



**CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
OF THE 13TH ASEAN-UNITED STATES SUMMIT
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA, 26 OCTOBER 2025**

1. The 13th ASEAN-United States (U.S.) Summit was held on 26 October 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Summit was chaired by The Honourable Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim, Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Chair of ASEAN. The Summit was attended by ASEAN Member States and the Honourable Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. We reiterated our support for Malaysia's ASEAN Chairmanship under the theme "Inclusivity and Sustainability," which reaffirms ASEAN's commitment towards strengthening regional peace, stability, and prosperity through inclusive, sustainable, and future-oriented ASEAN Community-building efforts.
3. We welcomed the adoption by the ASEAN Leaders of the *ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future* at the 46th ASEAN Summit, which will guide ASEAN Community building efforts in the next 20 years. We welcomed the US' support to ASEAN Community building through concrete activities to realise the *ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future*. We reaffirmed support for the work of the relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and ASEAN-led mechanisms and agreed that future cooperation with external partners will also be anchored on the *ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future*.
4. We noted with satisfaction the significant progress in ASEAN-U.S. cooperation, including, the full implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-United States Strategic Partnership (2021-2025) and its Annex a year in advance of their expiration dates at the end of 2025.
5. We reaffirmed our shared commitment to further strengthening the ASEAN-U.S. Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP), in maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, and prosperity in the region. In this regard, we adopted the ASEAN-United States Leaders' Joint Vision Statement to Promote Stronger, Safer, and More Prosperous ASEAN and America, which will guide both sides in realising the full potential of the CSP in the years to come. We looked forward to implementing the Joint Vision Statement through concrete actions.

6. We appreciated the United States continued support for ASEAN Centrality, as well as the purposes and principles reflected in the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP). We reaffirmed our commitment to enhancing our cooperation in the four priority areas under the AOIP through ASEAN-led mechanisms.
7. As High Contracting Parties (HCP) to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), we looked forward to the United States' support for promoting and upholding the principles enshrined in the TAC, including in the commemoration of its fiftieth anniversary in 2026.
8. We commended the United States for its constructive role in promoting dialogue for regional peace, security and stability through participation in various ASEAN-led mechanisms, such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) and Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF). We noted the active participation of the United States in the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), including its co-chairing of the 22nd Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC) for Inter-Sessional Year 2024-2025. We further commended the United States' active participation in the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Groups (EWGs). We noted the United States' co-chairmanship of the ADMM-Plus EWG on Military Medicine with Indonesia in the 2024-2027 cycle. We also looked forward to the 2nd ASEAN-U.S. Maritime Exercise in Batam, Indonesia this year.
9. We reaffirmed the continued commitment to strengthen ASEAN-U.S. law enforcement cooperation in combatting various areas of transnational crime under the ambit of the ASEAN Plus U.S. Senior Officials' Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC + U.S.) Consultation. We noted the progress in the implementation of the SOMTC + U.S. Work Plan on Cooperation to Combat Transnational Crime (2023-2026).
10. Acknowledging the United States as ASEAN's largest source of foreign direct investment and second largest trading partner, we reiterated our interest for constructive engagement to strengthen resilient regional supply chains and drive innovative initiatives to ensure shared prosperity. We reiterated the need for an enhanced, robust and forward-looking ASEAN-U.S. economic cooperation with particular focus on high-value sectors and new emerging areas, including digital services and knowledge-based industries; food, agriculture and forestry; green technology and renewable energy; advanced manufacturing and electronics; travel goods; creative industries; and healthcare and biotechnology. We reaffirmed our commitment to working constructively with the United States to promote deeper cooperation through existing mechanisms to explore mutually acceptable solutions on issues of common interests, facilitating two-way trade and investment, and advancing shared strategic interests in key sectors, such as

digital economy, green technology, advanced manufacturing, healthcare, and transport.

11. We noted with concern the evolving dynamics of global trade and the international economic landscape, which have contributed to heightened uncertainties and risks of fragmentation. In this regard, we reaffirmed our shared commitment to work closely together in fostering a business environment that is predictable, transparent, and fair for all stakeholders.
12. We welcomed the implementation of the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 ASEAN-U.S. TIFA Work Plan, which delivered good outcomes in many areas including digital economy, trade facilitation, intellectual property rights, good regulatory practices, and agriculture. We welcomed the completion of the Study on the Next-Generation ASEAN Single Window (ASW 2.0), supported by the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Programme. We further noted the U.S.' commitment to extending support to ASEAN in implementing the Next-Generation ASW 2.0, with an initial focus on developing the technical specifications of the ASW 2.0 to enhance the interoperability and future-proofing the ASW systems.
13. We commended the United States for the full implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Digital Work Plan 2023-2025. We appreciated U.S.' capacity building on cybersecurity for the personnel of the ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN Member States. We welcomed the successful convening of the 6th ASEAN-U.S. Cyber Policy Dialogue held in October 2025, reaffirming our shared commitments to fostering a peaceful, secure, and resilient regional cyberspace. We recalled the adoption of the ASEAN-U.S. leaders' statement on artificial intelligence (AI) at the 12th ASEAN-United States Summit, which highlights our shared interest in unlocking the significant potential of AI. We also welcomed the adoption of the ASEAN-U.S. 2025 Digital Priority Cooperation Areas at the Fourth ASEAN Digital Ministers Meeting + U.S. on 17 January 2025, in Bangkok, Thailand, which prioritises cooperation in cybersecurity, undersea cables capacity building, cloud computing transformation principles, combatting online scams, and support for the Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA) negotiations, as well as the endorsement of the US-led ASEAN Roadmap on AI which highlights the importance of translating the U.S. commitment on AI into concrete and tangible actions to harness the significant potential of AI. We welcomed the U.S. government and U.S. ASEAN Business Council's engagement with ASEAN on AI issues, through the ASEAN Working Group on AI Governance.
14. We commended the United States for its ongoing collaboration with ASEAN in science, technology and innovation, including through the U.S.-ASEAN Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation programme. The sharing of expertise on space technology from the Embassy Science Fellow, and the transfer of the ASEAN Online Education Platform for Industry 4.0 to the ASEAN-U.S. Center.

15. We valued the U.S.' support for boosting regional energy trade and advancing energy security under the ASEAN-U.S. Energy Cooperation Work Plan (2021 – 2025). We welcomed ongoing discussions to develop and implement the ASEAN-U.S. Energy Cooperation Workplan (2026-2030), and the study on legal and financing frameworks for regional energy interconnectivity to facilitate the transit of overland and subsea power cable interconnections in support of the ASEAN Power Grid (APG). We welcomed further technical cooperation and collaboration with the U.S. under the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (2026-2030) on regional interconnectivity, strengthening LNG supply chain resilience, and civilian nuclear energy, including knowledge exchange and capacity building support. We further appreciated the U.S. support for the Feasibility Studies for the APG and new technical support from the Department of State's Power Sector Program.
16. We welcomed the efforts of the Working Group between Viet Nam and the United States on the Singapore-U.S. Feasibility Study on Regional Energy Connectivity, to facilitate the transit of overland and subsea power cable interconnections in support of the APG. We further appreciated the U.S. support for the Feasibility Studies for the APG.
17. We appreciated the United States' support for implementing initiatives under the ASEAN-U.S. Transport Cooperation Work Plan 2022-2025, particularly the capacity-building support in advancing cross-border transport facilitation and port development through policy, planning, partnerships, and innovation. We welcomed the U.S.' plans to launch new transport cooperation initiatives under the forthcoming Work Plan 2026-2029, including on transport planning, policy and technology.
18. We expressed our appreciation to the U.S. for its valuable support in the development of the ASEAN Minerals Development Vision and ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2026-2030 through the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Programme, in collaboration with other partners. We also acknowledged the U.S.' contributions to the conceptualisation of the ASEAN Minerals Investment Forum 2025, as well as its active participation and constructive engagement in this important platform for advancing responsible minerals investment in the region.
19. We noted the convening of the 4th ASEAN-U.S. High Level Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change on 31 July 2025 and called for the continued collaboration to strengthen ASEAN-U.S. cooperation on environment and welcomed opportunities to leverage space technology to address transnational issues. We noted US-ASEAN Business Council's (USABC) workshops on extended producer responsibility.

20. We welcomed the United States' support to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, which requires a stronger focus on transforming land management practices and increasing investment in circular economies, natural capital, and ecosystem protection and restoration, through the ASEAN Investment Framework for Haze-Free Sustainable Land Management (2023-2030), collaboration with the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) and cooperation in the establishment and the operationalisation of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution Control (ACC THPC).
21. We welcomed the U.S.' continued support in realising ASEAN's zero tolerance policy for all forms of violence against women and girls under the Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (RPA EVAW) and Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Children (RPA EVAC), including within the context of child labour, cybercrime, and trafficking in persons.
22. We welcomed continued ASEAN-U.S. collaboration in advancing the rights of persons with disabilities, and in exploring further potential cooperation in technical assistance and exchange to enable full and effective participation and economic empowerment of persons with disabilities under the framework of the ASEAN Enabling Masterplan 2025: Mainstreaming the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. We looked forward to the U.S.' sustained commitment ensuring greater participation from the private sector and organisations of persons with disabilities.
23. We appreciated the high commitment of the U.S. to supporting social inclusion through the strengthening of the social service workforce as an essential enabler in delivering quality services to the peoples of ASEAN, especially to groups in vulnerable situations and underserved sectors. We looked forward to invigorating the partnership between the U.S. and the Senior Officials' Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD), ASEAN Social Work Consortium (ASWC), and ASEAN Training Centre for Social Work and Social Welfare (ATCSW) through capacity and competency-building of social service workforce in the region.
24. We recalled the Joint Statement of the ASEAN-U.S. Special Session Health Ministerial Meeting adopted on 9 August 2024, which reaffirmed the collective commitment to strengthened cooperation on regional health threats and public health systems. We looked forward to the expansion of the ASEAN-U.S. Health Cooperation Work Plan to align with the next ASEAN Health Sector five-year Work Programme (2026-2030) and U.S. health priorities, as well as the formalisation of the ASEAN-U.S. Health Ministers' Meeting mechanism. We

acknowledged the U.S.' support for ASEAN's health sector priorities and welcomed continued efforts in strengthening regional response to future threats and promoting regional health resilience by advancing key mechanisms such as the ASEAN Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Network, the establishment of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED), and activities supporting human, animal, and environmental health.

25. We appreciated the U.S.' support for the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response Work Programme (AWP) 2021–2025, especially in enhancing the capacity of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) and regional emergency response mechanisms. We looked forward to continued cooperation under the forthcoming AWP 2026–2030 and related frameworks, including the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Sustainable Resilience.
26. We commended the U.S.' continued commitment and support in building a more open and people-centered ASEAN Community through various capacity building and development programmes. These include the Fulbright U.S.-ASEAN Visiting Scholar Program and other Fulbright programmes, Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), USABC-supported U.S.-ASEAN Institute for Rising Leaders Fellowship, and a special International Visitors Leadership Program that provided capacity building for the ASEAN Secretariat staff. We also appreciated the inclusion of Timor-Leste in the Fulbright U.S.-ASEAN Visiting Scholar Program.
27. We welcomed the U.S.' continued support for Timor-Leste and encouraged the continuation of capacity-building programmes and initiatives to assist Timor-Leste's post-admission efforts in implementing the Roadmap for Timor-Leste's Full Membership in ASEAN. We further encouraged activities or initiatives that aim to promote prosperous digital economy for all in ASEAN.
28. We looked forward to the U.S.' support in enhancing regional connectivity through exploring cooperation to support the implementation of the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan. We appreciated the U.S.' support in bridging the digital divide and information and communication technology development gaps within ASEAN, and promoting the development of a secure, resilient, and innovative digital ecosystem and networks. We welcomed enhanced collaboration on digital infrastructures and e-commerce, particularly for our MSMEs.
29. We welcomed the U.S.' continuous support to smart city initiatives through activities under the U.S.-ASEAN Smart Cities Partnership (USASCP) to address urban challenges across a range of sectors, such as the USASCP Business

Innovation Fund, and encouraged the U.S. to explore possible cooperation with the ASEAN Smart Cities Network.

30. We further encouraged the U.S. to work with ASEAN Centres, such as the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence, ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center, ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation, ADMM Cybersecurity and Information Centre of Excellence, ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution Control, the ASEAN Specialised Metrological Centre, the ASEAN Specialised Metrological Centre, and ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases.
31. We welcomed continued ASEAN-U.S. development cooperation, particularly through the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Programme, Mekong-U.S. Partnership (MUSP), and Regional Development Cooperation Agreement, which has been extended to 2029 to align with ASEAN's post-2025 priorities. We also expressed support for ASEAN's efforts in promoting economic growth, and enduring development in the region and in promoting complementarity and synergy among ASEAN, MUSP and other existing sub-regional and Mekong cooperation mechanisms. We looked forward to the U.S.' support for the implementation of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration Work Plan V (2026-2030).
32. We noted the work of the ASEAN-U.S. Centre in Washington D.C. which continues to further harness and promote people-to-people linkages, promote awareness of ASEAN, and serve as a platform to enhance partnership among stakeholders from both ASEAN and the U.S. through its programmes and activities.
33. We noted the inauguration and operationalisation of the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Programme Office in Jakarta and welcomed the implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Programme, reaffirming our shared commitment to ensuring the quality development and effective delivery of all ASEAN-U.S. projects for the benefit of our peoples.
34. We acknowledged the work of the ASEAN Committee in Washington that helps raise awareness of ASEAN and ASEAN-U.S. relations, contributing to advancing the ASEAN-U.S. CSP.
35. We welcomed the agreement reached between the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) and Israel on the first phase of the Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict, announced by United States President Donald J. Trump in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, on 8 October 2025, with a view to achieving a permanent cessation of hostilities and durable peace. We commended the constructive efforts of the United States of America, the Arab Republic of Egypt,

the State of Qatar, the Republic of Türkiye, and other partners in facilitating mediation efforts and the implementation of this comprehensive plan. We call upon all the concerned parties to fully adhere to the agreed terms and urge for its comprehensive implementation. We acknowledge that this development marks a crucial step towards ending the conflict, including preventing further suffering, loss of lives, forced displacement of people, ensuring the release of all hostages and detainees, enabling full withdrawal of the Israeli forces, supporting the reconstruction of Gaza and realisation of the rights to self-determination and statehood for the Palestinian people.

36. We called for the full resumption of rapid, safe, unimpeded, and sustained humanitarian access to all those in need, including through enhanced capacity at border crossings and sea routes. We urged all parties to the conflict to protect civilians and to abide by international humanitarian law and international human rights law as applicable. We emphasised the urgent need for a permanent ceasefire; the immediate, unimpeded, safe, and sustained delivery of humanitarian assistance to all affected communities including through the United Nations and the immediate commencement of comprehensive reconstruction efforts in Gaza to rebuild lives and restore the dignity of the Palestinian people. Some meeting participants reaffirmed strong support for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in carrying out its mandate.
37. We reaffirmed our longstanding support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to their homeland. In this regard, we urged all parties concerned to continue to work towards an enduring peaceful resolution of the conflict, with a view to realising a two-State solution in accordance with international law and relevant UNSC and UNGA resolutions, including UNGA Resolution A/RES/ES-10/23 on the Admission of New Members to the United Nations (10 May 2024) and UNGA Decision A/DEC/80/506 on the Endorsement of the New York Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution (12 September 2025), both of which ASEAN Member States supported. Some meeting participants also welcomed the Advisory Opinions of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the question of Palestine, including on The Obligations of Israel in relation to the Presence and Activities of the United Nations, Other International Organisations and Third States in and in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, issued on 22 October 2025.
38. We commended Malaysia's role in facilitating bilateral dialogue toward ceasefire between Cambodia and Thailand, particularly through the Special Meeting chaired, hosted and witnessed by Prime Minister Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim of Malaysia, as Chair of ASEAN, on 28 July 2025 in Putrajaya. We were also appreciative of the role of the United States of America in co-organising the

Special Meeting and the active participation of the People's Republic of China, to promote a peaceful resolution to the ongoing situation.

39. We further welcomed the signing of the Joint Declaration by the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand on the Outcome of Their Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (KL Peace Accords) by the Prime Minister of Cambodia and the Prime Minister of Thailand, witnessed by the Prime Minister of Malaysia and Chair of ASEAN, and the President of the United States of America on 26 October 2025, which constitutes an important path towards a lasting and sustainable peace.
40. We are confident that the goodwill demonstrated by both Cambodia and Thailand will result in the full and effective implementation of the de-escalation commitments pledged to, in the KL Peace Accords. We also expressed support for Malaysia's readiness to coordinate an observer team comprising of ASEAN Member States to impartially verify and ensure the implementation of the de-escalation measures outlined in the KL Peace Accords.
41. We appreciated the leadership of President Donald J. Trump for his significant role in the whole process, particularly his constructive engagement with Cambodia, Thailand, and with Malaysia as the current ASEAN Chair, in ensuring the effective implementation of the ceasefire agreement, and the conclusion of the KL Peace Accords.
42. We expressed concern over the recent developments regarding the Korean Peninsula and stressed the importance of resuming peaceful dialogue among all concerned parties in order to realise lasting peace and stability in a denuclearised Korean Peninsula. We expressed grave concern over the recent surge in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) intercontinental testing and ballistic missile launches, which are worrisome developments that threaten peace and stability in the region. We called on the DPRK to comply fully with all relevant UNSC resolutions and continue working towards the realisation of lasting peace and stability in a denuclearised Korean Peninsula. We also called for the full implementation of all relevant UNSC resolutions and noted international efforts to bring about the complete denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner. Diplomatic efforts, including the creation of a conducive environment for peaceful dialogue among all concerned parties, should remain a priority. In this vein, we expressed support for the resumption of dialogue through proactive de-escalation and confidence-building measures, with the aim of achieving peaceful coexistence and shared growth on the Korean Peninsula through the expansion of inter-Korean exchanges, normalisation of relations, and advancing denuclearisation. We reiterated our readiness to play a constructive role, including through ASEAN-led platforms such as the ASEAN

Regional Forum (ARF), in promoting a conducive atmosphere for peaceful dialogue among the concerned parties.

43. We expressed our deep concern over the escalation of conflicts and humanitarian situation in Myanmar and urged progress on the implementation of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus (5PC). We denounced the continued acts of violence that harm civilians, public facilities, and civilian infrastructures and urged all parties involved to take concrete action to immediately halt indiscriminate violence, exercise utmost restraint, ensure the protection and safety of all civilians and civilian infrastructures, and create a conducive environment for the delivery of non-discriminatory humanitarian assistance and inclusive national dialogue. We also welcomed the continued progress in the provision of humanitarian assistance to Myanmar by the AHA Centre.
44. We commended the dedicated efforts of H.E. Tan Sri Othman Hashim as the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar. In carrying out his mandate, the Special Envoy has actively engaged a wide and diverse range of stakeholders through an inclusive approach, reflecting ASEAN's commitment to collective efforts in addressing the complex challenges in Myanmar. We looked forward to the deliberation on the proposal for a longer-term role of the ASEAN Special Envoy on Myanmar.
45. We reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, safety and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea. We further reaffirmed the need to enhance mutual trust and confidence, exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities and pursue peaceful resolution of disputes, in accordance with the universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.
46. We underscored the importance of the full and effective implementation of the DOC in its entirety. We emphasized the need to maintain and promote an environment conducive to the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) negotiations. In line with the Guidelines for Accelerating the Early Conclusion of an Effective and Substantive Code of Conduct in the South China Sea, we looked forward to the early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC that is in accordance with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.
47. With regard to Ukraine, as for all nations, we continued to reaffirm our respect for sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity. We reiterated our call for compliance with international law, including the UN Charter. We underlined the importance of an immediate cessation of hostilities and the serious engagement in a genuine, direct dialogue between Russia and Ukraine for the peaceful resolution of the conflict. We supported the efforts of the UN Secretary-General in the search for a peaceful solution, and in this regard noted

efforts to discuss the way forward for a ceasefire in Ukraine. We also called for the facilitation of rapid, safe, and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance for those in need in Ukraine, and for the protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel, and persons in vulnerable situations.
