

FREQUENTLY ASKED
QUESTIONS ON
ASEAN
CONNECTIVITY
STRATEGIC PLAN



one vision
one identity
one community

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam.

The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

For inquiries, contact:
The ASEAN Secretariat
Community Relations Division (CRD)
70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja
Jakarta 12110, Indonesia
Phone: (62 21) 724-3372, 726-2991
Fax: (62 21) 739-8234, 724-3504
E-mail: public@asean.org

Catalogue-in-Publication Data

Frequently Asked Questions on ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan
Jakarta, ASEAN Secretariat, February 2026

380.59

1. ASEAN – ASEAN Community Vision 2045
2. Connectivity – Strategic Goals – Strategic Areas

Cover Design: ASEAN Secretariat
Cover Images: Pexels
Design & Layout: Fitriana Valencia

The text of this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, provided proper acknowledgement is given and a copy containing the reprinted material is sent to the Community Relations Division (CRD) of the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta.

General information on ASEAN appears online at the ASEAN Website:
www.asean.org

Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2026.
All rights reserved.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON ASEAN CONNECTIVITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The ASEAN Secretariat
2026



Frequently Asked Questions on ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan

1 Why is ASEAN Connectivity important?

- ASEAN Connectivity envisages connecting ASEAN Member States by **enhancing physical, institutional and people-to-people linkages**.
- As a cross-pillar concept, it is fundamental to building a more resilient, innovative, dynamic and people-centred region. By enhancing physical infrastructure, digital networks, and institutional cooperation, ASEAN Connectivity expands trade and investment opportunities for ASEAN Member States (AMS), while strengthening the region's resilience against external shocks and geoeconomic uncertainties. It also contributes to narrowing the development gap in ASEAN by promoting equitable growth and inclusivity. By fostering deeper people-to-people connections, ASEAN Connectivity also seeks to nurture a shared ASEAN identity, which is essential for regional peace and stability, and ultimately, it will enable Southeast Asia to connect more effectively with global supply chains, digital ecosystems, and sustainable infrastructure networks. ASEAN Connectivity reinforces the region's role as a central hub in the Indo-Pacific, promoting shared prosperity and deeper collaboration with the global community.



ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan

6 Strategic Goals

14 Objectives

49 Strategic Measures

What is the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan (ACSP)?

- As one of the four Strategic Plans of the ASEAN Community Vision 2045, the ACSP is a comprehensive and forward-looking document that guides the ASEAN Connectivity agenda for the period of 2026–2035. It builds on the achievements of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025, while expanding the scope of ASEAN Connectivity to address new and emerging regional and global developments and priorities.
- The ACSP identifies six Strategic Areas: Sustainable Infrastructure, Smart and Sustainable Urban Development, Digital Innovation, Seamless Logistics and Supply Chain, Regulatory Excellence and Cooperation, and People-to-People Connectivity.
- The ACSP provides a platform to coordinate regional connectivity efforts across pillars, strengthen ownership of ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and Implementing Bodies, and promote deeper collaboration with external partners.
- The ACSP encourages relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and Implementing Bodies to lead and support the implementation of relevant Strategic Measures, by embedding initiatives within their existing work plans and ensuring alignment with sector-specific priorities. At the same time, it supports structured engagement with external partners to mobilise resources, promote knowledge exchange, and co-develop impactful connectivity initiatives.
- The ACSP is designed to be agile and responsive to new and emerging regional and global trends, including digital transformation, climate change and green transition, the reconfiguration of supply chains, urban expansion, increased regionalism, and the challenges posed by ageing populations.

ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future

ASEAN Community Vision 2045

**ASEAN
Political-Security
Community
Strategic Plan**

**ASEAN
Economic
Community
Strategic Plan
2026-2030**

**ASEAN
Socio-Cultural
Community
Strategic Plan**

**ASEAN
Connectivity
Strategic Plan**

3 What is new in the ACSP?

- Compared to the five Strategic Areas in the MPAC 2025, the ACSP has six Strategic Areas (Sustainable Infrastructure; Smart and Sustainable Urban Development; Digital Innovation; Seamless Logistics and Supply Chain; Regulatory Excellence and Cooperation; and People-to-People Connectivity)
- These six Strategic Areas take into account the changing regional context and priorities such as the importance of regional supply chains, the need for regional cooperation on regulatory issues, and the importance of fostering social and cultural ties beyond people mobility.
- Of note, the inclusion of Smart and Sustainable Urban Development as a new Strategic Area underscores the growing importance of sustainable urbanisation as a critical enabler of inclusive growth and cohesion at both regional and national levels.
- As connectivity is one of the four priority areas of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP), the inclusion of the AOIP in the ACSP is an affirmation of ASEAN's role in maintaining peace, security, stability, and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region. The ACSP is designed to support the mainstreaming and implementation of the AOIP by leveraging partnerships to mobilise resources from external partners, alongside sharing expertise, building and strengthening networks and relationships, and co-developing projects that would advance connectivity. This will ensure ASEAN's continued integration and interconnectedness within the Indo-Pacific.



Sustainable Infrastructure



Smart and Sustainable Urban Development



Digital Innovation



Seamless Logistics and Supply Chain



Regulatory Excellence and Cooperation



People-to-People Connectivity

4 What are the key elements of the ACSP?

- The key elements of the ACSP are its six Strategic Goals, 14 Objectives and 47 Strategic Measures, and two additional Strategic Measures on the AOIP. These high-level, long-term Strategic Goals and Objectives are designed to guide and coordinate regional efforts to advance ASEAN Connectivity agenda, and their corresponding set of Strategic Measures articulate concrete priorities that AMS should implement. The Strategic Measures are further translated into Activities to be undertaken by specific ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and Implementing Bodies, which may be in the forms of specific initiatives, projects, and/or programmes.

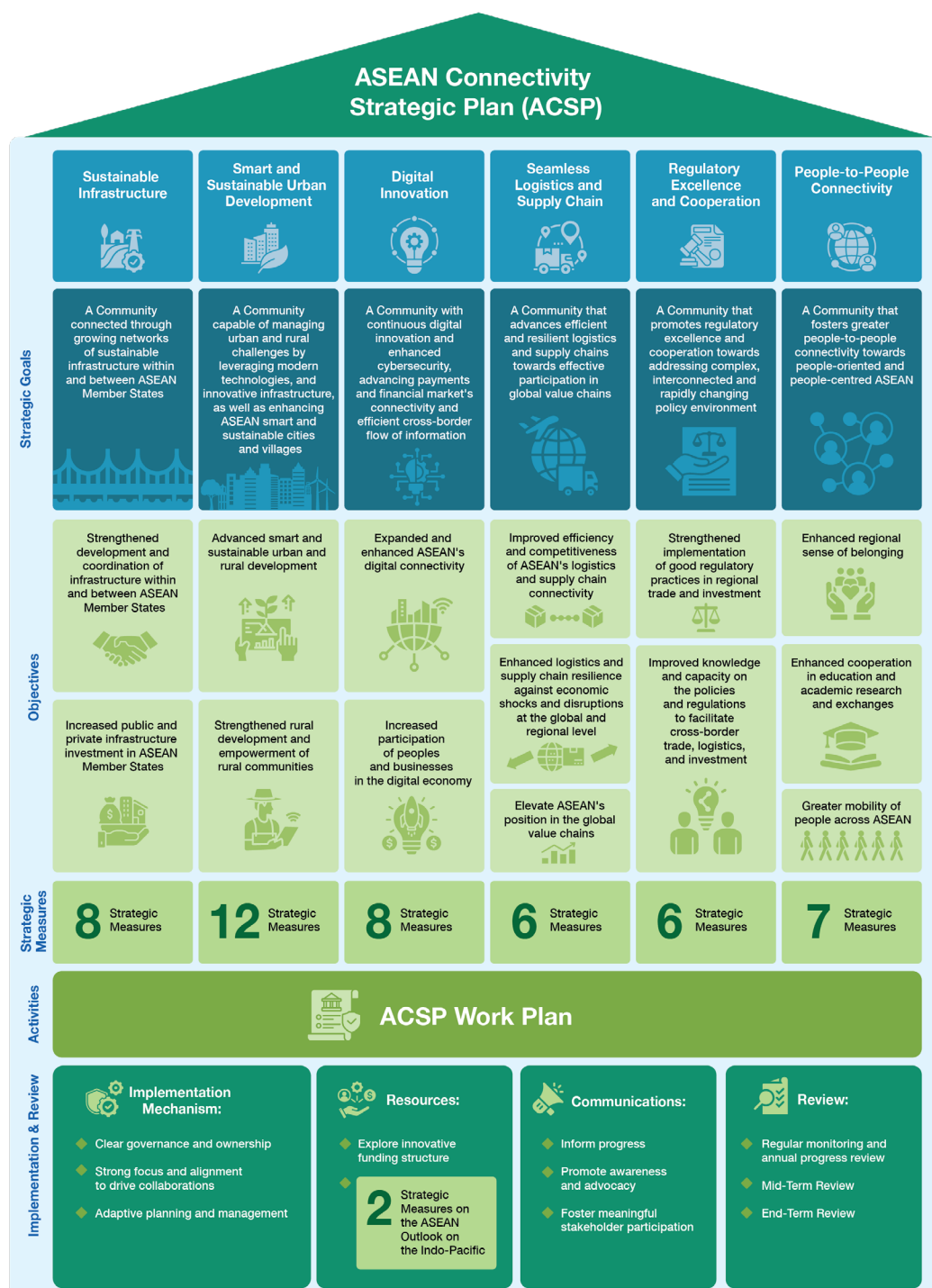
5 What does the ACSP mean to internal stakeholders in ASEAN?

- The ACSP serves as a strategic implementation framework for AMS—including ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and Implementing Bodies, national government agencies, and ASEAN peoples - by providing clear direction, encouraging greater cross-sectoral and national alignment, and enabling more coordinated and impactful delivery of connectivity initiatives. It is designed to strengthen institutional ownership, promote collaboration across ASEAN Community pillars, and create opportunities for ASEAN peoples to benefit from and participate in initiatives that enhance their quality of life and regional integration.

6 What opportunities does the ACSP create for ASEAN's external stakeholders?

- The ACSP serves as an inclusive and comprehensive guide for ASEAN's external stakeholders to contribute their expertise, innovation and resources to support ASEAN's connectivity agenda, by enabling more coordinated and high-impact contributions. The ACSP creates a platform for external partners to co-create solutions to pressing challenges, align with like-minded partners for greater impact, and undertake mutually beneficial activities in support of the ACSP, all of which could lead to increased trade and investment opportunities, greater access to new markets and partnerships, and regional stability and peace.

Overview of the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan



ASEAN: A COMMUNITY OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

 www.asean.org

    [asean](#)

   [asean secretariat](#)