



## **“ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations”**

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### **CHAIRMAN’S STATEMENT OF THE 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-INDIA SUMMIT BALI, INDONESIA, 19 NOVEMBER 2011**

1. The 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit, chaired by H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia, was held on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting was attended by the Heads of State/Government of the ASEAN Member States and H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of the Republic of India.
2. We had a thorough deliberation to take stock and chart future direction of ASEAN-India Dialogue Relations. We expressed satisfaction with the overall progress of ASEAN-India dialogue relations and reaffirmed our determination to strengthen and further our cooperation.
3. We also expressed solidarity to the peoples of countries in the region that have recently experienced natural disasters.
4. We are cognizant of India’s Look East Policy and reaffirmed our support to the role of ASEAN as the driving force in the evolving process of the development of regional architecture. We appreciated India’s consistent support and participation in the activities of ARF and ADMM Plus in an effort to address contemporary regional and international issues facing our region.
5. We agreed to further enhance our cooperation to vigorously implement the ASEAN-India Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism. We also agreed to enhance cooperation on maritime security to ensure safety and security of sea lanes of communication in the Indian Ocean.
6. We agreed to enhance cooperation on food and energy security through activities such as research and development, capacity building and technical cooperation.

7. We welcomed the cooperation in agriculture and recent deliberations of the ASEAN-India Agriculture Ministers and their adoption of a Medium Term Plan of Action (2011-2015) for enhanced and concrete cooperation in this field, which will help to address the issue of food security.
8. We looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of ASEAN-India dialogue relations from 20-21 December 2012 in New Delhi.
9. We welcomed the proposal to organize a Car Rally from ASEAN to India to be held next year. We agreed to task our officials to prepare the car rally and to propose the route for such rally.
10. We noted India's proposal to hold in the run up to the Summit including the holding of the fourth round of the Delhi Dialogue in February 2012 and Meetings of the ASEAN-India Ministers for New and Renewable Energy and Agriculture as well as an India-ASEAN Business Fair. We also took note India's proposal to convene a year-long calendar of cultural activities and India's proposal to send a Sail Training Ship "Sudarshini" on an expedition to ASEAN countries.
11. We agreed to enhance the people-to-people connectivity to increase understanding of our cultural diversity, identity and value of Asia, through exchange of youth, young entrepreneurs, IT experts, scientists, diplomats, media and students. We also committed to hold an India-ASEAN Festival in 2012 and other activities such as translating literary works and books.
12. We welcomed Cambodia's proposal to organize ASEAN-India Cultural Performance in 2012, in Siem Reap, Cambodia.
13. We are committed to enhance further the implementation of the Plan of Action 2010-2015. We took note of the progress report of the ASEAN-India Eminent Persons Group and looked forward to the recommendations to be submitted to the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-India Summit in 2012.
14. We took note of the plan to finalize the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on ASEAN-India Tourism Cooperation by 2012 in Manado, Indonesia.
15. We also highly appreciated India's strong commitment to support the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).
16. We reiterated our strategic objective in greater physical connectivity, including land and sea connectivity. These include the India-Myanmar-Thailand Highway, its extension to Laos and Cambodia and the development of a new highway also linking Viet Nam.
17. We were pleased to note that India remained the seventh largest trading partner of ASEAN and the sixth largest investor in ASEAN with an increase of 40.8% in the foreign direct investment from India to ASEAN in 2009. In this

regard, we noted that trade between India and ASEAN increased by 30% in 2010-2011 and has crossed the USD 50 billion mark. With such a rate of growth, we reaffirmed our commitment to achieve our bilateral trade target of US\$ 70 billion by 2012. We also looked forward to early conclusion of ASEAN-India Trade-in-Service and Investment Agreement.

18. We commended India for its initiative in establishing the ASEAN-India Green Fund to support cooperative projects between ASEAN and India on technologies aimed at promoting adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. We encouraged greater cooperation and coordination through relevant regional mechanisms, including the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, to promote sustainable development, utilization and management of water resources which will contribute to enhancing the livelihood of people and development of the riparian countries. To this end, we looked forward to early re-convening the Mekong-Ganga Ministerial Meeting.

19. We also welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN-India S&T Development Fund, as it will encourage collaboration in R&D and technology development projects between ASEAN and India. We also noted with satisfaction extensive joint cooperation activities in Science and Technology.

20. We noted India's proposal to institutionalize the ASEAN-India Media Exchange Programme for a period of three years. Under this, India will be ready to host two groups of 20 ASEAN journalists each year and ASEAN countries could in turn consider hosting Indian journalists to ASEAN Member States.

21. ASEAN Leaders welcomed India's active contribution in fostering collaboration and consultations with ASEAN and in further promoting the interests of the developing countries in the United Nations, international financial institutions, WTO and G20, among others, so as to articulate the aspirations of the developing countries for equitable treatment and representation of their views.