

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE EMINENT PERSONS GROUP ON THE ASEAN CHARTER

1. H.E. Tun Musa Hitam (Chairman, Malaysia)

H.E. Tun Musa Bin Hitam received his Bachelor of Arts Degree at the University of Malaya; Masters Degree at the University of Sussex and was a Fellow at the CFIA Harvard University. He also holds Honorary Doctorates from Sussex University and University Malaysia Sabah. He is a Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Management, and Member of the Advisory Board of the Malaysian, *Journal of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations*.

Tun Musa Bin Hitam has held posts at the international level at various times. These included Chairman of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Member of the Board of UNESCO, Leader of the Commonwealth Missions to Malawi, Pakistan and Fiji, and Member of the Commonwealth Ministers Delegations to Nigeria, Sierre Leone, The Gambia and Pakistan.

Before becoming Malaysia's fifth Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs in 1981 - 1986, Tun Musa Bin Hitam held a number of key government posts, including Chairman of Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA), Deputy Minister of Trade & Industry, Minister of Primary Industries and Minister of Education. Between 1990 and 1991, he was Malaysia's Special Envoy to the United Nations and from 1995 to 2002 the Prime Minister's Special Envoy to the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group (CMAG). He was leader of the Malaysian delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights from 1993 to 1998 and Chairman of the 52nd Session of the Commission in 1995. For his services he was given awards by various governments in Malaysia and the Yang Di Pertuan Agong (King) awarded him the country's highest title which made him a "Tun".

Tun Musa Bin Hitam is currently Chairman of two public-listed companies, Joint Chairman of the Malaysia-China Business Council, Chairman of the World Islamic Economic Forum, Chairman of the Eminent Persons Group on the ASEAN Charter and Special Envoy of the Commonwealth Secretary-General to the Maldives.

2. H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng (Brunei Darussalam)

H.E. Pehin Dato Lim Jock Seng received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Social Anthropology at the University of Swansea and Master Degree in Philosophy and Social Anthropology from the London School of Economic and Political Science, United Kingdom. He started his career at the Brunei Museum as Deputy Director and Director and was subsequently transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Darussalam as Director-General of ASEAN-Brunei Darussalam. He was Brunei Darussalam's High Commissioner for New Zealand. In May 1986, he became the Director of Politics at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and was promoted to the post of Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the same year. He was appointed by His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah as a member of the Privy Council in 2003 and as an official member of the Legislative Council in 2004. For his services, he was conferred the title of Pehin Menteri and Dato Seri Paduka as well as other meritorious awards by His Majesty. At present, he is the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade II.

3. H.E. Dr. Aun Porn Moniroth (Kingdom of Cambodia)

Dr. Aun Porn Moniroth holds many senior and highly responsible positions in the Kingdom of Cambodia. He is the Chairman of the Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC); Chief Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister; and Secretary of State of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. In addition, he is a member (representing the Prime Minister) of the Board of Governors of the National (Central) Bank of Cambodia, and serves as an Alternate Governor for Cambodia on the Boards of Governors for the World Bank Group and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Performing multifarious functions, he discharges responsibilities as the Chief Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister and plays a crucial part in setting economic, financial and development policies of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC). He leads the team to prepare the policy platform and socio-economic development plan and programs for the RGC. He writes all policy statements for the Prime Minister and advises him on all important strategic issues spanning a wide range of fields such as economics, trade, investment, finance and external cooperation. As member of Government (Secretary of State for Economy and Finance), he plays a key role in managing macroeconomic stability and growth, fiscal matters, and in reforming Public Financial Management System of Cambodia. In May 2005, Dr. Aun Porn Moniroth was appointed by the Royal Government of Cambodia as an Eminent Person of Cambodia to the ASEAN-China Eminent Persons Group to prepare the report for Heads of State and Government of ASEAN and China to provide them with a vision of future direction for ASEAN-China relationship in the next 15 years. Again, in August 2005, he has been nominated as an Eminent Person of Cambodia to work in the ASEAN Eminent Persons Group tasked by the ASEAN Leaders to prepare the recommendations on the ASEAN Charter. In January 2006, based on his outstanding leadership, record of accomplishments and potential to contribute to shaping the future of the world, Dr. Aun Porn Moniroth was selected as a Young Global Leader by The World Economic Forum.

Dr. Aun Porn Moniroth is the author of various publications on democracy and economic development of Cambodia as well as on globalization and economic integration in the region. He holds an MA and a PhD in Political Science from Moscow State University and a Diploma in International Business from Moscow School of Business. He is married and has three children.

4. H.E. Ali Alatas (Republic of Indonesia)

H.E. Ali Alatas was born in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 4 November 1932. He has a B.A. (Pol.Sc.), Academy for the Foreign Service, 1953; and an S.H. (LL.M.), University of Indonesia, 1956. He has spent his career at the Foreign Service, Department of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia from 1954 – 1988. During that time, he has held various positions at the Ministry and was stationed as diplomat in various Embassies of Indonesia, i.e. in Bangkok, Washington D.C., Geneva (United Nations) and New York (United Nations). He was also Ambassador/Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations in Geneva, 1975 – 1978; Executive Secretary to the Vice President of Indonesia, 1978 – 1982; Ambassador/Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations in New York, 1982 – 1988; Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1988 – 1999; Of Counsel, Law Firm Makarim & Taira S., 2000 – present; Adviser and Special Envoy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, 2003 – present; Envoy of United Nations Secretary General for Promoting the Comprehensive Agenda put forward in his Report “In Larger Freedom: Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All”, 2005 – present. He is also Member of the United Nations High Level Group on Alliance of Civilizations, 2005-present; Member of the Eminent Persons Group on the ASEAN Charter; Member of the High Advisory Board of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) on the OIC Charter; and Indonesian Special Envoy

for Developing-8 Countries, 2006. He was recently appointed as Special Envoy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia for the Peace Process in the Middle-East, 2006 – present.

In addition, H.E Ali Alatas is Member and/or Chairman of Indonesian Delegation to numerous international and regional conferences including various United Nations sessions and meetings; Chairman of the First Committee (Political and Security Affairs) 40th United Nations Assembly Session (1985); Co-Chairman, Paris Conference on Cambodia (1989 – 1991); President, Amendment Conference Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1991 – 1996); Chairman, Non-Aligned Movement (Ministerial Level, 1992 –1995); Chairman, Organization of the Islamic Conference (Ministerial Level, 1996 – 1998); Chairman of the Group of 77 (1997 – 1998). He is a recipient of numerous national and foreign decorations. He is fluent in English and Dutch.

5. H.E. Khamphan Simmalavong (Lao People's Democratic Republic)

H.E. Khamphan Simmalavong was born in 1935. He graduated from the University of Montpellier in France majoring in Economic and Trade in 1962. He started his career at the Ministry of National Economy in 1963 and then he became the member of the National, Political and Consultative Council of Lao PDR from 1973 to 1975. After joining the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1976, he held several positions at the Foreign Service as Counsellor of Economic and Trade at the Lao Embassy in Bangkok in 1977; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Lao PDR to Thailand and concurrently covering Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines and also Permanent Representative of the Lao PDR to ESCAP from 1980-1990. He was appointed as Vice Minister of Commerce and Tourism in 1990. He became Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Cambodia in 1991 and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to France, and concurrently covering Great Britain, Italy, Spain and Portugal from 1995-2002. Before his retirement, he was Vice Chairman of the External Relations Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

6. H.E. Than Nyun (Union of Myanmar)

Dr. Than Nyun was born in Yangon in October 1937. His parents were U Nyun (Executive Secretary (1960-73) UN-ECAFE/ESCAP) and Daw Than Tin. He matriculated in 1952 from St. Paul's (Jesuit) High School Yangon, placing fifth in the whole of Myanmar and was awarded collegiate scholarship. He attended University of Yangon from 1953 to 1958 and graduated with an honours degree (first class) in economics. Dr. Than Nyun was a keen oarsman during his undergraduate days. He studied at the London School of Economics for the M.Sc (Econ.) degree and at Trinity College, Cambridge (UK) for his Ph.D degree. Dr. Than Nyun was appointed Professor of Economics at the Institute of Economics, Yangon, in 1978, Pro-Rector of the Institute in 1986, and Rector in 1993. In 1994 he was appointed Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education. In 1999 he was appointed Chairman of the Civil Service Selection and Training Board.

Dr. Than Nyun has traveled widely in Asia, Australia, Europe and the United States of America to participate in various conferences, meetings, seminars and other events. He was deputy-leader of the Myanmar delegation to the World Conference on Social Development held in 1995 in Copenhagen. As Chairman of the CSSTB, he regularly attends the ASEAN Conference on Civil Service Matters (ACCSM) held in various ASEAN Member Countries. In 2005 he was appointed Myanmar member of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) on the ASEAN Charter.

Dr. Than Nyun has served in various capacities as economist and educationist in Myanmar. He participated in the preparation of the 1956-60 Interim Four-Year Economic Development Plan, the recalculation of GDP estimates (1966-67) and the preparation of various legislation enacted after 1988. Until 1994, he was Chairman of the Board of Studies for Economics as well as chief examiner for economics for basic education high schools. He is currently a member of the Union of Myanmar Education Committee. He is also, since 1993, a member of the National Convention Working Committee for the preparation of a new Constitution for Myanmar, as well as a member of the Panel of Chairmen of the National Convention.

7. H.E. Fidel V. Ramos (Republic of the Philippines)

Fidel V. Ramos, the 12th President of the Republic of the Philippines (1992-1998), is remembered for steadfastly promoting the principles of *people empowerment* and *global competitiveness*. He led the nation out of darkness in 1993, putting an end to the power crisis that crippled Filipino homes and industries for two years. He pursued, focused and converged programs to fight poverty in accordance with the will of the Filipino people expressed by 229 structural reform laws enacted by Congress during his term.

The Philippine economy recovered dramatically during the years 1993-1997. Mr. Ramos vigorously implemented a comprehensive Social Reform Agenda (SRA) that addressed the long-standing problem of poverty: jobs and livelihood, health, education and skills training, housing, environmental protection, children and the youth, the elderly and the handicapped, agrarian reform, and access to equal opportunity. Gross National Product averaged 5 percent annually during his presidency. Average income of the Filipino family grew more during his administration than in the preceding two decades. He pushed for the deregulation of key industries and the liberalisation of the economy. He encouraged the privatisation of public entities, to include the modernization of public infrastructure through an expanded Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) law. While communist insurgency dwindled to historic lows, he achieved a peace agreement with military rebels and the secessionist Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) for which he won for the Philippines the coveted 1997 UNESCO Peace Award -- the first for Asians. Ever the international diplomat, he continues to personally interact with many leaders around the world at no government expense. In April 2002, he was elected Chairman of the Boao Forum for Asia (BFA), based in Hainan, China -- an intellectual resource centre backed up by 26 countries to help integrate the vast Asian continent into a "One Asia" family, in step with today's globalised economy and knowledge society.

Mr. Ramos has received some 28 honorary doctorates from prestigious institutions. He earned the 2000 Distinguished Graduate Award from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, his Alma Mater (Class of 1950). He is a veteran of the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

At present, as a private citizen, his activities include: Chairman, Ramos Peace and Development (RPDEV) Foundation; Chairman, Boao Forum for Asia; Trustee, International Crisis Group (ICG); and Member, Advisory Group, UN University for Peace among others.

Born on 18 March 1928 in Lingayen, Pangasinan, he is married to Amelita Jara Martinez and they have 5 daughters.

8. H.E. Professor S. Jayakumar (Republic of Singapore)

S Jayakumar was born on 12 August 1939. He was educated at Raffles Institution. He studied law at the University of Singapore, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Law (Honours) degree in 1963. He was admitted to the Bar in 1964. He furthered his education at the Yale Law School, US, where he received his Master of Law in 1966. He taught at the Faculty of Law in the National University of Singapore (formerly known as the University of Singapore) from 1964 to 1981. He became the Dean of the Law Faculty in 1974. During his career at the university, Prof Jayakumar wrote 3 books and 32 articles on constitutional law, international law and legal education.

In 1971, he was seconded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to serve as Singapore's Permanent Representative to the United Nations (UN) and High Commissioner to Canada. He served in this capacity until 1974. From 1974 to 1979, he was a member of Singapore's delegation to the UN Law of the Sea Conference.

In 1980, he was elected the Member of Parliament (MP) for Bedok Constituency. He was re-elected the MP for Bedok in 1984. Under the Group Representation Constituency (GRC) scheme, he was elected as one of the three MPs in the same GRC in 1988. He was re-elected as one of the four MPs in the same GRC in the 1991 General Election. He was re-elected as one of six MPs for the East Coast GRC in the 1997 GE. In 2006, he was re-elected in the new five-member East Coast GRC.

He was appointed Minister of State for Law and Minister of State for Home Affairs in 1981. He was appointed Minister for Labour, Second Minister for Home Affairs and Second Minister for Law in 1984.

In 1985, Prof Jayakumar was appointed Minister for Home Affairs and Second Minister for Law. In 1988, he was appointed Minister for Law and Minister for Home Affairs.

In November 1990, he was re-appointed Minister for Law and Minister for Home Affairs in the Government led by Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong. He was re-appointed to these posts in September 1991.

On 2 January 1994, he relinquished his appointment as Minister for Home Affairs. He was appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs while retaining his portfolio in Law. On 25 January 1997 he was re-appointed Minister for Law and Minister for Foreign Affairs. After the General Election in 2001, he was re-appointed to the same portfolios on 23 November 2001.

On 12 August 2004, he was appointed Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Law and he relinquished his appointment as Minister for Foreign Affairs. On 1 September 2005, he was appointed Co-ordinating Minister for National Security. On 30 May 2006, he was re-appointed Deputy Prime Minister, Co-ordinating Minister for National Security and Minister for Law by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong.

He was awarded the Public Service Star (BBM) in 1980. He is married to medical doctor, Dr. Lalitha Rajahram. They have two sons and a daughter. Prof Jayakumar enjoys jogging, golfing and in-line skating.

9. H.E. Kasemsamosorn S. Kasemsri (Kingdom of Thailand)

Born March 9, 1931, M.R. Kasemsamosorn he presently Chairman of the Natural Park Public Company Ltd., one of Thailand's leading real estate development companies. He is also the Honorary Chairman of the Thailand-U.S. Business Council, as he was the founder and the first Chairman of that body.

Formerly a career diplomat, M.R. Kasemsamosorn joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand in 1955. He rose through the ranks to become twice the Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the highest ranking career position in 1980-1982 and 1986-1991. Previous to that, he served as the Director-General of the ASEAN Department, and the Director-General of the Political Affairs Department. Abroad, he was the Thai Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia (1972-1975), the Thai Ambassador to the United States of America (1982-1986) accredited also to Jamaica. Earlier he was posted to Ottawa, Canada, as Charge'd'affaires, and to London, as the Deputy Chief of Mission. He attended several meetings of the United Nations, the ASEAN and related conferences, and other international conferences. In national politics, he was a Member of Parliament, House of Representatives in 2001-2005. He served as a Senator in 1981-1982, 1986-1989 and 1989-1991. In Government, he was Minister of the Prime Minister's Office in 1991-1992, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs in 1992, Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1995-1996, and Deputy Prime Minister in 1996.

M.R. Kasemsamosorn was educated at Vajiravudh College and St. Gabriel College in Thailand, the Geelong Grammar School in Australia, and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge University, England (M.A. Cantab.).

10. H.E. Nguyen Manh Cam (Socialist Republic of Viet Nam)

H.E. Nguyen Manh Cam joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1952. He served as Ambassador of Viet Nam to Hungary, concurrently accredited to the Republic of Austria and the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1973. He subsequently served as Ambassador of Viet Nam to the Federal Republic of Germany, concurrently accredited to the Republic of Austria, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Swiss Confederation. In 1981, he was appointed as Vice Minister of Foreign Trade. Then he became Ambassador of Viet Nam to the Soviet Union. He was elected as Minister of Foreign Affairs at the 9th Session of the 8th National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam in 1991. He was member of the Defense and Security Council in 1992-2002. He was elected as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1997. After his retirement in 2002, he has continued to conduct research on international relations.