



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

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### **CHAIRMAN’S STATEMENT OF THE EAST ASIA SUMMIT (EAS) FOREIGN MINISTERS’ CONSULTATION**

**Bali, Indonesia, 22 July 2011**

1. The EAS Foreign Ministers’ Consultation was held on 22 July 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. The Consultation was chaired by H.E. Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The Consultation was held in two parts: the plenary and the retreat sessions.
2. The Ministers welcomed the Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, H.E. Sergey V. Lavrov, and the Secretary of State of the United States of America, H.E. Hillary R. Clinton, in their first official participation in EAS. The Ministers expressed their views that with the enlarged participation, the EAS continues to be an important component of the evolving regional architecture, and can further contribute to the maintenance and promotion of a stable, peaceful and prosperous region.
3. The Ministers shared their views that the East Asia region comprises some of the most dynamic economies and emerging powers in the world. The Ministers viewed positively the development and growing importance of the EAS. In this connection, the Ministers reaffirmed ASEAN’s central role and reaffirmed partnership with non-ASEAN EAS participating countries to reach common ground on the need to consolidate and enhance the EAS’ role and contribution in addressing regional challenges, and benefiting from the opportunities, based on international law, global norms, universally recognized values and common vision and rules.
4. The Ministers emphasized on the principles of the 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the East Asia Summit and 2010 Ha Noi Declaration on the Commemoration of the Fifth anniversary of the East Asia Summit which stated the EAS as a forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity. As such, the ministers acknowledged the important role of the EAS as a Leaders-led forum in addressing strategic issues, including geopolitical issues of common interests and concern to the region.

5. The Ministers discussed the progress of cooperation in the framework of EAS especially in the five priority areas, namely finance, energy, education, avian flu prevention, and disaster management. The Ministers also discussed the future direction of the EAS, as well as regional and international issues, and the preparation for the upcoming sixth East Asia Summit in Bali on November 2011. With regard to the avian flu prevention, the Ministers recommended to expand cooperation in this area to encompass global health issues and communicable diseases.

6. The Ministers discussed ways and means in deepening regional economic integration through the concurrent studies of Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA) and East Asia Free Trade Area (EAFTA). The Ministers also reaffirmed the need to enhance economic cooperation based on knowledge, innovation, development strategy, promoting connectivity for both ASEAN and EAS countries, and to intensify efforts in narrowing development gaps with appreciation for the contribution of the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).

7. The Ministers welcomed the convening of the Informal EAS Education Ministers Meeting in Bali, Indonesia, on 17-18 July 2011, as a follow-up to the EAS Leaders' agreement in the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS in Ha Noi. The Ministers expressed their support for further cooperation to enhance the quality of education, regional competitiveness, and promote educational exchange and innovation in the region. The Ministers welcomed the endorsement of the Chair's Statement of the Informal EAS Education Ministers' Meeting. The Ministers also noted the report from India on the progress of the Nalanda University project, and appreciated China's pledge to donate 1 million USD to the project.

8. The Ministers welcomed the progress in the implementation of the Japan-East Asia Network of Exchange for Students and Youths (JENESYS) which has invited more than 30,000 youths in four years. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to hold the "International Symposium on exchange among universities with quality assurance in East Asian region" on September 2011.

9. The Ministers emphasized the need for greater regional cooperation on food and energy security, bearing in mind the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework and the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2010-2015. The Ministers underscored that food security and energy security are inter-related, and must be approached in a balanced way that will ensure sustainable growth. The Ministers looked forward to the convening of the 5<sup>th</sup> EAS Energy Ministers' Meeting which will be held back to back with the 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) in Brunei Darussalam on 19-22 September 2011.

10. On possible outcomes of the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS, the Ministers noted the suggestion of recommending to the EAS Leaders to discuss and issue a statement on food and energy security, as well as a follow up to the Cebu Declaration on East Asian Energy Security in 2007. In addition to that, the Ministers noted the proposal of Singapore to develop an EAS declaration on connectivity to be submitted to the Leaders for their consideration and adoption at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS.

11. The Ministers recognized natural disaster and its impact as one of the primary concerns which requires urgent concerted actions at national, regional, and international levels. The Ministers discussed the follow-up of the Cha-am Hua Hin Statement on EAS Disaster

Management in 2009. In this regard, the Ministers noted with appreciation Australia's non-paper on Disaster Management and Response in the EAS and Indonesia's non paper on A Practical Approach to Enhance Regional Cooperation on Disaster Rapid Response. The Ministers looked forward to the elaboration of the two non-papers and welcomed inputs to be submitted for consideration by the Leaders at the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS. The Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to hold an international conference in 2012 to share its experiences and lessons learned on the Great East Japan Earthquake, as well as to host the Third World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015. The Ministers encouraged the EAS participating countries to contribute to the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Program 2010-2015, including the full operationalization of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre).

12. The Ministers noted with appreciation the initiative and proposal on environment cooperation including Japan's initiative on East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership and its proposal to hold a forum for low carbon growth partnership in East Asia in the first half of 2012, as well as China's proposal for establishing an East Asia Research and Cooperation Center on Climate Change, while noting at the same time, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility enshrined in the UNFCCC,

13. The Ministers underscored the importance of consolidating EAS financial cooperation. The Ministers noted Australia's proposal that EAS Finance Ministers meet on the margins of International Monetary Fund (IMF) / World Bank (WB) Annual Meetings, in Washington, D.C. on September 2011.

14. The Ministers discussed on the future direction of EAS, among others, to consolidate the EAS relating to the existing priority areas, connectivity, as well as Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (CEPEA); to continue the practice of EAS consideration of various specific regional and international developments; to reaffirm among the EAS participating countries common global norms and principles such as those enshrined in the UN Charter, TAC and ASEAN Charter, EAS declarations, ARF and various arrangements between non-ASEAN participating countries to ensure peace, stability, and economic prosperity in the region and beyond; to set in motion EAS deliberation and cooperation on a set of traditional and non-traditional security issues, taking cognizance of ASEAN's body of work; to maintain the momentum of the EAS during the period between regular Leaders meetings through convening consultations additional consultations of the EAS Foreign Ministers including Senior Officials if they are deemed necessary; and to strengthen the ASEAN Secretariat in supporting the EAS.

15. The Ministers reaffirmed their support and commitment to help advance the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC). The Ministers noted that the effective implementation of the MPAC will not only benefit ASEAN, but also the region as whole. In this regard, the Ministers expressed the need to explore possible cooperation in concrete projects under the MPAC, including through public-private partnership, as well as to promote greater awareness within their respective public and private sectors on the MPAC.

16. For the outcome of the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS, the Ministers noted the ASEAN draft Declaration of EAS on the Principles of Mutually Beneficial Relations that encapsulate essential common principles that imbue the conduct of EAS participating countries. The Ministers stated their intention to provide inputs to enrich the said draft to be submitted to the Leaders for endorsement.

17. The Ministers exchanged views on regional and international issues that could affect the stability and security of the region including issues of the possibility of reoccurrence of a new global financial crisis, denuclearization of Korean Peninsula, maritime issues including maritime security and safety, freedom of navigation and the peaceful settlement of disputes in a transparent manner and in accordance with international law, nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, trafficking in persons, sharing of democratic values, climate change, environment and others. The Ministers discussed how the EAS could contribute to addressing these and other emerging regional and global challenges, and provide suggestions to promote collective efforts to turn these challenges into opportunities for mutual benefit.

18. The Ministers also noted the proposal by Malaysia on the global movement of moderates. In this regard, ASEAN Secretariat was tasked to develop a concept paper on the proposal, including on the creation of academic discourse, public lectures and symposium.

19. The Ministers looked forward to their next East Asia Summit Ministers' Consultation.

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