

## **Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement: Progress of Implementation**

### **Executive Summary**

The 17<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) in 2010 adopted the Hanoi Plan of Action (POA) to Implement the ARF Vision Statement which serves as policy guidance for the ARF to develop and implement concrete and practical projects and activities until 2020. The Ministers also mandated the ARF Unit of the ASEAN Secretariat to prepare an annual progress report on the implementation of the POA. This Matrix records the progress of the implementation of the POA since its adoption.

Eight years after the adoption of the POA, the overall implementation rate is 58.7% with 44 action lines implemented and 30 action lines pending. The implementation rate of Section I on Areas of Cooperation is 72%, Section II on CBMs and PD is 55% and Section III on Institutional Enhancement is 27%.

The ARF SOM in Manila in May 2017, noted the suggestion to review the Plan of Action and update the action lines to reflect the progress of the ARF since the Hanoi Plan of Action was first adopted in 2010.

### **Section I: Areas of Cooperation**

#### **Disaster Relief**

All action lines under this area have been implemented

#### **Counter Terrorism - Transnational Crime**

6 action lines implemented, 7 pending

#### **Maritime Security**

7 action lines implemented, 1 pending

#### **Non-Proliferation and Disarmament**

8 action lines implemented, 2 pending

#### **Peacekeeping Operations**

4 action lines implemented, 1 pending

#### **Defence Dialogues**

4 action lines implemented, 2 pending

## **Section II: Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) and Preventive Diplomacy**

### **Consolidation of CBMs**

4 action lines implemented, 4 pending

### **Implementation of Preventive Diplomacy Activities/Measures**

All action lines implemented.

## **Section III: Institutional Enhancement**

Implementation of action lines under Section III needs to be further strengthened. Of a total of 18 action lines, only five have been implemented within the past eight years.

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**MATRIX OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARF HANOI PLAN OF ACTION**

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
<b>I. AREAS OF COOPERATION</b>  <b>1. Disaster Relief</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 5, pending: 0</b>		
	1.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on DR as an established ARF framework to deal with regional disaster relief issues.	The 17 <sup>th</sup> ISM on DR was held in Seoul on 4 April 2018, co-chaired by Thailand and the Republic of Korea. The Meeting discussed various topics on disaster relief and response, including enhancing civil-military coordination, enhancing capacity building in disaster risk reduction, and building synergies of regional disaster relief cooperation. The Meeting also deliberated on the draft updated ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief 2018-2020.
	1.2 Support and contribute to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) through concrete and practical activities.	The 19 <sup>th</sup> ARF on 12 July 2012 adopted the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief 2012-2014 whose priority areas relate to those in the AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015, particularly the Strategic Component on

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		<p>Preparedness and Response. The 14<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on DR reviewed the Work Plan and discussed the draft Work Plan 2015-2017, which was adopted by the 22<sup>nd</sup> ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015. The 17<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on DR reviewed the implementation of the Work Plan 2015-2017 and observed that the activities have covered the priorities in various dimensions and are in line with the AADMER as the regional policy backbone and common platform for disaster management in ASEAN.</p>
	<p>1.3 Support civil-military coordination that enhances regional capacity to provide effective and timely responses to major natural disasters, including through the holding of exercises on a regular basis commensurate with the capacity of ARF Participants.</p>	<p>The ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx) 2015, co-chaired by Malaysia and China, was successfully conducted in Kedah and Perlis, Malaysia on 24-28 May 2015. More than 2,400 participants from 21 countries and 7 regional and international organisations took part in the ARF DiREx 2015 which tested and evaluated inter-agency and civil-military coordination during international response to natural disasters as well as synchronised efforts towards supporting the effective implementation of AADMER as</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>the common platform for disaster management in the region. There is yet to be an indicative schedule for the next ARF DiREx.</p>
	<p>1.4 Develop and refine tools such as regional protocols, a standby arrangement system, a model legal arrangement for foreign military assistance, common standard operating procedures, best practices, a voluntary registration scheme of civilian and military capabilities, and innovative initiatives that ultimately create effective regional disaster response framework complementary to internationally established guidelines.</p>	<p>Current ARF tools on disaster relief include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the ARF Statement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response</li> <li>• the ARF General Guidelines for Disaster Relief Cooperation</li> <li>• the ARF Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief</li> <li>• the ARF Voluntary Model Arrangement for the Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA) in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief</li> <li>• ARF Disaster Relief Mapping Service (DRMS)</li> </ul>
	<p>1.5 Establish a clear working relationship and ensure complementarity with other international and regional bodies dealing with disaster relief such as the UN system, EAS, APEC, ASEM and Asia Pacific Conference on Military Assistance to Disaster Relief Operations (APC-MADRO), including through such means as collaboration with these fora's activities.</p>	<p>The Field Training Exercise (FTX) component of the ARF DiREx 2015 tested the coordination mechanism between ASEAN and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) through the co-location of the AHA Centre's Joint Operation and Coordination</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA) and the UN-developed On-Site Operations Coordination Centre (OSOCC).
<b>2. Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 6, pending: 7</b>		
	<p>2.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on CTTC as a framework to address regional terrorism and transnational crime.</p>	<p>The 15<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC, co-chaired by Indonesia and India, was held in Semarang on 6-7 April 2017. The Meeting discussed recent developments in counter-terrorism and transnational crime including the rise of violent extremism and radicalisation as well as the nexus between maritime crimes and other organised crimes.</p> <p>The Meeting also took note of new initiatives which were included in the List of Track 1 Activities in the ARF inter-sessional year 2017-2018, including activities and statements on aviation security and border management, CBRN awareness and risk mitigation, and illicit drug trafficking.</p> <p>The Co-Chairs of the 16<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC have yet to be</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		identified.
	2.2 Support the early ratification and implementation of the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism (ACCT) and the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters among ASEAN Member States.	As of January 2013, all ASEAN Member States have ratified the ACCT. The ACCT entered into force on 27 May 2011.
	2.3 Encourage ARF Participants to accede, ratify, and implement relevant UN international instruments and conventions and participate actively in international counter terrorism and transnational crime fora.	The ARF Unit has prepared a matrix of ARF participants' accession and/or ratification of the 19 UN Conventions on counter-terrorism. See <u>ANNEX A</u> .
	2.4 Support the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy.	
	2.5 Support the development of national strategies and legal frameworks in the field of counter terrorism and transnational crimes through such means as information exchange and capacity building.	
	2.6 Explore the possibility of establishing an ARF tool, as appropriate, to provide legal assistance upon requests in combating transnational security threats.	
	2.7 Encourage ICT (Information and Communication Technology) security and build on and further develop the 2006 ARF Statement on Fighting Cyber Attack.	The 19 <sup>th</sup> ARF on 12 July 2012 adopted the ARF Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security which, among others, called for the development of an ARF work plan on security in the use of ICTs. As a follow-up to the Statement, Malaysia, Russia and Australia developed the draft ARF Work Plan on Security of and in the Use of Information and

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		<p>Communication Technologies, which was adopted by the 22<sup>nd</sup> ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015. Recognising the increasing importance of ICT issues, Malaysia, Singapore and Japan have proposed for the establishment of a new ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security). The Concept Paper for the establishment of the ARF ISM on ICTs Security was adopted by the 24<sup>th</sup> ARF in Manila in August 2017.</p> <p>The ARF ISM on ICTs Security encompasses two Open-ended Study Groups on Confidence Building Measures to reduce the risk of conflict stemming from the use of the ICTs, which aim to develop activities and proposals on ICTs security. The first open-ended Study Group was held in Tokyo in January 2018 and the second Study Group was convened in Kuala Lumpur on 23 April 2018 back-to-back with the inaugural</p>



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		<p>ARF ISM on ICTs Security on 25-26 April 2018. The ISM on ICTs Security is Co-Chaired by Malaysia, Singapore and Japan for the cycle of 2018-2020.</p> <p>The 1<sup>st</sup> ISM on ICTs Security deliberated on the Term of Reference (TOR) of the Open Ended Study Group and the proposed initiatives, namely: (i) CBM#1: Establishment of an ARF Directory of Cyber Points of Contact by Malaysia and Australia; (ii) CBM#2: Sharing of Information on National Laws, Policies, Best Practices and Strategies as well as Rules and Regulations by Japan and the Philippines; (iii) CBM#3: Protection of Critical Infrastructures and Consultations Mechanisms by Singapore and the European Union; (iv) CBM#4: Awareness-Raising and Information Sharing on Emergency Responses to Security Incidents in the Use of ICTs by China; and (v) CBM#5: ARF Workshop on National Cybersecurity Strategy Building</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		by Singapore. The proposals will be further tabled at the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Auckland, New Zealand, on 8-9 May 2018.
	2.8 Work towards the establishment of an ARF transnational threat information-sharing center that utilizes and deepens existing regional mechanisms and centers specializing in information-sharing and capacity-building and develops new information-sharing, subject to proper data protection, and capacity-building arrangements when appropriate and in partnership with existing mechanisms.	The ARF Workshop on the Concept Development of the ARF Transnational Threat Information-sharing Center (ATTIC) was held in Bangkok on 6-7 March 2017. The Workshop discussed the nature of transnational threats in the region, best practices and lessons learned from existing regional information sharing tools and law enforcement coordination mechanisms on illicit drug trafficking. The Workshop recognised the gaps in information sharing and intelligence exchange in the region on transnational crimes and viewed that the ATTIC should complement existing databases and information-sharing mechanisms and avoid duplications.
	2.9 Encourage technical cooperation among ARF Participants through transfer of skills, knowledge and technology including possible mutual assistance to enhance the technological capabilities of developing countries and in conformity with international commitments and national law.	
	2.10 Support the development of initiatives aimed at addressing	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	conditions conducive to terrorism and transnational crimes that terrorists and perpetrators of transnational crimes can exploit.	
	2.11 Develop programs and activities aimed at the promotion of a culture of peace and tolerance, respect for diversity and inter-faith, intra-faith and intercultural dialogue in the region.	
	2.12 Exchange best practices in the field of law enforcement.	
	2.13 Hold concrete activities such as seminars, workshops, and exercises, as and when appropriate, in order to contribute to ARF's CTTC goals.	The following activities are included in the ARF inter-sessional year 2017-2018: - ARF Workshop on Raising Awareness and Promoting Cooperation on CBRN Risk Mitigation in Manila on 6-8 March 2018 - ARF Workshop on Aviation Security and Information Sharing
<b>3. Maritime Security</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 7, pending: 1</b>		
	3.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on MS as an established regional framework that addresses maritime security issues.	The 10 <sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS was convened in Brisbane on 27-28 March 2018, co-chaired by Viet Nam, Australia and the European Union. The Meeting discussed issues of coordination between various regional maritime-related bodies and issues related to safety of navigation, maritime security cooperation and sustainable marine

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>development and took note of new initiatives to be implemented in the next inter-sessional year on ferry safety, climate change and coastal disaster mitigation, sustainable fisheries management, enhancement of UNCLOS, and regional maritime law enforcement cooperation. The Meeting also deliberated on the draft updated ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security 2018-2020.</p>
	<p>3.2 Promote compliance and adherence to relevant international legal instruments and regional arrangements.</p>	<p>The ARF Seminar on UNCLOS was held in Manila, the Philippines from 8-9 March 2011. The Philippines and Australia co-chaired a follow-up seminar which was convened in Manila on 28-29 May 2014.</p> <p>The 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS in San Francisco in June 2012 discussed the national experience of ARF participants in the implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code.</p> <p>The ARF Seminar on Regional Confidence Building and the Law of the Sea was held in Tokyo on 3-4 December 2015, co-chaired by</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Viet Nam, India and Japan. The Seminar discussed on how relevant international legal instruments such as UNCLOS could promote confidence building and achieve peaceful settlement of disputes.</p> <p>The 23<sup>rd</sup> ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 adopted the ARF Ministerial Statement on Enhancing Cooperation among Maritime Law Enforcement Agencies which was co-sponsored by Viet Nam, Australia and the European Union. The Statement called for ARF participants to share experience in implementing international instruments on safety of navigation such as the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs), the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), and the Code for Unplanned Encounters at Sea (CUES). As a follow up to the Statement, a Workshop on Regional Enhancing Regional Maritime Law Enforcement Cooperation was convened in Nha Trang, Viet Nam in January 2018.</p>

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	<p>3.3 Forge close cooperation toward enhancing the safety and security of navigation, including the implementation of standards, best practices, and data-sharing for small vessel registration on a national and, as appropriate, regional basis, taking into account existing regional mechanisms and frameworks.</p>	<p>Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and New Zealand co-chaired the ARF Workshop on Ship Profiling in Kuala Lumpur on 15-16 April 2013. The Workshop discussed, among others, best practices in ship profiling, enhancing maritime domain awareness, and challenges in implementing of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. As a follow-up to this activity, Malaysia and New Zealand convened the ARF Capacity Building Workshop on Ship Profiling in Kuala Lumpur on 24-25 May 2016. The Workshop underscored the importance of intelligence and information sharing between agencies at the national and regional levels as well as developing a set of best practices on ship profiling to complement the range of provisions in the ISPS Code.</p> <p>An ARF Workshop on Best Practices in Implementing Safety of Navigation Instruments was convened in Manila on 11-12 July</p>

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		<p>2017, co-chaired by the Philippines and India. The Workshop discussed ways to promote safety of navigation among military vessels, maritime law enforcement vessels and other fishing vessels as well as looking into concrete recommendations on capacity building to combat threats against safety of navigation.</p> <p>An ARF Workshop on Ferry Safety was convened in Guangzhou, China, on 12-13 December 2017. The Workshop discussed ways to enhance capacity building on enforcing applicable rules, promote the use of fit-for-purpose vessels, encourage safety culture and strengthen cooperation on ferry safety within the ARF framework.</p> <p>A Workshop on International Cooperation on Maritime Domain Awareness was convened in Tokyo on 7-8 March 2018 to address various maritime challenges such as piracy, and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and discussed</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		measures to enhance MDA capabilities among ARF Participants.
	3.4 Utilise the work of national and regional think tanks to assist the work of the ISM on Maritime Security to enhance transparency in regional maritime security.	
	3.5 Promote regional maritime security capacity-building through concrete activities such as information-sharing, exchanges of officials, and holding maritime security-related tabletop and joint training exercises as and when appropriate.	Japan has taken the initiative of collecting information on the ARF participants' best practices on maritime enforcement capacity-building through questionnaires.
	3.6 Promote networking among ARF, ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF), IMO, IOR-ARC, ReCAAP, as well as other maritime-related fora, as part of a comprehensive and mutually beneficial approach to maritime cooperation.	Representatives from ReCAAP, Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, and UNODC attended ARF activities in maritime security during the inter-sessional year of 2017-2018.
	3.7 Promote cooperation in maritime issues, including maritime security and safety and search and rescue, through activities such as information sharing and technological cooperation in line with national and international laws.	The 21 <sup>st</sup> ARF in Nay Pyi Taw on 10 August 2014 adopted the ARF Statement on Strengthening Coordination and Cooperation on Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue.
	3.8 Forge closer cooperation in combating maritime terrorism and transnational maritime crimes such as piracy, armed robbery against ships, hijacking, smuggling, and trafficking in person, in accordance with national and international laws through concrete and practical activities.	Malaysia, India, Japan and United States co-chaired the ARF Seminar on Counter-Piracy and Armed Robbery in Asia which was held in Tokyo on 3-4 March 2015. The Seminar shared best practices and lessons learned in addressing piracy and armed robbery against



Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>ships from the legal, practical and operational aspects.</p> <p>An ARF Workshop on Best Practices in Using Maritime Data to Combat Transnational Organized Crime is scheduled to take place in the inter-sessional year 2017-2018.</p>
<b>4. Non-Proliferation and Disarmament</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 8, pending: 2</b>		
	<p>4.1 Support the work of the ISM on Non-proliferation and Disarmament (NPD) as a framework to address non-proliferation, peaceful use and disarmament issues.</p>	<p>The 10<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD, co-chaired by the Indonesia, Japan and ROK, was held in Seoul, on 5-6 April 2018 and focused on updates on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the current trends on NPD, international mechanisms to prevent and counter WMD proliferation and developments in conventional weapons, nuclear security as well as in biological and chemical WMDs.</p>
	<p>4.2 With a view to contributing to the process of global nuclear disarmament, ARF participants might consider the merit of the CTBT.</p>	<p>24 out of 27 ARF participants have signed and/or ratified the CTBT.<sup>1</sup></p>

<sup>1</sup> DPRK, India and Pakistan have neither ratified nor signed the CTBT.

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	<p>4.3 Support the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons and identify how ARF could contribute to its achievement.</p>	<p>The 6<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD in Tokyo in July 2014 exchanged views on approaches and prospects of a world without nuclear weapons. It was suggested that the ISM on NPD could look into ways to bridge diverging positions on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) as well as the issue of universality of the NPT.</p>
	<p>4.4 Promote ARF contributions to the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy through sharing of national experiences and assisting in capacity building in cooperation with the IAEA, including on the relevant nationally applicable IAEA standards on nuclear non proliferation, safeguards, safety and security in accordance with their respective international legal commitments.</p>	<p>The 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD in Manila in June 2013 exchanged national perspectives on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and technology as well as discussed the implementation of IAEA standards on nuclear safety, security, and non-proliferation safeguards.</p> <p>The 8<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD in Putrajaya in April 2016 discussed the role of the IAEA in assisting national implementation of its standard on nuclear-safety, standards and non-proliferation safeguards.</p> <p>The 9<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD in Auckland in March 2017 discussed the availability of the IAEA-</p>

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		<p>sanctioned International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) to assist countries in strengthening their national nuclear security regime.</p> <p>The 10th ARF ISM on NPD in Seoul in April 2018 noted the close connection between nuclear energy and the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goals and further noted the areas for the implementation of peaceful nuclear energy including tsunami warning and prevention, health, food processing and agriculture, marine and ocean environment, water resources management, and gamma irradiator facilities. The Meeting also discussed the development of verification process of the Iranian Nuclear Programme, as guided by the IAEA Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)</p>
	<p>4.5 Support the implementation by ARF participants of international treaties to which they are parties.</p>	<p>The ARF Unit regularly updates the matrix on ARF participants' accession and/or ratification of international conventions on WMD. See <b><u>ANNEX B</u></b>.</p>
	<p>4.6 Encourage nuclear weapon States and States parties to the</p>	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	SEANWFZ Treaty to work constructively with a view to ensuring early accession of the nuclear weapon States to the Protocol to the Treaty.	
	4.7 Encourage ARF participants which have not yet done so to accede to or ratify Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction.	26 out of 27 ARF participants have acceded/signed and/or ratified the Convention ( <b>ANNEX B</b> ).
	4.8 Encourage the implementation of UNSCR 1540 and the relevant recommendations of the UNSCR 1540 Committee in the work of ISM on NPD.	ARF issued a Statement Supporting National Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 in August 2007.  The 2 <sup>nd</sup> ARF Confidence Building Seminar on Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 was convened in Bangkok on 14-15 May 2013, co-chaired by Thailand and the United States.
	4.9 Support regional and national efforts toward the effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its aspects.	
	4.10 Exchange experience and promote the development of relevant best practices and with a view to building common approaches in strategic export controls where appropriate.	ARF Ministers endorsed the paper on Best Practices in Export Control Licensing during the 14 <sup>th</sup> ARF in Manila on 2 August 2007.
<b>5. Peacekeeping Operations</b>		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
<b>Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 1</b>		
	5.1 Compile a list of peacekeeping best practices and lessons learned including inputs from UN and other regional organisations.	The ARF Unit worked with the United States Technical Assistance and Training Facility (US-TATF) to commission experts to conduct a study on this issue. As of now, the Compilation Study on Best Practices and Lessons Learned on Peacekeeping Operations in the ARF would need further refinement and this would require further funding support.
	5.2 Update on a regular basis the list of ARF peacekeeping contact points to facilitate information sharing.	The ARF directory of Contact Points on Peacekeeping which includes the existing peacekeeping centres has been established and published on the ARFNet.
	5.3 Support the convening of ARF Meetings of Peacekeeping Experts or some other mutually agreed modalities on a regular basis.	Cambodia and China co-chaired the 6 <sup>th</sup> ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting which was held in Beijing on 15-17 October 2013.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	5.4 Promote networking among ARF Participants' peacekeeping centers to encourage cooperation among them in such areas as training and seminars.	An ARF Workshop on Peacekeeping Operations (PKOs): Cooperation in Capacity Building and Developing Partnership with the United Nations was convened in Hanoi, Viet Nam, on 19-21 December 2017. The Workshop provided a platform for stakeholders in Peacekeeping Operations to exchange views on enhancing national capacity building in PKOs and seek ways to engage with the UN through its Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the UN Department of Field Supports.
	5.5 Hold ARF joint training and planning activities, including conducting desk-top and scenario-based planning exercises for the ARF on peacekeeping operation exercises as and when appropriate with the consent of ARF Participants.	
<b>6. Defence Dialogues</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 2</b>		
	6.1 Strengthen the effectiveness of the Defence Officials' Dialogue (DOD) by making it more aligned with and supportive of the broader ARF process.	The ARF DOD in Shanghai on 11 April 2013 marked the first time issues of CBMs and PD were discussed by the defence officials. The Dialogue also emphasised that the ARF DOD should play a supporting role in the implementation of the Hanoi Plan

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>of Action.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Yangon on 9 December 2013 discussed the utility of defence diplomacy as a complement to political diplomacy as well as comprehensive approaches to conflict prevention and crisis management.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Tokyo on 7 May 2015 noted the suggestion for the ARF DOD to propose concrete programmes and activities for the endorsement of the ARF SOM.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in May 2017 and the 14<sup>th</sup> ASPC in June 2017 noted the Philippines’ proposal to synergise the ARF DOD and ASPC into the ARF Defense and Security Policy Conference (ADSPC) and to strengthen linkages with other ASEAN-led mechanisms to avoid duplication of efforts. The recommendation was endorsed by the 24<sup>th</sup> ARF in August 2017 and will be further discussed at the ARF DOD in Auckland in May 2018.</p>
	6.2 Extend the DOD to one full day and conduct working groups, if	This practice has been in place

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	necessary, to allow it to discuss defence and military issues in the ISG and SOM's agenda and recommend ARF actions to the ISG.	since 2007.
	6.3 Promote proper alignment of the ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC) with ARF's activities to ensure practical and effective defence participation in the ARF process.	
	6.4 Expand the capacity of the ARF Heads of Defence Universities, Colleges, and Institutions Meeting (ARF HDUCIM) to exchange best practices in defence policies and academic development.	At the 18 <sup>th</sup> ARF HDUCIM in Seoul on 22-25 September 2014, Brunei Darussalam submitted a draft Concept Paper on the Institutionalisation of Cooperation and Exchange among National Defence Universities for the Promotion of Regional Trust. The draft Concept Paper stipulates that the main objective of institutionalising the ARF HDUCIM include better information sharing and better coordination on innovative areas of training. The draft Concept Paper was further discussed at the 19 <sup>th</sup> ARF HDUCIM in Nay Pyi Taw in September 2015. There is yet to be further discussion on the matter since then.
	6.5 Ensure complementarity between ARF and the proposed ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) to avoid duplication of efforts.	The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington suggested that representatives of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group (EWG) should be



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		<p>invited to the relevant ARF ISM and that the Co-Chairs of the respective ARF ISM and ADMM-Plus EWG should coordinate closely with the ASEAN Secretariat to plan their activities. Since then, the Co-Chairs of the ADMM-Plus EWGs on Maritime Security, Counter-Terrorism and HADR have attended the relevant ISMs and briefed ARF participants on the activities of their respective EWGs.</p> <p>At the ARF SOM in Phnom Penh on 26 May 2012, New Zealand submitted a discussion paper on Improving Synergies between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus which the Ministers noted during the 19<sup>th</sup> ARF on 12 July 2012. The Ministers also decided that the ADMM-Plus Chair shall be invited to brief the relevant meetings and activities of the ARF from inter-sessional year 2012-2013 onwards.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Beijing on 27-28 April 2013 has requested the ASEAN Secretariat to develop a joint calendar of ARF</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>and ADMM-Plus meetings and activities. The first joint calendar was circulated at the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Yangon on 9-10 December 2013 and is currently available online at the ARF website as well as at the ADMM website with regular updates.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Tokyo on 7 May 2015 reaffirmed support for ongoing efforts to avoid duplication between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus and noted several suggestions in this regard, including through convening ARF and ADMM-Plus meetings on similar topics back-to-back in the same venue.</p>
	6.6 Encourage the DOD and ASPC contributions to and implementation of the relevant activities under the Plan of Action.	
<b>Section I action lines implemented: 35, pending: 12</b>		
<b>II. CBMs and PD</b>  <b>1. Consolidation of CBMs</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 4</b>		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	<p>1.1 Encourage non-ASEAN ARF countries to appoint and accredit Ambassadors to ASEAN and to consider appointing a mission and/or dedicated official to also work on ARF matters in Jakarta.</p>	<p>As of today, 16 non-ASEAN ARF participants have accredited their Ambassadors to ASEAN, namely Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the European Union (Delegation), India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, and the United States.<sup>2</sup></p>
	<p>1.2 Continue the current practice of initiating and implementing CBMs by at least one ASEAN and one non-ASEAN ARF Participant.</p>	<p>For the inter-sessional year 2017-2018, Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, the United States and Viet Nam have co-chaired or will co-host ARF activities.</p> <p>For the inter-sessional year 2018-2019, Australia, China, Indonesia, Japan, the European Union, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, the United States, and Viet Nam have proposed to co-chair or co-host ARF activities.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Source <http://asean.org/asean/external-relations/ambassadors-to-asean/>, as of March 2018.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	1.3 Compile best practices on confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution for further development by ARF.	
	1.4 Improve the collection, dissemination, and exchange of information and analyses of regional security concerns.	
	1.5 Encourage ARF Participants to arrive at mutually agreed CBMs and support the promotion of their implementation to enhance peace, stability, economic growth and prosperity in the region.	<p>During the inter-sessional year 2017-2018, CBMs in the areas of preventive diplomacy, counter-terrorism, nuclear security, cyber security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, food security, maritime security and maritime safety and peacekeeping operations have been/will be conducted.</p> <p>CBMs in the areas of maritime safety and maritime security, maritime law enforcement cooperation, fisheries management, climate change and coastal disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction and mitigation, cyber security, nuclear security, and disaster management cooperation have been proposed to be implemented in the inter-sessional year 2018-2019.</p>
	1.6 Encourage greater participation of ARF defence officials in ARF activities in order to promote greater transparency and understanding of defence policies and security perceptions.	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	1.7 Increase bilateral exchanges and cooperation among defence officials and military training institutions in order to promote trust and mutual understanding.	
	1.8 Hold ARF exercises upon the consent of the interested states in areas to include disaster relief and other areas of cooperation and develop an early and realistic time table for their regular execution.	The ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF DiREx) has been successfully convened in 2011, 2013 and 2015.
<b>2. Implementation of PD Activities / Measures</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 0</b>		
	2.1 Develop and implement an ARF Preventive Diplomacy (PD) Work Plan as mandated by the 16 <sup>th</sup> ARF.	<p>The ARF PD Work Plan was adopted by the Ministers at the 18<sup>th</sup> ARF on 23 July 2011.</p> <p>Brunei Darussalam developed the Concept Paper on Moving towards Preventive Diplomacy, which was endorsed by the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bandar Seri Begawan on 2 July 2013.</p> <p>A number of practical activities were conducted in the inter-sessional year 2016-2017 to implement the Work Plan, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy in Non-Traditional Security Issues in Nanjing on 20-23 November 2016, co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam,</li> </ul>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Thailand and China; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy in a Post-conflict Environment in Dili on 19-20 April 2017, co-chaired by Singapore, New Zealand and Timor-Leste.</li> <li>- ARF Seminar on Preventive Diplomacy, Mediation and Early Warning Systems in Yangon on 19-21 June 2017, co-chaired by Myanmar, EU and the US.</li> </ul> <p>In the ARF Inter-Sessional Year 2017-2018, an ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy: Skills and Tools towards Effective Peacebuilding will be convened under the Co-Chairmanship of Myanmar, New Zealand and the United States.</p>
<p><b>Section II action lines implemented: 5, pending: 4</b></p>		
<p><b>III. Institutional Enhancement</b></p> <p><b>1. Promote the role of the ARF Chair with the possibility of assistance from</b></p>		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
<b>the Secretary General of ASEAN as a point of first contact in cases of emergency or crisis</b>		
<b>Action line not implemented</b>		
<b>2. Activate and exercise the Friends of the ARF Chair mechanism as and when needed</b>		
<b>Action line not implemented</b>		
<b>3. Strengthen the ARF Unit</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3</b>		
	3.1 Expand the expertise and personnel capacity of the ARF Unit in a manner that assists the ARF Chair in efficiently facilitating the work of the ARF.	
	3.2 Elevate the ARF Unit into a division of the ASEAN Secretariat through the increase of the number of officials working in the ARF Unit.	
	3.3 Encourage all ARF Participants to contribute funding, personnel, and expertise assistance to the ARF Unit on a project-by-project basis or through more comprehensive means.	
	3.4 Hold regular discussions to review the capacity of the ARF Unit and as appropriate seek out additional resources from ARF Participants, and plan appropriate resource assistance to	The ARF secondment scheme mechanism is still in place and ASEAN Member States are

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	the ARF Unit.	encouraged to support the ASEAN Secretariat through this arrangement.
<b>4. Enhance the role of ARF EEPs</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 2, pending 0</b>		
	4.1 Consider utilization of ARF EEPs as expert consultative resources.	<p>At the 17<sup>th</sup> ARF in 2010, the Ministers emphasised the need to further utilise the EEPs as a source of ideas. The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington suggested that the Hanoi Plan of Action and the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan should provide direction for the EEPs' future deliberation. The 19<sup>th</sup> ARF on 12 July 2012 in Phnom Penh agreed to explore the possibility for the EEPs to attend relevant meetings of the ARF ISM and ISG as appropriate.</p> <p>The ARF SOM in Bandar Seri Begawan on 24 May 2013 suggested that future ARF EEPs meetings should be held in between the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in order to allow the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD to provide guidance for the EEPs' deliberation as well as ensure</p>



Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>EEPs recommendation can be fully considered by officials.</p> <p>At the 22<sup>nd</sup> ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015, the Ministers tasked their officials to deliberate on the recommendations of the EEPs with the view to turn them into concrete initiatives for consideration in the future. The Ministers also encouraged the involvement of ARF EEPs at the relevant ARF meetings or activities as well as the convening of Track 1.5 initiatives.</p> <p>The 23<sup>rd</sup> ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 expressed support for the proposed ARF EEPs Study on Lessons Learned and Best Practices in Managing Incidents at Sea.</p> <p>The 24<sup>th</sup> ARF in Manila on 7 August 2017 noted the report of the 11<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs Meeting in Canberra on 28 February – 1 March 2017 which included the report of the working group on Preventing and Managing Maritime Incidents.</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	<p>4.2 Consider expanding the functions of EEPs.</p>	<p>At the 18<sup>th</sup> ARF on 23 July 2011, the Ministers agreed to task the EEPs to conduct a study on the elaboration of the ARF Preventive Diplomacy Work Plan's implementation, including on the suggestion to expand the role of the EEPs.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 May 2012 in Wellington emphasised that an expanded role of the EEPs should not divert from their mandate as stipulated in the Terms of Reference of the EEPs.</p> <p>The 20<sup>th</sup> ARF in Bandar Seri Begawan on 2 July 2013 tasked the EEPs to assess the ARF's progress and also provide recommendations in advancing the overall ARF process, particularly in the implementation of the preventive diplomacy activities.</p> <p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Yangon on 9-10 December 2013 suggested that the ARF EEPs could be tasked to undertake a study on regional security</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>architecture utilising the ARF Fund.</p> <p>The 8<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs Meeting in Kuala Lumpur on 17-18 February 2014 agreed to submit recommendations to update the Terms of Reference of the ARF EEPs to the ARF ISG should the need arise.</p>
<b>5. Expand the ARF Fund</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 1</b>		
	5.1 Encourage the development of an appropriate procedure to secure commitments by ASEAN and its Dialogue Partners to fund ARF activities through their existing ASEAN assistance programs.	
	5.2 Support the development of innovative funding modalities for ARF activities with the consent of ARF Participants.	In 2013, 2014 and 2015, China contributed a total amount of USD 150,000 to the ARF Fund with the purpose of conducting an ARF study on regional security in the future.
<b>6. Develop fruitful ARF partnerships and networks</b>		
<b>Action lines not implemented</b>		
	6.1 Improve the networking of established regional security centers, think-tanks, and the ARF Unit.	
	6.2 Encourage the development of an ARF consultation process with accredited and mutually acceptable Civil Society	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	Organizations (CSOs) on regional security matters.	
	6.3 Consider the establishment of an ARF academic institute of regional security studies, under rules and mandate to be prescribed by the ARF, and to be situated within ASEAN.	
<b>7. Work with regional and international security bodies</b>		
<b>Action line not implemented</b>		
	7.1 Develop concrete and mutually beneficial cooperation programmes, as appropriate, with relevant regional and international security bodies, including those of the UN system.	
<b>8. Work with Track II organizations</b>		
<b>Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3</b>		
	8.1 Encourage joint research projects on defence issues by regional government-affiliated policy and strategic research institutes.	
	8.2 Encourage the development of modality/guidelines for regular consultation with Track II organizations.	
	8.3 Encourage the development of an appropriate procedure that allows Track II participants to meaningfully contribute to ARF, through the implementation of the existing procedure to consider recommendations from ASEAN-ISIS, and CSCAP.	<p>The ARF ISG on CBMs and PD on 8-9 December 2011 in Phnom Penh discussed a way for Track II to support the Track I process, i.e. to commission specific institutions in the CSCAP or ASEAN-ISIS and request inputs on topics relevant to the ARF's work.</p> <p>The CSCAP Study Group Meeting on Countering Proliferation of</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) was held back-to-back with the ARF ISM on NPD from 2010-2014. The outcomes of the Study Group were reported directly to the ARF ISM on NPD. The new CSCAP Study Group on Nonproliferation and Disarmament (NPD) was established to build on the work of the previous Study Group, and its third meeting was held in Auckland on 6-7 March 2017, back-to-back with the 9<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD.</p> <p>CSCAP initiated a Study Group on Preventive Diplomacy which convened for the first time in Yangon on 7-8 December 2013, back-to-back with the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD. The outcomes of the Study Group were reported directly to the ISG.</p> <p>USCSCAP convened a workshop on maritime security and the marine environment in Honolulu on 30 March 2015, back-to-back with the 7<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS. The outcomes of the workshop were reported directly to the ISM on</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>MS.</p> <p>CSCAP has also initiated a Cyber Study Group at the sidelines of the 15<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC. The 15<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC was then briefed on the key findings of the Study Group.</p> <p>The 9<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS also received a briefing on the outcomes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the CSCAP Study Group on Marine Environmental Protection.</p> <p>The 10<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD was briefed on the outcomes of the Study Group on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament in the Asia Pacific held in Hanoi in October 2017 and prior to the 10<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD on 3 April 2018.</p>
	8.4 Encourage Track II organizations to enhance ARF's public profile and visibility.	
<b>Section III action lines implemented: 5, pending: 13</b>		
<b>Total action lines implemented: 45, pending: 29</b>		

ANNEX A:  
STATUS OF ARF PARTICIPANTS' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS/PROTOCOLS ON COUNTER-TERRORISM

CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS	Convention on Offences And Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970)	Convention for the suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons (1973)	Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (1979)	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf – (1988)	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosive for the Purpose of Detection (1991)	International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing (1997)	International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)	Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005)	Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts relating to International Civil Aviation (2010)	Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (2010)	Protocol to the Convention on Offences and Certain Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (2014)	TOTAL
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Australia	20 Sep 1970 (r)	9 Nov 1972 (r)	12 Jul 1973 (r)	20 Jun 1977 (r)	21 May 1990 (a)	22 Oct 1987 (r)	22 Nov 1990 (r)	19 Feb 1993 (r)	19 Feb 1993 (r)	25 Aug 2007 (r)	9 Aug 2002 (a)	26 Sep 2002 (r)	15 April 2012 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	7 March 2006 (s)	15 March 2013 (s)	15 March 2013 (s)		17
Bangladesh	23 Oct 1978 (r)	28 Jun 1978 (a)	28 Jun 1978 (a)	20 May 2005 (a)	20 May 2005 (a)	10 Jun 2005 (r)	27 July 2005 (r)	9 June 2005 (r)	9 June 2005 (r)	15 Oct 2005 (r)	20 May 2005 (a)	26 Aug 2005 (a)	7 July 2007 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	---	13
Brunei Darussalam	21 Aug 1986 (r)	16 Apr 1986 (a)	16 Apr 1986 (a)	13 Nov 1997 (a)	18 Oct 1988 (a)	---	19 Jan 2001 (r)	8 Dec 2003 (r)	8 Dec 2003 (r)	7 Sep 2009 (r)	14 Mar 2002 (a)	4 Dec 2002 (a)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11
Cambodia	20 Jan 1997 (r)	8 Nov 1996 (r)	8 Nov 1996 (a)	27 July 2006 (r)	27 July 2006 (r)	3 Sep 2006 (r)	8 Dec 1996 (r)	18 Aug 2006 (r)	18 Aug 2006 (r)	---	31 July 2006 (a)	12 Dec 2005 (r)	07 Dec 2006 (s)	---	---	---	---	---	23 January 2015 (s)	13
Canada	5 Feb 1970 (r)	20 Jun 1972 (r)	19 Jun 1972 (r)	4 Aug 1976 (r)	4 Dec 1985 (r)	08 Feb 1987 (r)	1 Sep 1993 (r)	18 June 1993 (r)	18 June 1993 (r)	21 June 1998 (r)	3 Apr 2002 (r)	19 Feb 2002 (r)	21 Dec 2013 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	14
China	12 Feb 1979 (r)	10 Sep 1980 (a)	10 Sep 1980 (a)	5 Aug 1987 (a)	26 Jan 1993 (a)	09 Feb 1989 (a)	4 April 1999 (r)	20 Aug 1991 (r)	20 Aug 1991 (r)	---	13 Nov 2001 (a)	19 April 2006 (r)	8 Dec 2010 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	10 September 2010 (2)	10 September 2010 (s)	4 April 2014 (s)	16
DPRK	7 Aug 1983 (r)	28 Apr 1983 (a)	13 Aug 1980 (a)	1 Dec 1982 (a)	12 Nov 2001 (a)	---	18 Aug 1995	---	---	---	---	25 July 2013 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7
European Union*																				
India	20 Oct 1975 (r)	12 Nov 1982 (r)	12 Nov 1982 (r)	11 Apr 1978 (a)	7 Sep 1994 (a)	11 Apr 2002 (r)	21 April 1995 (r)	15 Oct 1999 (r)	15 Oct 1999 (r)	15 Jan 2000 (r)	22 Sep 1999 (r)	22 Apr 2003 (r)	7 July 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	10 September 2010 (s)	4 April 2014 (2)	16
Indonesia	6 Dec 1976 (r)	27 Aug 1976 (r)	27 Aug 1976 (a)	---	---	08 Feb 1987 (r)	24 Feb 1988 (s)	---	---	---	29 June 2006 (a)	29 June 2006 (r)	30 Oct 2014	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	10 September 2010 (s)	10 September 2010 (s)	---	11
Japan	24 Aug 1970 (r)	19 Apr 1971 (r)	12 Jun 1974 (a)	8 Jun 1987 (a)	8 Jun 1987 (r)	27 Nov 1988 (r)	24 May 1998 (r)	24 Apr 1998 (r)	24 Apr 1998 (r)	21 June 1998 (r)	16 Nov 2001 (a)	11 Jun 2002 (a)	2 Sep 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	14
Lao PDR	21 Jan 1973 (r)	6 Apr 1989 (r)	6 Apr 1989 (r)	22 Aug 2002 (a)	22 Aug 2002 (a)	29 Sep 2010 (r)	6 Nov 2002 (r)	18 Jun 2012	18 Jun 2012	---	22 Aug 2002 (a)	29 Sep 2008 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11
Malaysia	3 Jun 1985 (r)	4 May 1985 (r)	4 May 1985 (a)	24 Sep 2003 (a)	29 May 2007 (r)	---	8 Oct 2006 (r)	---	---	26 Jan 2008 (r)	24 Sep 2003 (a)	29 Jun 2007 (a)	16 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	---	---	---	10

ARF Unit  
Information Paper  
May 2018

CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS	Convention on Offences And Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970)	Convention for the suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons (1973)	Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (1979)	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation (1988)	Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)	Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on Continental Shelf – (1988)	Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosive for the Purpose of Detection (1991)	International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing (1997)	International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999)	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)	Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)	Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005)	Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts relating to International Civil Aviation (2010)	Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (2010)	Protocol to the Convention on Offences and Certain Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (2014)	TOTAL
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Mongolia	22 Oct 1990 (r)	8 Oct 1971 (r)	14 Sep 1972 (r)	8 Aug 1975 (r)	9 Jun 1992 (a)	08 Feb 1987 (w)	22 Oct 1999 (r)	22 Nov 2005 (r)	22 Nov 2005 (r)	21 Nov 1992 (r)	7 Sep 2000 (a)	25 Feb 2004 (r)	6 Oct 2006 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	---	13
Myanmar	21 Aug 1996 (r)	22 May 1996 (a)	22 May 1996 (a)	4 Jun 2004 (a)	4 Jun 2004 (a)	---	21 Jun 1996 (r)	19 Sep 2003 (r)	19 Sep 2003 (r)	31 Oct 2004 (r)	12 Nov 2001 (a)	16 Aug 2006 (r)	---	5 Jan 2017 (r)	---	---	20 March 2013 (a)	20 March 2013 (a)	---	13
New Zealand	13 May 1974 (r)	12 Feb 1974 (r)	12 Feb 1974 (r)	12 Nov 1985 (a)	12 Nov 1985 (r)	18 Jan 2004 (r)	1 Sep 1999 (r)	10 Jun 1999 (r)	10 Jun 1999 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	4 Nov 2002 (a)	4 Nov 2002 (r)	17 Apr 2016 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	24 Jan 2007 (s)	24 Jan 2007 (s)	---	---	---	14
Pakistan	10 Dec 1973 (r)	28 Nov 1973 (r)	24 Jan 1974 (a)	29 Mar 1976 (a)	8 Sep 2000 (a)	12 Oct 2000 (r)	26 Oct 2000 (r)	20 Sep 2000 (r)	20 Sep 2000 (r)	01 Mar 1991 (s)	13 Aug 2002 (a)	17 Jun 2009 (a)	---	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	13
Papua New Guinea	16 Sep 1975 (r)	4 Dec 1975 (s)	4 Dec 1975 (s)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	---	10 Aug 2002 (r)	---	---	---	30 Sep 2003 (a)	30 Sep 2003 (a)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8
The Philippines	4 Dec 1969 (r)	26 Mar 1973 (r)	26 Mar 1973 (r)	26 Nov 1976 (a)	14 Oct 1980 (r)	8 Feb 1987 (r)	16 Jan 2004 (r)	6 Jan 2004 (r)	6 Jan 2004 (r)	15 Feb 2004 (r)	7 Jan 2004 (r)	7 Jan 2004 (r)	15 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	---	---	---	13
Republic of Korea	20 May 1971 (r)	18 Jan 1973 (a)	2 Aug 1973 (a)	25 May 1983 (a)	4 May 1983 (a)	8 Feb 1987 (r)	27 Jul 1990 (r)	14 May 2003 (r)	2 Jan 2001 (r)	3 Mar 2002 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	17 Feb 2004 (r)	28 Jun 2014 (r)	---	---	---	10 September 2010 (s)	10 September 2010 (s)	---	15
Russian Federation	3 May 1988 (r)	24 Sep 1971 (r)	19 Feb 1973 (r)	15 Jan 1976 (r)	11 Jun 1987 (a)	8 Feb 1987 (w)	6 Aug 1989 (r)	4 May 2001 (r)	4 May 2001 (r)	18 Nov 2007 (r)	8 May 2001 (r)	27 Nov 2002 (r)	7 July 2007 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	14
Singapore	30 May 1971 (r)	12 Apr 1978 (r)	12 Apr 1978 (r)	02 May 2008 (r)	22 Oct 2010 (a)	22 Oct 2014 (r)	22 Dec 1996 (a)	3 Feb 2004 (r)	---	21 Mar 2003 (r)	31 Dec 2007 (a)	30 Dec 2002 (r)	01 Dec 2006 (s)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	13
Sri Lanka	28 Aug 1978 (r)	30 May 1978 (a)	30 May 1978 (r)	27 Feb 1991 (a)	8 Sep 2000 (r)	---	13 Mar 1997 (r)	4 Sep 2000 (r)	---	10 Dec 2001 (r)	23 Mar 1999 (r)	8 Sep 2000 (r)	27 Oct 2007 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	---	11
Thailand	4 Jun 1972 (r)	16 May 1978 (r)	16 May 1978 (a)	23 Feb 2007 (a)	2 Oct 2007 (a)	---	13 June 1996 (r)	---	---	26 Mar 2006 (r)	12 Jun 2007 (a)	29 Sep 2004 (r)	14 Sep 2005 (s)	---	---	---	---	---	---	10
Timor Leste	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27 May 2014 (a)	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
United States	4 Dec 1969 (r)	14 Sep 1971 (r)	1 Nov 1972 (r)	26 Oct 1976 (r)	7 Dec 1984 (r)	08 Feb 1987 (r)	18 Nov 1994 (r)	6 Dec 1994 (r)	6 Dec 1994 (r)	21 Jun 1998 (r)	26 Jun 2002 (r)	26 Jun 2002 (r)	30 Oct 2015 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	Date N/A (s)	17 Feb 2006 (s)	10 September 2010 (s)	10 September 2010 (s)	---	17
Viet Nam	26 Apr 1977 (r)	17 Sep 1979 (a)	17 Sep 1979 (a)	2 May 2002 (a)	9 Jan 2014 (a)	03 Nov 2012 (r)	24 Sep 1999 (r)	12 Jul 2002 (r)	12 Jul 2002 (r)	---	9 Jan 2014 (a)	25 Sep 2002 (a)	---	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	---	---	---	12

\* Please see attached  
Source: <http://www.imo.org/en/About/Conventions/StatusOfConventions/Pages/Default.aspx> ; [https://www.icao.int/secretariat/legal/List%20of%20Parties/Beijing\\_Conv\\_EN.pdf](https://www.icao.int/secretariat/legal/List%20of%20Parties/Beijing_Conv_EN.pdf); [https://www.icao.int/secretariat/legal/list%20of%20parties/montreal\\_prot\\_2014\\_en.pdf](https://www.icao.int/secretariat/legal/list%20of%20parties/montreal_prot_2014_en.pdf) ; accessed 4 May 2018  
Legend: a: Acceded, r: Ratified, w: withdrew, blank: Not available/Not yet



**STATUS OF EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS/PROTOCOLS ON COUNTER-TERRORISM**

AT	BE	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	SE	UK	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LV	LT	MT	PL	SI	SK	BG	RO	HR	
<b>1. INSTRUMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS<sup>1</sup></b>																												
<b>a) Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft of 14 September 1963</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>b) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 16 December 1970</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>c) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>d) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents of 14 December 1973</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>e) International Convention against the Taking of Hostages of 17 December 1979</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>f) Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material of 3 March 1980</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>g) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 24 February 1988</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>h) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation of 10 March 1988</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r

<b>AT</b>	Austria	<b>FI</b>	Finland	<b>LU</b>	Luxembourg	<b>CY</b>	Cyprus	<b>LT</b>	Lithuania
<b>BE</b>	Belgium	<b>FR</b>	France	<b>NL</b>	Netherlands	<b>CZ</b>	Czech	<b>MT</b>	Malta
<b>DE</b>	Germany	<b>GR</b>	Greece	<b>PT</b>	Portugal	<b>EE</b>	Estonia	<b>PL</b>	Poland
<b>DK</b>	Denmark	<b>IE</b>	Ireland	<b>SE</b>	Sweden	<b>HU</b>	Hungary	<b>SI</b>	Slovenia
<b>ES</b>	Spain	<b>IT</b>	Italy	<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom	<b>LV</b>	Latvia	<b>SK</b>	Slovakia
<b>BG</b>	Bulgaria	<b>RO</b>	Romania	<b>HR</b>	Croatia				

<sup>1</sup> r= ratification (or accession or succession); s= signature (without ratification);

AT	BE	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GR	IE	IT	LU	NL	PT	SE	UK	CY	CZ	EE	HU	LV	LT	MT	PL	SI	SK	BG	RO	HR	
<b>i) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf of 10 March 1988</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>j) Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection of 1 March 1991</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>k) International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 15 December 1997</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>l) International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 9 December 1999</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>m) Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 13 April 2005</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	s	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	s	r	r
<b>n) Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 8 July 2005</b>																												
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	-	-	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
<b>o) Protocol of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation</b>																												
r	-	r	-	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	r	r	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-
<b>p) Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf</b>																												
r	-	-	r	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	r	r	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-
<b>r) Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation</b>																												
-	-	r	-	a	-	s	-	-	-	-	s	-	-	s	a	s	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	s	-	-
<b>s) Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft</b>																												
-	-	s	-	s	-	s	-	-	-	-	s	-	-	s	s	s	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	s	-	-
<b>t) Protocol to the Convention on Offences and Certain other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft</b>																												
-	-	-	-	s	-	s	-	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>AT</b>	Austria	<b>FI</b>	Finland	<b>LU</b>	Luxembourg	<b>CY</b>	Cyprus	<b>LT</b>	Lithuania
<b>BE</b>	Belgium	<b>FR</b>	France	<b>NL</b>	Netherlands	<b>CZ</b>	Czech	<b>MT</b>	Malta
<b>DE</b>	Germany	<b>GR</b>	Greece	<b>PT</b>	Portugal	<b>EE</b>	Estonia	<b>PL</b>	Poland
<b>DK</b>	Denmark	<b>IE</b>	Ireland	<b>SE</b>	Sweden	<b>HU</b>	Hungary	<b>SI</b>	Slovenia
<b>ES</b>	Spain	<b>IT</b>	Italy	<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom	<b>LV</b>	Latvia	<b>SK</b>	Slovakia
<b>BG</b>	Bulgaria	<b>RO</b>	Romania	<b>HR</b>	Croatia				

**ANNEX B:  
STATUS OF ARF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES' ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL TREATIES/CONVENTIONS ON WMD**

TREATY&CONVENTION  ARF PARTICIPANTS	NPT			CTBT		BWC			CWC		
	1			2		3			4		
	S	R	A	S	R	S	R	A	S	R	A
Australia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Bangladesh			√	√	√			√	√	√	
Brunei Darussalam			√	√	√			√	√	√	
Cambodia			√	√	√	√	√		√	√	
Canada	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
China			√	√				√	√	√	
DPRK <sup>2</sup>			√					√			
European Union <sup>1</sup>											
India						√	√		√	√	
Indonesia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Japan	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Lao PDR	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Malaysia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Myanmar			√	√		√	√		√	√	
Mongolia	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
New Zealand	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Pakistan						√	√		√	√	
Papua New Guinea			√	√				√	√	√	
Philippines	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Republic of Korea	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Russian Federation	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Singapore	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√	
Sri Lanka	√	√		√		√	√		√	√	
Thailand			√	√		√	√		√	√	
Timor Leste			√	√				√			√
United States	√	√		√		√	√		√	√	
Viet Nam			√	√	√	√	√		√	√	

<sup>1</sup> Please see attached chart

<sup>2</sup> The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced its withdrawal from the Treaty in 2003

**Source:** Source: (i) <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties/t/npt> ; (ii) <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/ctbt/> ; (iii) <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties/t/bwc> ; (iv) <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties/t/cwc> , accessed 3 May 2018

**Legend:** **S:** Signed **R:** Ratified **A:** Acceded

**Blank:** Not available/Not yet

STATUS OF EU MEMBER STATES AND ACCEDING COUNTRIES'  
ACCESSION AND/OR RATIFICATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL TREATIES/CONVENTIONS ON WMD

TREATY/ CONVENTION	Non-Proliferation Treaty			Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty		Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BWC)			Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (CWC)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EU MEMBER STATE	S	R	A/S	S	R	S	R	A/S	S	R
Austria	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Belgium	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Bulgaria	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Croatia		√		√	√			√	√	√
Cyprus	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Czech Republic			√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Denmark	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Estonia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Finland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
France			√	√	√			√	√	√
Germany	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Greece	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Hungary	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Ireland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Italy	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Latvia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Lithuania			√	√	√			√	√	√
Luxembourg	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Malta	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Poland	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Portugal			√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Romania	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
Slovakia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Slovenia			√	√	√			√	√	√
Spain			√	√	√	√	√		√	√
Sweden	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
The Netherlands	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√
United Kingdom	√	√		√	√	√	√		√	√

Legend: - S (signed) R (Ratified) A/S (Acceded/Succeeded)

Source: (i) <http://disarmament.un.org/treaties/t/npt>; (ii) <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/ctbt/>; (iii) <http://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/chemical/>