



**CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 13TH ASEAN-UNITED NATIONS SUMMIT
JAKARTA, INDONESIA
7 SEPTEMBER 2023**

1. The 13th ASEAN-United Nations (UN) Summit was held on 7 September 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Summit was chaired by H.E. Joko Widodo, President of the Republic of Indonesia. The Summit was attended by the ASEAN Member States, H.E. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN, as well as the Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste as an Observer. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. We reiterated our support for Indonesia's ASEAN Chairmanship under the theme "ASEAN Matters: Epicentrum of Growth", which aims to strengthen ASEAN as an organisation that is robust and agile, equipped with the strengthened capacity and institutional effectiveness to address today's challenges and to remain relevant for its people, the region and the world while continuing to serve as the region's epicentrum of growth and prosperity.
3. We underlined the significance of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership towards ASEAN Community-building efforts as well as in our collective efforts in addressing global and regional concerns, while pursuing shared goals and complementary initiatives, for the benefit of the peoples of ASEAN. We reaffirmed our unwavering commitment to upholding multilateralism, as well as the rule of law and a rules-based international order in responding to increasingly complex global challenges. We looked forward to the forthcoming SDG Summit in September 2023, the COP 28 in November 2023, and the Summit of the Future 2024 as multilateral platforms led by the UN to address pressing global issues with deep interlinkages to the work of regional organizations, and will focus on global governance, reaffirm existing commitments and reinvigorate the multilateral system. The UN Secretary-General welcomed ASEAN's foresight in developing its Post-2025 ASEAN Community Vision until 2045. The UN Secretary-General appreciated ASEAN's strong partnership with the UN and its commitment to international peace and security, multilateralism, and regional cooperation.

4. We also reiterated our commitment to further strengthening our Comprehensive Partnership by ensuring the effective implementation of the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2021-2025). In this spirit, we noted with satisfaction that significant progress has been made in the third year of the implementation of our Plan of Action (2021-2025). We shared the significance of refocusing our strategies on key issues such as pursuing effective socio-economic recovery and stepping up collaboration on public health emergency and preparedness, as well as ensuring the visibility and long-term impact of programmes implemented to realize our Plan of Action. In this regard, we looked forward to working together in promoting ASEAN regional work in international fora, including relevant UN bodies and platforms, as well as through ASEAN's existing mechanisms and processes.
5. We noted the importance of collaboration with the United Nations and ASEAN Centres, including the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) to enhance capabilities on disaster management and emergency response, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) for coordination with regional and international organisations in the conservation of ecosystems and the sustainable use of biological diversity, as well as UNEP's collaboration with ASEAN Centre of Energy (ACE) to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. The UN looked forward to future collaboration with ASEAN and its sectoral bodies in the operationalisation of the new ASEAN Centre for Climate Change (ACCC) in Brunei Darussalam by providing global comparative lessons and technical support.
6. We welcomed the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on One Health Initiative, adopted at the 42nd ASEAN Summit in May 2023, with the support of FAO, UNEP, WHO and the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH). We looked forward to further cooperation in the operationalization of the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on One Health (OH) Initiatives, including through the development of the ASEAN OH Network and ASEAN OH Joint Action Plan with the technical assistance of WHO, FAO, UNEP and the World Organisation of Animal Health; and to continue the ongoing assistance to the implementation of the Scope of Work of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED), ASEAN Bio Diaspora Virtual Centre (ABVC) and the ASEAN Institute of Disaster Health Management (AIDHM) in Indonesia. Towards this end, ASEAN looked forward for the UN's continued support for the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF) and its Implementation Plan.
7. The UN Secretary-General appreciated ASEAN's contribution of more than 5,000 military and police peacekeeping personnel from 7 ASEAN Member States, which were deployed in 10 UN peace operations, including around 9 percent of women

peacekeepers. We reaffirmed their commitment to enhance collaboration to promote the meaningful role of women in peacekeeping operations. We welcomed the strengthened collaboration through the Triangular Partnership Programme on peacekeeping engineering training for troop-contributing countries in the region. We agreed to further explore strengthening cooperation between the UN and the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC), including through the High-Level Regional Dialogue in Nanjing, China.

8. We commended our strong cooperation on peace and security issues through continued engagement with the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (ASEAN-IPR). We reaffirmed to further enhancing cooperation in preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention and confidence building, including through collaboration with the ASEAN-IPR. We reaffirmed to further enhancing cooperation in preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention and confidence building, including by broadening our scope of future collaboration through the first ASEAN-IPR – UN Track 1.5 Regional Dialogue on Advancing Climate, Peace and Security (YPS) Agenda in ASEAN which will be co-organised by Indonesia and the UN on 21-22 November in Jakarta, Indonesia, with the participation of relevant ASEAN bodies including the ASEAN Climate Change Centre and the AHA Centre.
9. We appreciated the convening of first ASEAN–IPR–UN Track 1.5 Workshop on Advancing Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Agenda in ASEAN in December 2022 in Vientiane, Lao PDR with the support of DPPA-DPO, UNDP, UNFPA and UN Women. We looked forward to future efforts to advance YPS in ASEAN in the coming months, including the launch of the first ASEAN-IPR Study on YPS.
10. We welcomed the launch of the Regional Plan of Action (RPA) on Women Peace and Security (WPS) in Cambodia in December 2022 with the support of UN Women. We commended the successful convening of the High-Level Dialogue on Women Peace and Security (WPS) on 5-7 July 2023 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia to promoting the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action (RPA) on WPS at both regional and national levels. The UN welcomed ASEAN’s efforts in promoting and empowering women’s participation and leading roles in peace and security in the region, including through providing technical assistance to support the implementation of the RPA on WPS as well as the launch of the Regional Programme on WPS, “Empowering women for sustainable peace: preventing violence and promoting social cohesion in ASEAN” in 2022. We reaffirmed the need to further implement the priority action areas under ASEAN RPA on WPS.
11. We reaffirmed the importance of collaborative efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region, including increased engagement between the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the

UN, including in the areas of children's rights, freedom of religion and belief, the prevention of torture, environmental rights and business and human rights. We appreciate the continued efforts to develop the ASEAN Framework on Environmental Rights with technical support from ESCAP, UNEP, and OHCHR. We encouraged the AICHR and the UN to continue cooperation and dialogue on the promotion and protection of human rights exchanging capacity-building initiatives to protect and assist vulnerable groups, especially women, older persons, children, and persons with disabilities. We look forward to the convening of the 1st AICHR-United Nations Human Rights Dialogue and the 5th AICHR-UN Interface, scheduled for September and November 2023 respectively.

12. We agreed to strengthen our collaboration in combating the threats of transnational crime and terrorism in the region, including terrorism through the implementation of the cross-sectoral Work Plan of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (Bali Work Plan) (2019-2025), in coordination with the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) as the Lead Sectoral Body. We took note of the UN's continued support, particularly in sharing global practices and technical expertise with ASEAN in cybercrime and cyber-related threats, international economic crime, trafficking in persons (TIP), illicit drugs, and precursor chemicals, as well as illicit trafficking of wildlife and timber (ITWT). We welcomed the Border Management Cooperation Dialogue, co-chaired by Thailand and UNODC in February 2023 in support of the implementation of the ASEAN Border Management Cooperation Roadmap, adopted in November 2021. We looked forward to further technical cooperation to address the emerging threats from transnational organized crime and human trafficking related to casino and call center scam operations and money laundering activities, with appreciation for initiatives by the Philippines, as the ASEAN lead-shepherd on human trafficking, with technical support from UNODC. The UN Secretary-General confirmed the readiness of the UN to provide technical support in response to both traditional and non-traditional security challenges in the region.
13. We were encouraged by our robust cooperation on labour through the International Labour Organization (ILO), particularly in the areas of protection and promotion of the rights of workers including migrant workers and their family members, elimination of the worst forms of child labour and forced labour, social protection, for all, skills development and recognition, employability for vulnerable groups and youth, green jobs, and working conditions including labour inspection, occupational safety and health through the implementation of the ILO-ASEAN Work Programme 2022-2025 which aligns with the ASEAN Declaration on Human Resource Development for the Changing World of Work. We were also encouraged by the

deepening of collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) through the implementation of initiatives pertaining to labour migration in the Proposed Areas of Collaboration 2022-2025 including the ongoing ASEAN Migration Outlook 2nd edition and annual ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour. We appreciated the support of IOM and ILO to the development of the ASEAN Declaration on Protection of Migrant Workers and Family Members in Crisis Situations and the ASEAN Declaration on Placement and Protection of Migrant Fishers adopted at the 42nd ASEAN Summit as well as their respective Guidelines.

14. We welcomed the workshop “Leveraging Sustainable Public Procurement for Blue and Green Economy Development in ASEAN” organized by ASEAN and UNDP to explore sustainable public procurement, its impact on Blue and Green Economy Development, and streamlining regulation and standards among ASEAN. We welcomed the ASEAN Regional Webinar Series on Sustainable Blue Economy, with the technical support provided by the UN.
15. The UN appreciated ASEAN’s longstanding commitment to curbing the rate of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths and to ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, through the sustained implementation of the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS: Fast-Tracking and Sustaining HIV and AIDS Responses to End the AIDS Epidemic by 2030, and the ASEAN Post-2015 Health Development Agenda (2021-2025); while also updating the ASEAN Health Sector Work Plan on HIV and AIDS 2021-2025 to reflect the ASEAN Leaders’ Declaration on Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030. We commended the strong cooperation of ASEAN, WHO, and the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in continuing to advance regional efforts to end AIDS by 2030.
16. We reiterated our commitment to ensuring rapid action on food security and nutrition in response to crises and strengthening preparedness for long-term resilience and sustainability of agri-food systems. We welcomed the convening of the ASEAN Conference to Strengthening Food Security Integration in Jakarta, Indonesia on 17 April 2023 pursuant to our efforts to secure ASEAN as an epicentrum of growth and help mitigate the impacts from unprecedented shocks to ASEAN’s agriculture and food systems. We looked forward to the development and implementation of an Action Plan for the implementation of the ASEAN Regional Guidelines on Sustainable Agriculture and Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture Practices Volume 3. In this connection, we commended the work initiated by the ASEAN and ASEAN Secretariat to reduce the use of harmful agrochemicals, aiming to minimise the negative impacts on public health and the environment in the ASEAN region. We welcomed the low-carbon agriculture initiatives and sustainable agricultural mechanisation and digitalisation for better

efficiency and profitability. We also commended the ASEAN Secretariat's work to develop a study on Decarbonisation Strategies of Agriculture in ASEAN.

17. We appreciated the continued cooperation between ASEAN and the UN in ending all forms of malnutrition under the umbrella of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025), the ICN2 Rome Declaration on Nutrition and its Framework for Action and aligned with World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions and global targets on nutrition and noncommunicable diseases, and the UN SDG 2. We acknowledged that the UNICEF, World Food Programme (WFP), WHO, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) have sustained their cooperation with ASEAN in the implementation of the multi-sectoral ASEAN Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Nutrition (2018-2030) which engages stakeholders from health, food and agriculture, education and social welfare and development. We also appreciated the importance of their co-authored flagships report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition which supported ASEAN's participation in the UN Food Systems Summit+2 Stocktaking Moment in Rome in July 2023.
18. We remain committed to upholding the rights of children in the context of migration as manifested in the development and adoption of the Regional Plan of Action on Implementing the ASEAN Declaration on the Rights of Children in the Context of Migration (ASEAN RPA on CCM) in 2021 with the strong support of the UNICEF. We appreciated UNICEF's continued support and assistance in accelerating the implementation of the ASEAN RPA on CCM through the conduct of regional dialogues on socialising the RPA with the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) and the development of an e-learning module on case management of children in the context of migration with the ASEAN Training Centre for Social Work and Social Welfare (ATCSW). We looked forward to prioritising the implementation of the ASEAN RPA on CCM at the country-level.
19. We recognised the pivotal role that early childhood care and education (ECCE) plays in building a strong foundation for lifelong learning, socio-economic and sustainable development, and social cohesion. We note with appreciation the support of UNESCO and UNICEF in the formulation of the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Early Childhood Care and Education and looked forward to their continued support in the implementation of the Declaration.
20. We noted the adverse impacts brought by climate change on food, water, energy, clean and green environment, and health, including the supporting ecosystem, and vulnerable groups, such as women, children, older persons, people with disabilities, low-income groups who are disproportionately affected by the negative

impacts of climate change. We welcomed the launch of the report, the State of Gender Equality and Climate Change in ASEAN jointly produced by ASEAN, UNEP, and UN Women. In this spirit, we agreed on the importance of addressing climate change and reaffirmed our commitment to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement. We urged developed country Parties to enhance international cooperation and assistance, on the provision of timely, effective, adequate and predictable support to AMS and other developing countries for financing, the development and transfer of environmentally sound technology, scientific research, and capacity building, for mitigation and adaptation measures, as stipulated under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the UN's continued support for ASEAN's vision for a climate-resilient Community, including through the implementation of the Project on Reducing Pollution and Preserving Environmental Flows in the East Asian Seas through the Implementation of Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) in ASEAN Member States as well as the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution as well as the Roadmap on ASEAN Cooperation towards Transboundary Haze Pollution Control with Means of Implementation. The UN Secretary-General called for strong political commitment and concrete actions by all countries at the upcoming COP 28 in November 2023.

21. We recognised our long-standing partnership in disaster management, disaster risk reduction, and humanitarian assistance, and efforts to further enhance our collaboration on this front, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management (JSPADM) IV (2021-2025), which is coordinated by the UN Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA), together with ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre. We recognised the support of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) towards the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought through an ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought (ARPA-AD) and case studies on capacity building for adaptation to drought. We commended ASEAN's efforts and progress in mainstreaming gender and social inclusion across the AADMER Work Programme Priorities, particularly the implementation of the ASEAN Regional Framework on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (ARF-PGI) with the support of UN Women. We further recognized the support from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in the development of the ASEAN Framework on Anticipatory Action in Disaster Management and reaffirmed our commitment to explore innovative solutions in order to take action prior to climate hazards to protect lives and livelihoods. We encouraged the strengthening of strategic and operational interoperability between ASEAN and the UN according to the ASEAN-UNOCHA Interoperability Brief and Partnership Roadmap.

22. We agreed on the important role of sports as an enabler of sustainable development and noted with appreciation the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)'s contribution during the formulation of the ASEAN Declaration on Leveraging the Role of Sports in ASEAN Community Building and Achieving the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs); and the ASEAN Declaration on Fostering ASEAN Identity through the Safeguarding of Traditional Sports and Games (TSG) in the Modern World. We encouraged our closer collaboration in advancing sports for development and peace in the region while working towards the ASEAN Work Plan on Sports 2021-2025.
23. We recognised the importance of strengthening cooperation with the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) to advance 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations particularly related to Tourism Competitiveness, Tourism Capacity Building, and Sustainable Tourism. As such, the ASEAN National Tourism Organisations (NTOs) and the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) are currently developing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to cover the priority areas with the intention to have it signed by January 2024 at the next ASEAN Tourism Ministerial Meeting (M-ATM) in Lao PDR.
24. We looked forward to the SDG Summit with the recognition that progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in ASEAN needed to be accelerated if the region is to achieve these Goals by 2030. Under the leadership of Thailand, ASEAN and the UN agreed to redouble efforts, including through the Complementarities Initiative and Roadmap to ensure successful implementation of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the support of ESCAP and the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDSD) towards implementing the Complementarities Roadmap (2020-2025) as well as promoting dialogue to advance the sustainability agenda in ASEAN. We noted that various initiatives have been undertaken thus far, including the annual High-Level Brainstorming Dialogue on Promoting Complementarities Initiatives (HLBD) organised in collaboration with ESCAP.
25. We commended the collaboration between ASEAN and UN Women to build capacity for gender data collection and analysis to track progress on the SDGs such as the regular publication of the ASEAN Gender Outlook to support evidence-based policy decision-making. We looked forward to the 7th ASEAN-China-UNDP Symposium on SDGs is proposed to take place in Bali in November 2023 on the theme Reversing the Tide: Addressing Gaps and Rethinking Pathways to Achieve

the SDGs, with a focus on the role of women to foster attainment of SDGs, including the Goals related to the environment and climate change.

26. We reiterated our steadfast commitment to strengthening social work and the wider social service workforce in the region through the implementation of the Road Map for the Implementation of the Ha Noi Declaration on Strengthening Social Work Towards Cohesive and Responsive ASEAN Community and the finalisation of the Regional Guidance on Strengthening the Role of Social Workers and the Wider Social Service Workforce in Social Protection as well as the Regional Guidance on the Development and Use of Social Service Workforce to Population Ratios in ASEAN, which were noted by ASEAN Leaders at the 40th and 41st ASEAN Summits. We noted the close cooperation of UNICEF with the Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD) and the ASEAN Social Work Consortium (ASCW), leading to the development of other practical regional guidance towards strengthening the role of social workers in priority sectors, as follows: 1) Regional Guidance for ASEAN Member States on Strengthening the role of Social Workers, and the wider Social Service Workforce, in the Justice System; and 2) Regional Guidance for ASEAN Member States on Strengthening the Role of Social Workers and the wider Social Service Workforce in the Health Sector. The joint support from UNICEF, UNFPA, and UN Women has been pivotal in developing the ASEAN Regional Guidance on Empowering Women and Children: Delivering Quality Social Work Services for Those at Risk of or Affected by Violence. The three regional guidance on social work have been noted by the ASEAN Leaders at the 43rd ASEAN Summit.
27. We applauded the successful launch of the ASEAN Youth Development Index 2022 by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Youth (AMMY) and thanked the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for its strong commitment and support. We underscored the crucial importance of updating the data profile of ASEAN youth for reference in programme planning and policy-making on youth development in the region. In the same vein, we looked forward to the convening of *Breaking Barriers, Building Futures: ASEAN Regional Dialogue on Young People's Skills, Employability, and Transition to Decent Work* on 17-18 October 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia, through collaboration between the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Youth (SOMY), ASEAN Secretariat, UNICEF, and ILO as well as the UNDP, UN Women, and UNESCO. We recognized the efforts in implementing the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Education for Out-of-School Children and Youth (OOSCY) through national initiatives with the support of UNESCO and other partners.

28. We acknowledged the role of culture in sustainable development and welcomed ASEAN-UN joint efforts in mobilising support for the cultural and creative industries (CCIs) through the implementation of the Siem Reap Declaration on Promoting a Creative and Adaptive ASEAN Community to Support the Cultural and Creative Economy. We looked forward to the collaboration between the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Sports (SOMS) and UNESCO in implementing the *ASEAN Declaration on Fostering ASEAN Identity through the Safeguarding of Traditional Sports and Games (TSG) in the Modern World* through a project on TSG Revitalisation. We also looked forward to potential cooperation to promote efforts in the protection of cultural properties.
29. We reiterated our commitment to supporting the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025. We commended the successful collaboration with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in accelerating the implementation of the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Strategy (ASUS), which had resulted in the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Report as well as the City Technical Proposals to help cities in engaging partners for further technical assistance, financing, and implementation. We looked forward to advancement in the implementation of the City Technical Proposals and the provision of support for more cities in ASEAN while synergising the efforts under ASUS and the ASEAN Smart Cities Network.
30. We recognised the importance of promoting media and digital literacy in the age of rapid digital transformation and the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), which have been further accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. We encouraged ASEAN and UN to collaborate in promoting information accessibility and in fostering exchanges of best practices and lessons learned on initiatives to minimise the harmful effects of disinformation, misinformation, and hate speech. We looked forward to exploring future cooperation with UN Global Pulse Asia Pacific on the intersection of digital innovation and the human sciences to strengthen capabilities to adapt to future challenges.
31. We reaffirmed that the Southeast Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone remained important for regional peace and security and that nuclear-weapon states should ratify the relevant protocols to enable the full implementation of the Bangkok Treaty.
32. We agreed that diplomatic engagement was the only pathway to sustainable peace and complete and verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. We welcomed ASEAN's constructive role and its support for diplomatic efforts to find a sustainable resolution to the situation on the Korean Peninsula. We reaffirmed

our commitment to working together and emphasized the UN's preparedness to support cooperation with ASEAN towards that end.

33. We reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, safety, and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea as well as peaceful dispute resolution in conformity with international law, including the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.
34. We discussed the development in Myanmar, particularly the implementation of the Five-Point Consensus (5PC) and strongly condemned the continued escalation of violence, causing prolonged suffering for the people of Myanmar, humanitarian crisis, the destruction of houses and public facilities such as schools, hospitals, markets, churches and monasteries, and adverse impacts on regional stability, particularly along the border region.
35. We reiterated our position that the 5PC remains as ASEAN's main reference to address the political crisis in Myanmar, and in that regard, we were gravely concerned by the lack of substantial progress on its implementation by the Authority in Myanmar, despite their commitment to the 5PC in April 2021. The UN Secretary-General welcomed ASEAN's principled approach in its engagement on Myanmar and urged all countries to seek a unified strategy on Myanmar. The UN Secretary-General called for all detained leaders and political prisoners to be released.
36. We appreciated the ASEAN Chair's efforts and the intensive and inclusive engagements by the Office of the Special Envoy in ensuring concrete progress on the implementation of the 5PC and welcomed the Chair's comprehensive report and assessment in that regard. We welcomed the ASEAN Leaders' Review and Decision on the Implementation of the Five-Point Consensus. We reaffirmed our commitment to support continued and sustainable ASEAN's ongoing strategies and approach to help the people of Myanmar find peaceful, comprehensive, and durable solutions.
