be taken to ensure greater coordination between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus, including enhancing cross-participation and attendance between ARF and ADMM-Plus activities and meetings to promote information sharing between these fora. To this end, the Ministers noted the Discussion Paper on Improving Synergies between the ARF and ADMM-Plus (ANNEX 17) which encourages cross-reporting between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus. The Ministers decided that the ADMM-Plus Chair shall be invited to brief the relevant meetings and activities of the ARF from inter-sessional year 2012-2013 onward.

35. The Ministers underlined the need to further utilize the ARF Experts and Eminent Persons (EEPs) Meeting as Track 1.5 to assist in advancing the ARF process through providing visionary recommendations. The Ministers took note of the recommendations presented by the 6th Meeting of the ARF EEPs which was held in Bangkok, on 1-3 February 2012. They also looked forward to the convening of the 7th ARF EEPs Meeting and encouraged ARF participants to volunteer convening the meeting in 2013. To further support the ARF EEPs, the Ministers agreed to explore the possibility for the ARF EEP representatives to attend relevant meetings of the ARF ISM and ISG as appropriate.

36. The Ministers welcomed the 2012 ARF Annual Security Outlook (ARF ASO), presented by Cambodia, which has applied the Simplified Standardized Format of the ARF ASO. The Ministers stressed the need to further promote transparency among ARF participants through the publication of the ARF ASO. The Ministers expressed confidence that the standardised ARF ASO would become an essential instrument for the promotion of confidence building and mutual understanding through greater transparency among ARF participants. The Ministers further noted that the ASEAN Security Outlook is due to be published for the first time in 2012.

37. The Ministers reiterated the importance of continuing to enhance linkages between Track I and Track II, and between the ARF and other regional and international organisations/fora, such as the ASEAN ISIS and CSCAP. The Ministers stressed the need to involve Track II in relevant ISM and ISG meetings, and such involvement shall be carried out as appropriate.

Chairman Statement of The Second EAS Foreign Ministers' Meeting

Chairman Statement of The Second East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Meeting

12 July 2012, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

1. The Second East Asia Summit (EAS) Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 12 July 2012. The Meeting was chaired by **H.E. HOR Namhong**, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia.
2. The Ministers acknowledged the development and growing importance of the EAS as an integral part of the evolving regional architecture. In this connection, the Ministers were pleased to note the strengthening of partnership and cooperation under the EAS framework, and stressed the need to further consolidating and enhancing the role of the EAS as a leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues, including geopolitical issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in East Asia. The Ministers underlined the necessity of joining efforts to strengthen the regional architecture, based on mutually-reinforcing mechanisms and the principles of international law and use of multilateral mechanisms in finding common solution to problems. The Ministers also stressed the need to utilize the current configuration as new impetus to strengthen the evolving regional architecture, by fostering closer collaboration among all EAS participating countries, with ASEAN as the driving force.
3. The Ministers reaffirmed their support to the central role of ASEAN in the EAS. They also stressed the important need for all participating countries of the EAS to adhere to the principles, objectives and modalities of the EAS as enshrined in the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on East Asia Summit, the 2010 Ha Noi Declaration in Commemoration of the 5th Anniversary of the EAS, and 2011 Declaration of the East Asia Summit on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations (Bali Principles).
4. The Ministers reviewed the progress of cooperation in the framework of the EAS, in particular in the priority areas, namely, finance, environment and energy, education, global health issues and communicable diseases, disaster management, and ASEAN Connectivity and regional economic integration. They also exchanged views on the future direction of the EAS.
5. The Ministers were pleased with the implemented activities under the EAS cooperation on environment and energy. They took note with appreciation the outcomes of the 3rd High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (HLS-ESC) in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 6-8 March 2012, and the East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue in Tokyo on 15 April 2012. They looked forward to the 3rd EAS Seminar on Climate Change Adaptation Capacity Building, the EAS Forum on New Energy which would be held in China, and the Second East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue to be co-chaired by Cambodia and Japan in Tokyo in 2013. The Ministers noted Russia's proposal to set up an instrument to provide financial support to implement activities on Low Carbon Growth as well as its proposal on the EAS Task Force on Energy Cooperation to explore the possibility of creating a new legal framework of international energy cooperation.
6. The Ministers expressed strong commitment to further strengthen the human resource development in the region. They welcomed the convening of the First EAS Education Ministers' Meeting (EMM) in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 5 July 2012, and the adoption of the EAS Education Action Plan.
7. The Ministers welcomed China's proposal to improve cooperation on higher education, especially in bilingual teaching to promote competitiveness of higher education in the East Asia region. They also noted with appreciation Russia's proposal to convene an EAS Rectors' Conference, as well as the US' proposal to conduct English Language Training courses for ASEAN Member States as well as the US-Brunei Darussalam Partnership for English Language Education in ASEAN as part of its commitment to support capacity building for the peoples of ASEAN.

8. The Ministers emphasized the importance of people-to-people exchanges, particularly among the youth and students with a view to fostering a sense of togetherness, mutual respect and understanding of each other's tradition and values. In this context, they commended the efforts and substantial contribution of Japan in implementing the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS), and welcomed Japan's new youth exchange project named "Kizuna Project" which was a part of Japan's reconstruction plans, aiming at promoting global understanding of Japan revival efforts in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake. The Ministers extended their commitment to the steady implementation of this project.

9. The Ministers reaffirmed the important role of Nalanda University and took note of the progress made in the establishment of the University, including the proposal to conduct a Global Design Competition for the design of the University as soon as possible.

10. The Ministers welcomed China's proposal to convene a training course on public health for the EAS participating countries.

11. The Ministers discussed the threat of emerging drug resistant Malaria and agreed that improved cooperative approaches to address this major health threat are required. The Ministers took note of the recommendations to have a declaration on this agenda adopted at the 7th EAS in November 2012 in Phnom Penh.

12. The Ministers welcomed the progress toward the convening of the Second Meeting of EAS Finance Ministers to discuss EAS finance cooperation.

13. The Ministers expressed commitment to enhance both multilateral and bilateral cooperation in disaster prevention and disaster relief efforts as well as to strengthen the effective operationalization of the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management (AHA Centre). In this context, they welcomed Japan's decision to provide a new assistance for the establishment of disaster emergency logistic systems. They reaffirmed the statement by the Leaders at the Sixth EAS in November 2011 held in Bali, Indonesia encouraging all EAS participating countries to contribute to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2010-2015.

14. The Ministers welcomed the convening of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) Working Group Meeting to discuss the implementation of the proposals mentioned in the "Indonesian-Australian Paper: A Practical Approach to Enhance Regional Cooperation on Disaster Rapid Response". The Ministers encouraged further implementation of the Paper based on AADMER Work Programme as well as the AHA Centre Strategic Plan.

15. In this connection, the Ministers welcomed the recent convening of the ACDM Working Group in Bangkok on 2 June 2012 to discuss the linkage between the AADMER Work Programme and the proposed EAS Work Plan on Disaster Management. They also took note of the three main focus areas of ASEAN cooperation in disaster management, namely, i) flood and drought prevention; ii) climate change; and, iii) rapid post-disaster recovery, and welcomed non-ASEAN EAS participating countries to continue working closely with ASEAN in these areas. In this regard, Thailand will host the Information Sharing Dialogue between the ACDM and EAS Participating Countries back-to-back with the 21st Meeting of the ACDM in January 2013. The Ministers noted with appreciation the US' initiative to promote implementation of Rapid Disaster Response agreements among EAS participating countries in the acceptance and deployment of international assistance in response to large scale disaster in the Asia-Pacific region.

16. The Ministers welcomed Japan's commitment to providing \$3 billion to developing countries over the next three years as well as hosting the "World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction in Tohoku" in July 2012, in order to share experiences and lessons-learned from the large-scale natural disasters. They reaffirmed the importance to build "resilient society" based on human security and to mainstream disaster

reduction in decision-making at all levels. They looked forward to the convening of the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction, which Japan expressed its intention to host in 2015.

17. The Ministers also welcomed the initiative of India to host the EAS Conference 2012 on Building Regional Responses, and a conference on capacity building on Disaster Management and Relief to be held in September 2012. They also welcomed Russia's proposal to create a network that would connect national disaster relief centres of all EAS participating countries.

18. The Ministers stressed the importance of ASEAN Connectivity in promoting economic integration and looked forward to the effective implementation of the Declaration of the 6th EAS on ASEAN Connectivity adopted at the 6th EAS in Bali, Indonesia, in November 2011, in particular the development of a regional public-private partnership (PPP) development agenda, the active involvement of the public and private sectors in key priority projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity, close cooperation in people-to-people connectivity. They reaffirmed their support for the enhancement of ASEAN Connectivity, and shared the importance of expanding Connectivity beyond ASEAN as well. In this context, the Ministers supported the implementation of the Master Plan as it will contribute to intra-regional efforts towards greater connectivity and integration. To this end, the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Connectivity (ACCC) with the support of the ASEAN Secretariat and ERIA will discuss and implement the above-mentioned initiatives, as well as consider working out the modalities of establishing a Working Group under the EAS rubric to look into the issue of financing ASEAN Connectivity.

19. The Ministers welcomed the regional efforts to enhance cooperation in promoting maritime cooperation in the region including on combating piracy and armed robbery against ship, search and rescue at sea, marine environment, maritime security, maritime connectivity, freedom of navigation, fisheries and other areas of cooperation. The Ministers looked forward to the convening of the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) back-to-back with the next ASEAN Maritime Forum to be held on the second half of 2012, in the Philippines, with the view to addressing common challenges on maritime issues. The Ministers noted the proposed idea on studying modalities of fisheries resources management in other regions.

20. The Ministers underlined the importance of the maintenance of peace, security and stability on the Korean Peninsula and urged concerned parties not to conduct any further provocations and to comply with their respective obligations under the relevant UNSC Resolutions and their commitment under the 2005 Six-Party Talks Joint Statement. To this end, the Ministers further reiterated the call for all parties concerned to explore all possibilities to engage in a peaceful dialogue, including the resumption of the Six-Party Talks, which would lead to creating an atmosphere of trust and confidence that could contribute to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

21. The Ministers reiterated their commitments to further coordinate efforts in combating terrorism and other non-traditional security threat and challenges in the Asia-Pacific region. They strongly supported the strengthening of global disarmament and non-proliferation regime, calling for further elaboration of strict verification mechanism for non-proliferation and disarmament obligations.

22. The Ministers exchanged views on the recent developments in the South China Sea. They emphasized the importance of the full and effective implementation of the DOC, and welcomed the follow-up activities following the adoption of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOC. They further reaffirmed the call for all concerned parties to the peaceful resolution of the disputes in accordance with the recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.

23. The Ministers agreed that on-going processes of political transition in part of the Middle East and North Africa made it necessary for all parties concerned to work collectively in order to find way of addressing of crises in the region. This should be done within the legal framework and through peaceful only, without external interference, rejecting all kinds of violence from all sides, establishing a broad national dialogue with due respect for independent, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the country of the region.

24. The Ministers welcomed the progress made by officials from both ASEAN and ASEAN's FTAs Partners in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Working Groups on Goods, Services and Investments and looked forward to the launch of RCEP negotiations at the 21st ASEAN Summit.

25. The Ministers affirmed their support for the ASEAN's Paper on the Global Movement of Moderates that was adopted by the Leaders at the 20th ASEAN Summit in Phnom Penh in April 2012. The Ministers took note that Malaysia and the ASEAN Secretariat are working closely to involve an action plan based on the Concept Paper. The Ministers took note that the Global Movement of Moderates Foundation (GMMF) has been established as national focal point to spearhead activities at the national level for Malaysia. In this connection, the Ministers agreed to all participating countries of the EAS to begin the process of identifying their national focal points.

26. With regard to the future of the EAS, the Ministers agreed to continue to make the EAS meetings more conducive, constructive, visionary, and strategic with tangible outcomes. In this context, they also welcomed the intention of China to host a track 1.5 International Symposium on East Asia Summit and the Future of East Asia in China in 2012.

27. The Ministers reiterated that EAS cooperation should be directed to strengthen regional resilience and competitiveness, as well as to cope and address adverse effects from challenges in the global fora, by utilizing the existing ASEAN mechanisms.

28. The Ministers were of the view that EAS cooperation and other existing mechanisms in the region, including the ARF and ADMM-Plus, could mutually reinforce one another and positively contribute to the evolving regional architecture.

29. The Ministers also discussed the preparations for the upcoming 7th EAS to be held in Phnom Penh in November 2012.

30. The Ministers looked forward to the 3rd EAS Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Brunei Darussalam in 2013.

The 45th AMM Ends with Over 100 Consensuses

AKP Phnom Penh, July 13, 2012 --

The 45th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting (AMM) and related meetings this morning concluded with more than 100 consensuses, except that on the South China Sea issue, H.E. Hor Namhong, Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation said at the press conference held here at noon following

the closing ceremony of the 45th AMM.

The 45th AMM and other related meetings in Phnom Penh ended without a joint declaration, but the ASEAN members will move forward for more cooperation and the ASEAN Community Building, he underlined.

"The South China Sea is just an issue between some ASEAN member countries and China, so

ASEAN will continue to work together for the ASEAN Community Building," said H.E. Hor Namhong, also Chair of the 45th AMM.

According to H.E. Hor Namhong, the meetings were not under the domination of the bilateral disputes, ASEAN should not take the joint declaration as the hostage of the South China Sea dispute. It is only the bilateral dispute between

some of the ASEAN members and China.

ASEAN is not the court to rule who wins and loses, we want all concerned parties to implement the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), as well as other international laws, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) concluded in 1982, he said.



Published in July 2012 by:
Royal Embassy of Cambodia to Switzerland

Address: 3 Chemin Taverney, P.O.Box 213
1218 Grand-Saconnex, Geneva,
Switzerland.



Tel.: (+41)22 788 77 73
Fax: (+41)22 788 77 74
Email: camemb.gva@mfa.gov.kh
Website: <http://www.cambodiaembassy.ch>