Nay Pyi Taw Declaration on the ASEAN Community’s Post-2015 Vision

Nay Pyi Taw, 12 November 2014

WE, the Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 25th ASEAN Summit in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar;

RECALLING the spirit in which the ASEAN founding fathers gathered in Bangkok in 1967 to create the Association and reaffirming our commitment to the aims and purposes of the Association as set forth in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular to promote regional cooperation in Southeast Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership and thereby contribute towards peace, progress and prosperity in the region;

REAFFIRMING our vision stated in ASEAN Vision 2020 as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015) to realize the ASEAN Community by 2015;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to the Bali Declaration on the ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations (Bali Concord III) and its Plan of Action (2012-2017);
REITERATING our pledge in the Bandar Seri Begawan Declaration on the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision to develop the ASEAN Community's post-2015 vision with the aspiration to a Southeast Asian region bound by One Vision, One identity, One Community;

RECOGNISING the achievements of the three ASEAN community pillars, political and security, economic and socio-cultural, as well as the current and emerging challenges facing ASEAN;

DETERMINED to shape a bold and forward-looking future for ASEAN which will enhance and strengthen the ASEAN Community and enable the realisation of a politically cohesive, economically integrated, socially responsible, and a truly people-oriented, people-centred and rules-based ASEAN;

COMMENDING the work of the ASEAN Coordinating Council Working Group in coming up with the central elements of the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision;

DO HEREBY:

- **ENDORSE** the central elements annexed to this Declaration as the basis to develop the Post-2015 Vision of the ASEAN Community;

- **NOTE** that the work on the central elements of the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision is an on-going process;

- **TASK** the ASEAN Coordinating Council to oversee the overall process of developing the Post-2015 Vision and the attendant documents of the three community pillars for the period of 2016-2025 to be submitted together to the 27th ASEAN Summit; and

- **DECIDE** that the ASEAN Coordinating Council establish a High Level Task Force to assist the ASEAN Coordinating Council Working Group.

ADOPTED in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, this Twelfth Day of November in the year Two Thousand and Fourteen.
CONSOLIDATED CENTRAL ELEMENTS OF THE ASEAN COMMUNITY'S POST-2015 VISION

Overarching elements

- Promote Southeast Asia as a region of peace, stability and prosperity, as well as an inter-connected, and a caring and sharing community with unity in diversity;
- Continue to consolidate the ASEAN Community and deepen ASEAN integration as the foundation for its post-2015 vision, with enhanced and expanded cooperation and coherence among the three ASEAN Community pillars;
- Promote ASEAN as a rules-based community bound by shared principles, values and norms;
- Promote ASEAN as a people-oriented, people-centred community through, among others, active engagement with all relevant stakeholders;
- Build a resilient community with enhanced capacity and capability to collectively respond to emerging trends and challenges;
- Promote inclusive, sustained and equitable economic growth, as well as sustainable development, consistent with the UN's post-2015 development agenda;
- Promote development of clear and measurable "ASEAN Development Goals" to serve as ASEAN benchmark for key socio-economic issues;
- Maintain an outward-looking ASEAN;
- Enhance ASEAN centrality in the evolving regional architecture;
- Build ASEAN's common platform to discuss global issues of common concern so as to raise ASEAN's profile and enhance its relevance in the global community by continuing to be an active and credible global partner that contributes and responds to key global issues of common concern and implementing the Bali Concord III (2011-2022) and its Plan of Action (2012-2017);
- Enhance ASEAN's institutional capacity and its working methods to be able to tackle emerging challenges and support increased cooperation, especially by strengthening the ASEAN Secretariat and increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of ASEAN Organs.

ASEAN Political-Security Community

An ASEAN Political-Security Community where peace, stability and security prevail and the peoples live in a safe and secured environment, with shared principles, values and norms, with enhanced external relations in depth and scope, strengthened ASEAN's centrality in the regional architecture, and an ASEAN common platform on global issues.
As agreed by the 3rd ACCWG (11 Nov 2014)

**Adhering to ASEAN’s Basic Principles**

- Continue to adhere to the fundamental principles as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and other instruments of ASEAN as well as international law and norms as the basis of relations among ASEAN Member States;

- Promote adherence to shared values and norms such as promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, good governance, the rule of law, anti-corruption, and democracy;

**Maintaining and Enhancing Peace, Security and Stability**

- Continue to maintain and enhance peace, security and stability in the Southeast Asian region and beyond;

- Continue to uphold the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) in preserving Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction;

- Promote the primacy of diplomacy in the peaceful settlement of disputes, and adopt peaceful international and regional dispute settlement mechanisms to address differences and disputes in the region and beyond;

- Strengthen ASEAN’s solidarity, cohesiveness and harmony and increase ASEAN’s capacity, preparedness, responsiveness and resilience with a comprehensive approach to security;

- Strengthen maritime security and promote maritime cooperation in the region and beyond through the strengthening of ASEAN and ASEAN-led mechanisms and the adoption of internationally accepted maritime conventions and norms;

- Continue to strengthen mutual trust and confidence and enhance cooperation among ASEAN Member States, as well as with external partners which can contribute to ASEAN’s community building efforts, to promote cooperation in areas and on issues of mutual interest and concern;

- Strengthen peace-oriented values, friendship and harmony with a view to establishing a community where the people fully enjoy, among others, their right to peace;

**Deepening and Expanding ASEAN’s External Relations**

- Deepen, enhance and invigorate relations with ASEAN Dialogue Partners in the spirit of ASEAN Centrality, towards more effective, equal, mutually beneficial and meaningful dialogue partnership;

- Continue to strengthen mutual trust and confidence and enhance cooperation with other external partners;

- Maintain ASEAN’s outward-looking approach and expand ASEAN’s external relations by reaching out to new potential countries and organisations, which can contribute to
As agreed by the 3rd ACCWG (11 Nov 2014)

ASEAN's community building efforts, in line with the Guidelines for ASEAN's External Relations;

- Maintain and enhance ASEAN's unity, neutrality, centrality and leadership in its engagement with external partners;

- Continue to develop and share the norms of conduct in Southeast Asia and beyond, bring into full play the principles, instruments and mechanisms of regional political-security cooperation as enshrined in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia and the Declaration on the Mutually Beneficial Relations (Bali Principles), among others, and explore a legally binding instrument enshrining such norms and principles that will apply to the wider region;

- Maintain and enhance ASEAN's unity, neutrality, centrality and leadership in the evolving regional architecture and strive to promote its regional interests;

- Work towards an open, transparent, inclusive and rules-based regional architecture to promote regional security, prosperity and common stability; and

- Enhance information-sharing among ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ASEAN Plus One, the ASEAN Plus Three (APT), the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF); the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting (ADMM), the ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), the ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) and the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF).

ASEAN Economic Community

An ASEAN Economic Community for 2016-2025 (AEC 2025) that includes an integrated and highly cohesive economy, a competitive, innovative and dynamic ASEAN, a resilient, inclusive and people-oriented, people-centred ASEAN, enhanced sectoral integration and cooperation, and a global ASEAN.

- Create a deeply integrated and highly cohesive ASEAN economy that would support sustained high economic growth and resilience even in the face of global economic shocks and volatilities;

- Incorporate a sustainable growth agenda that promotes the use of green technology and green energy;

- Engender more equitable and inclusive growth in ASEAN to narrow the development gaps, with poverty significantly reduced if not eliminated, sustained high growth rate of per capita income of the low and lower middle income ASEAN Member States, and a rising middle class;

- Promote the principles of good governance, transparency and responsive regulations and regulatory regimes through active engagement with the private sector, community-based organisations and other stakeholders of ASEAN;
As agreed by the 3rd ACCWG (11 Nov 2014)

- Promote the use of the ASEAN Protocol on Enhanced Dispute Settlement Mechanism and develop other approaches to speed up dispute resolution;
- Foster robust productivity growth through innovation and technology development, which entails human resource development and intensified regional research and development with commercial application to increase ASEAN's competitive edge to move up the global value chain into higher technology-intensive manufacturing industries and knowledge intensive market services;
- Promote wider Asia connectivity through ASEAN and sub-regional cooperation and projects to achieve greater infrastructure connectivity supported by strong institutional and people-to-people connectivity and movement of skilled people and talents;
- Create a more dynamic and resilient ASEAN capable of responding and adjusting to emerging challenges, including robust national and regional mechanisms to address issues related to food security, energy security, natural disasters and other economic shocks, as well as the emerging trade-related issues and global mega trends;
- Maintain ASEAN's role as the centre and facilitator of economic integration in the East Asian region to reinforce ASEAN centrality in the emerging regional economic architecture; and
- Enhance ASEAN's participation in global economic governance and work towards building a common position, voice, and visibility in addressing key global issues including those raised at global economic fora such as the G20.

ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community

An ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community that is inclusive, sustainable, resilient, dynamic and engages and benefits the people.

- Enhance commitment, participation and social responsibility of ASEAN peoples through an accountable and inclusive mechanism for the benefit of all;
- Promote equal access and opportunity for all, as well as promote and protect human rights;
- Promote balanced social development and sustainable environment that meet the current and future needs of the people;
- Enhance capacity and capability to collectively respond and adapt to emerging trends and challenges; and
- Strengthen ability to continuously innovate and be a proactive member of the global community.

*******