

**CO-CHAIRS' SUMMARY REPORT  
ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM INTER-SESSIONAL SUPPORT  
GROUP ON CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES AND  
PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY  
BEIJING, CHINA, 27-28 APRIL 2013**

**Introduction**

1. Pursuant to the decision of the 19<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) held in Phnom Penh on 12 July 2012, the meeting of the Inter-sessional Support Group on Confidence Building Measures and Preventive Diplomacy (ISG on CBMs and PD) was held in Beijing, China, on 27-28 April 2013. The Meeting was co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam and China.

2. Representatives from all ARF participants except the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Mongolia, and Papua New Guinea, attended the Meeting. Representatives of the ASEAN Secretariat were also present. The List of Delegates is attached as **ANNEX 1**.

3. In his welcome remarks, H. E. Hong Liang, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, welcomed all ARF participants to the Meeting. He considered the meeting as timely in preparing for the coming ARF Senior Officials' Meeting and the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF. In the wake of the international financial crisis, he viewed the Asia Pacific region has proved to be a crucial driving force and the dynamic of the regional cooperation has contributed to the peace and security in the region. He was of the view that the ARF has played an indispensable role in enhancing mutual trust and maintaining harmonious relations in the region. He pointed out that mutual respect, dialogue on equal footing, non-intervention, the concept of comprehensive security, common security and cooperative security were among the contributions of the ARF. At the same time, he also recognised that the region was still facing complex challenges such as growing frictions and lack of mutual trust which are putting peace in the region to test. He thus encouraged all ARF participants to work together to build consensus in the ARF, strengthen and develop mutual trust to contribute further to the prosperity in the region. He highlighted that the Meeting would review the ARF practical cooperation which contribute to the ARF process. He encouraged all ARF participants to constructively participate in the discussion of the Meeting. His opening remarks appear as **ANNEX 2**

4. H. E. Mohd. Sahrip Othman, Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Brunei Darussalam, in his welcome remarks, expressed gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of China for the warm hospitality and good co-chairmanship of the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD. He recalled that since the ARF was established in 1994, the Forum has provided a venue for dialogue and consultations. Over the years, cooperation activities in areas such as counter-terrorism, disaster relief, cyber security, have contributed to the development of trust among the ARF participants. He noted the principles enshrined in the ARF Concept Paper. He highlighted that the ARF ISG was the first mechanism established in the ARF and has contributed to the ARF process. He looked forward to a fruitful discussion of the Meeting. His welcome remarks appear as **ANNEX 3**

### **Agenda Item 1: Adoption of Agenda**

5. The Meeting considered and adopted the Agenda, which appears as **ANNEX 4**.

### **Agenda Item 2: Administrative Arrangements**

6. The Meeting noted the administrative arrangements made by China, details of which appear as **ANNEX 5**.

### **Agenda Item 3: Briefing on the Outcomes of the ARF Defence Officials' Dialogue, Shanghai, China, 10-11 April 2013**

7. LTC Cheng Kai, the Director for Multilateral Cooperation of the Foreign Affairs Office of the Ministry of National Defence of China, on behalf of the Co-Chairs of ARF Defence Officials' Dialogue (ARF DOD), briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the ARF DOD, which was convened in Shanghai on 10-11 April 2013. The briefing highlighted that for the first time the Dialogue addressed the issues of achievements and challenges of the ARF CBMs and PD from the defence officials' perspective. The Dialogue recognised the contribution of the defence institutions in the achievement of the three-stage of the ARF evolution. The Dialogue viewed that the ARF needs to maintain the confidence and trust among the participants while moving to PD. The Dialogue identified the challenges in the implementation of PD, including limited resources and capacities, distance, complex environment and multiple security challenges that have hindered closer cooperation among countries in the region. The Dialogue reiterated the importance of synergising the efforts implemented under the ARF and the ADMM-Plus frameworks. The

Dialogue also touched on the issue of the Korean Peninsula and called for peaceful resolution of the issue by addressing the concerns of all parties. LTC Cheng Kai also informed the Meeting that China will co-chair with Cambodia the 6<sup>th</sup> ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting in Beijing in September 2013. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report of the ARF DOD appears as ANNEX 6.

#### **Agenda Item 4: Review and Consideration of CBMs and PD**

##### **4.1. Review of CBMs and PD Activities**

###### **4.1.1. Outcomes of the 11<sup>th</sup> ISM on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC), Ha Noi, Viet Nam, 4-5 March 2013**

8. Australia briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the 11<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC held in Hanoi on 4-5 March 2013. The discussion covered initiatives on four priority areas of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC, namely, 1) Illicit Drugs; 2) Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN); 3) Cyber Security and Cyber Terrorism; and 4) Counter-Radicalisation. In addition, the meeting also addressed the issue of wildlife trafficking, welcomed the publication of the Global Terrorism Index and the UNODC publication on Transnational Organized Crime Threat Assessment in East Asia and the Pacific. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report of the 11<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC appears as ANNEX 7.

9. On the co-lead countries for the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC, Japan is inviting other ARF participants to take over the co-leadership of priority area no. 4 -Counter Radicalisation.

###### **4.1.2. Outcomes of the 12<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on Disaster Relief (ISM on DR), Padang, Indonesia, 12-13 March 2013**

10. Indonesia and Australia briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the 12<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on DR held in Padang, Indonesia, on 12-13 March 2013, co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia. The meeting focused on addressing the bottlenecks in coordination among existing regional mechanisms on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, such as the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), the East Asia Summit (EAS) and the United Nations Office of Humanitarian Assistance (UNOCHA). The meeting recognised the importance of improving synergies among these mechanisms and also the need to better coordinate the scheduling of the

ARF DiREx with other regional exercises. The Co-Chairs' Summary Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on DR appears as ANNEX 8.

#### **4.1.3. Outcomes of the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on Maritime Security (ISM on MS), Seoul, Republic of Korea, 18-19 April 2013**

11. The Republic of Korea briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS, which was held in Seoul on 18-19 April 2013, co-chaired by Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and the United States. The meeting addressed the issues of cooperation in civil maritime law enforcement, overview of the implementation of the International Ship and Port Security (ISPS) Code and protection of marine environment. The meeting also reviewed the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security and agreed to retain the current priority areas of the Work Plan. The draft Co-Chairs' Summary Report of the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on MS has been circulated for comments to the ARF participants. The briefing appears as ANNEX 9.

#### **4.1.4. Outcomes of the ARF Space Security Workshop, Hoi An, Vietnam, 6-7 December 2012**

12. Australia briefed the Meeting on the key outcomes of the ARF Space Security Workshop, which was held in Hoi An on 6-7 December 2012, co-chaired by Viet Nam and Australia. The workshop recognised that satellites are a critical infrastructure that all countries rely on. There was clear understanding that the satellite infrastructure has been threatened by space debris that can damage satellites and thus require urgent response. The workshop concluded that the security and safety in space is a subject for continued discussion in the ARF. The Meeting noted that this issue will be discussed in the future ARF ad-hoc activities and the ARF ISG should encourage the discussion on the role of space activities in the context of security cooperation, such as in disaster management. The Co-Chairs Summary Report of the workshop appears as ANNEX 10.

#### **4.1.5. Outcomes of the ARF Workshop on Ship Profiling, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 15-16 April 2013**

13. New Zealand briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the ARF Workshop on Ship Profiling, which was held in Kuala Lumpur on 15-16 April 2013, co-chaired by Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and New Zealand. The Workshop discussed the definition of ship profiling and its purposes, the ISPS Code, information sharing in international

cooperation, the role of intelligence in ship profiling, best practices and future challenges. Several case studies of ship profiling in the region were also presented. The Workshop underscored the challenge of information sharing among the national agencies as well as at international level. The Workshop also noted the suggestion by some ARF participants that the ARF approach the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) on developing guidelines on ship profiling. The briefing appears as **ANNEX 11**.

## **4.2. Updates on the ARF Work Plans**

### **4.2.1. ARF Work Plan on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime**

14. Australia briefed the Meeting that Australia and Viet Nam have updated the ARF Work Plan on CTTC. The draft will be circulated to the ARF participants for comments shortly. The updated Work Plan will be submitted to the ARF SOM and the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF. The updated Work Plan appears as **ANNEX 12**.

15. The Meeting noted the suggestion from the Republic of Korea to consider the outcomes of the Seoul Conference on Cyber Security to be held in October 2013 in the new Work Plan.

### **4.2.2. ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief**

16. Australia briefed the Meeting on the progress of implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief. The Meeting welcomed Singapore as ASEAN co-lead country of priority area no. 2 – Improving Government Emergency Response, Relief and Early Recovery; Malaysia and the United States as co-lead countries of priority area no. 3 – Capacity Identification and Improving Coordination of Capacity-Building Efforts in Asia; and Australia as co-lead of priority area no. 1 – Disaster Risk and Vulnerability Identification, Reduction and Prevention in Selected ARF Sub-Region. Australia invited an ASEAN Member State to co-lead priority area no. 1.

### **4.2.3. ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security**

17. The United States briefed the Meeting on the progress of the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security. The Meeting reiterated the commitment of the ARF participants in the implementation of the Work Plan. For the current Work Plan on 2011-

2013, the Meeting welcomed Malaysia and China to co-lead in priority area no. 3- Capacity Building of maritime law enforcement agencies in the region; and Malaysia and Japan to co-lead in priority area no. 2- Confidence Building Measures based on international and regional legal frameworks, arrangements and cooperation. The ARF participants are encouraged to co-lead in priority area no. 1- Information/intelligence exchange and sharing of best practices. The United States underscored the need for the ARF ISM on MS to continue engaging with the civil maritime enforcement agencies in the future cooperation.

18. The Meeting noted the suggestion on the need for a snapshot on existing maritime security initiatives and the related transnational crime that take place at sea. The ARF should move forward to implement the Work Plan in a holistic manner by ensuring complementarity among existing regional mechanisms and comprehensive action in addressing maritime security challenges. The Meeting took note of the suggestion on the need to find correlation and inter-linkages between the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security with other ARF Work Plans, such as the ARF Work Plan on CTTC.

#### **4.2.4. ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament**

19. Australia briefed the Meeting on the progress of the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament.

### **4.3. Update on Preparations for ARF Activities in the Inter-Sessional Year 2012-2013**

#### **4.3.1. ARF Disaster Relief Exercise 2013 (ARF DiREX 2013)**

20. Thailand and the Republic of Korea updated the Meeting on the preparation for the ARF DiREx 2013. The ARF DiREx is a collaboration of efforts between the civilian and the military in a multinational operational context. The ARF DiREx 2013 will test the civil-military coordination in the format of table-top exercise (TTX) and field training exercise (FTX). The TTX will focus on examining civil-military coordination centres, the national requirements as well as limitation. The ARF DiREx 2013 will also help test existing guidelines on the disaster relief, namely, ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster

Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP) and the ARF Strategic Guidance on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief and enhance interoperability among these guidelines. As of April 2013, seventeen ARF participants have confirmed their participation in the Exercise. The After Action Review (AAR) Report of the ARF DiREx will be submitted to the ARF SOM.

21. The Meeting suggested that the ARF should identify the future Co-Chairs of the next ARF DiREx at the earliest to allow sufficient time for the new Co-Chairs to prepare for the future Exercise.

#### **4.3.2. Commemorative Publication for the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF**

22. China updated the Meeting on the progress of the preparation for the Commemorative Publication for the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF. The Co-Chairs thanked those ARF participants who had contributed articles and photos for the Publication. The Co-Chairs are finalizing the contents of the Publication. The draft Publication will be circulated to the ARF participants in advance of the ARF SOM.

23. The Meeting reiterated that the main purpose of the Publication was to promote understanding of the ARF among the general public and to increase mutual trust and unity among ARF participants and encouraged all ARF participants to consider their submissions in line with this objective.

#### **4.3.3. 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF CBM Seminar on Implementation of UNSCR 1540**

24. The United States updated the Meeting on the convening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF CBMs Seminar on the Implementation of the UNSCR 1540, to be held in Bangkok on 14-15 May 2013, co-chaired by Thailand and the United States. The invitation for the Seminar has been circulated to the ARF participants. Thailand and the United States are inviting all ARF participants to participate in this Seminar.

#### **4.3.4. 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament**

25. The Philippines updated the Meeting that the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD will be convened in Manila on 4-5 June 2013, to be co-chaired by the Philippines, Australia and Japan. The focus of the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD will be on peaceful use of nuclear energy. The ISM on NPD will also look into the revised ARF Work Plan on NPD. Following the practice in the past ARF ISM on NPD, the meeting of the Council of

Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP) Study Group on Non-proliferation on Weapons of Mass Destruction will be held in advance of the 5<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on NPD.

#### **4.3.5. ARF Seminar on Preventive Climate Diplomacy**

26. The European Union updated the Meeting on the preparation for the ARF Seminar on Preventive Climate Diplomacy to be co-chaired by Germany on behalf of the European Union and an ASEAN Member State. The Seminar will be built on the outcomes of the previous ARF activities on climate change and its effects on security. The Seminar will be held in the inter-sessional year 2013-2014. The European Union is inviting an ASEAN Member States to co-chair the Seminar.

#### **4.3.6. 7<sup>th</sup> ARF Experts and Eminent Persons' Meeting**

27. Malaysia and the United States updated the Meeting on the preparation for the 7<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs to be convened in Honolulu on 9-10 May 2013. It was underlined that the EEPs outcomes and recommendations will be submitted to and considered through the ARF officials' process.

28. Based on the decision of the 6<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs in Bangkok on 6-7 February 2012, Malaysia will continue co-chairing the ARF EEPs and host the 8<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs. The Meeting noted the interest of Finland on behalf of the European Union to co-chair the 8<sup>th</sup> ARF EEPs with Malaysia.

#### **4.3.7. Workshop on Concept Development of the ARF Transnational Threat Information Sharing Center (ATTIC)**

29. The United States informed the Meeting that the ARF Workshop on Concept Development of ATTIC will be convened in the end of 2013, to be co-chaired by Thailand and the United States. The Workshop would aim to test the ATTIC Concept with a view to make the Concept stronger and broader.

#### **4.3.8. 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF Workshop on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Forensic**

30. The United States informed the Meeting that the 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF Workshop on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Forensic will be held in the inter-sessional year 2013 - 2014, to be co-chaired by Viet Nam, European



Union and the United States. The date for the Workshop would be informed in due course.

#### **4.4. Consider New Proposals for Consideration of Ministers at the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF**

##### **4.4.1. ARF Roundtable on Training Resources for Preventive Diplomacy**

31. The Meeting took note that Brunei Darussalam, China, New Zealand and the United States will co-chair the ARF Roundtable on Training Resources for Preventive Diplomacy. The Meeting also noted the revised Concept Paper on the Roundtable on Training Resources for Preventive Diplomacy. The Co-Chairs informed the Meeting of their plan to conduct the survey on the existing training resources on PD in the region in the third quarter of 2013, convene the Roundtable in the first quarter of 2014 and submit the outcomes to the 21<sup>st</sup> ARF in 2014. The Meeting noted the interest of the United States, Thailand and other countries in co-hosting any follow-up activity flowing out of the Roundtable.

32. Some ARF participants underscored the importance of evaluating and following-up on the outcomes of the Roundtable. The Meeting also noted several training institutions in the Asia Pacific region, which could be engaged in this activity. The Meeting recalled ARF Joint Study on Best Practices and Lessons Learned on Preventive Diplomacy and suggested that the Roundtable could also consider the recommendations of this Study in its deliberation.

33. The Meeting expressed support for the proposal and agreed to recommend it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The revised draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 13**.

##### **4.4.2. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Measures to Enhance Cyber Security – Legal and Cultural Aspects**

34. China updated the Meeting on the revised draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Measures to Enhance Cyber Security – Legal and Cultural Aspects. The Meeting noted that the Workshop will be held in Beijing in August 2013, co-chaired by Malaysia and China.

35. The Meeting discussed the meaning of "cultural aspects", and in this context emphasised the importance of the workshop taking account of all views that are expressed around the cultural aspects of cyber security. Some participants suggested that the workshop address all cultures and legal regimes, noting that there are many cultural and legal aspects within the ARF are significantly different from nation to nation and region to region.

36. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 14**.

#### **4.4.3. Draft Concept Paper on the 6<sup>th</sup> ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting**

37. China updated the Meeting on the preparation for the 6<sup>th</sup> ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting to be held in September 2013, to be co-chaired by Cambodia and China. The meeting will focus on experiences in training by peacekeeping training centres in the Asia Pacific region.

38. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 15**.

#### **4.4.4. Development of the ARF Work Plan on Cyber Security**

39. Australia updated the Meeting on the development of the ARF Work Plan on Cyber Security. This Work Plan will be jointly formulated by Malaysia, Australia and Russia as co-lead countries of priority area no. 3 - Cybersecurity and Cyber Terrorism of the ARF Work Plan on Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime. The Meeting noted the circulation by Australia of a non-paper on the proposed Work Plan at the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Brunei Darussalam and a paper on the development of the Work Plan at the 11<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC.

40. The Meeting was of the view that the Work Plan should be developed in line with the spirit of the ARF Statement by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security, adopted by the 19<sup>th</sup> ARF. Taking into consideration of the differences in the level of internet technology in different countries, the national law, norms and practices in the use of ICTs among the ARF participants, the Meeting suggested that the formulation of the Work Plan should be based on thorough discussion and based on consensus among all ARF participants.

The Meeting took note of a suggestion to align the Work Plan with the ASEAN Work Plan on Cyber Security. The Meeting noted the suggestion to include the aspect of cyber terrorism in the Work Plan. Some participants also suggested that the Work Plan should focus on terminology of cyber security and address the promotion of awareness in cyber security.

41. The Meeting noted the ARF ISM on CTTC has agreed that development of the Work Plan would be continued through the inter-sessional year of 2013 - 2014. The first draft Work Plan will be circulated at the next ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Myanmar.

#### **4.4.5. Draft Best Practices for Preparedness and Response to a Biological Event**

42. The Meeting noted the development of the draft Best Practices for Preparedness and Response to a Biological Event, which was generated from the ARF Seminar on Preparedness and Response to a Biological Event in Manila on 5-7 October 2012. The document is not intended to be legally binding; rather it should be a reference for the national agencies in response to biological event.

43. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Best Practices paper appears as ANNEX 16.

#### **4.4.6. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Cross-Sectoral Security Cooperation on Bio-Preparedness and Disaster Response**

44. The Philippines and the United States briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on ARF Cross-Sectoral Security Cooperation on Bio-Preparedness and Disaster Response. The Philippines and the United States will co-chair an activity as a follow-up to the previous four workshops on this subject.

45. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as ANNEX 17.

#### **4.4.7. Draft Concept Paper on Consular Contingency Workshop**

46. Australia briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on an ARF Workshop on Consular Contingency Planning. The Workshop will

focus on sharing experiences among ARF participants on this issue. The Workshop will be co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia and will be held in the inter-sessional year 2013 - 2014.

47. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 18**.

#### **4.4.8. Draft Concept Paper on 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF Seminar on UNCLOS**

48. Australia briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on the 2<sup>nd</sup> ARF Seminar on UNCLOS, to be held in the 2013-14 ARF cycle and co-chaired by the Philippines and Australia. The Philippines noted the seminar was expected to be held in Manila in the first quarter of 2014. The Seminar will build on the outcomes of the ARF Seminar on UNCLOS held in Manila in March 2011. The Meeting noted the suggestion that the Workshop should aim to promote confidence-building among ARF participants, taking into consideration the sensitivity involved and the recent development in the region.

49. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 19**.

#### **4.4.9. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Marine Oil Spill**

50. China briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on the ARF Workshop on Marine Oil Spill to be held in the first half of 2014. The United States has volunteered to co-chair the Workshop with China. China is inviting an ASEAN Member State to also co-chair this Workshop.

51. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 20**.

#### **4.4.10. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Environmental Security: Preparedness, Response, and Cooperation to Pollution Incidents Involving Hazardous and Noxious Substances in Maritime Environments**

52. The United States briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on ARF Environmental Security: Preparedness, Response and

Cooperation to Pollution Incidents Involving Hazardous and Noxious Substance in Maritime Environments. The United States proposed to conduct an ARF workshop on this subject. China and Japan both expressed their desire to co-chair this workshop.

53. The Meeting clarified that China and the United States will coordinate to avoid duplication on their respective workshops. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 21**.

#### **4.4.11. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop/Conference on Maritime Security**

54. Japan briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Maritime Security to be held in the fourth quarter of 2013, co-chaired by Malaysia and Japan. The Workshop will focus on experiences in legal system of the ARF participants' national policies particularly on counter-piracy. The Workshop will also address the issue of promoting synergies between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus on maritime security cooperation.

55. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 22**.

#### **4.4.12. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Cyber Confidence Building Measures**

56. Australia briefed the Meeting on the draft ARF Workshop on Cyber Confidence Building Measures, to be held in the first half of 2014. Australia invited an ASEAN Member State to co-chair the Workshop and other ARF participants to co-sponsor and/or co-chair this Workshop. The Workshop would be built upon the outcomes of the ARF Workshop on Cyber Security Incident Response that was held in Singapore on 6-7 September 2012 and the ARF Seminar on CBMs in the Cyber Space that was held in Seoul on 11-12 September 2012.

57. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as **ANNEX 23**.

#### **4.4.13. Draft Concept Paper on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Management Workshop**

58. The United States briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Management, to be held in the inter-sessional year 2013 - 2014. The United States is inviting an ASEAN Member State to co-chair the Workshop.

59. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as ANNEX 24.

#### **4.4.14. Draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Countering Illicit Trafficking of CBRN Materials**

60. Canada briefed the Meeting on the draft Concept Paper on ARF Workshop on Countering Illicit Trafficking of CBRN Materials to be held in 2013. The Workshop will tentatively be held in the fall of 2013. Canada is inviting an ASEAN Member State to co-chair the Workshop.

61. The Meeting supported this proposal and agreed to submit it for the consideration of the ARF SOM. The draft Concept Paper appears as ANNEX 25.

#### **Agenda Item 5: Exchange of Views on Regional and International Issues**

62. The Meeting recognised that the Asia Pacific has maintained security environment conducive to the region's development. While some traditional security issues have flared up, non-traditional security challenges continued to pose threats to regional peace. Reducing differences and enhancing unity to respond to the challenges are the right way forward. The ARF needs to keep in mind that as long as the countries in the region are able to maintain dialogue and confidence in their capabilities, the ARF should be able to settle differences and deepen cooperation to safeguard peace and security in the region.

63. Brunei Darussalam briefed the Meeting on the outcomes of the 22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Summit which was convened in Bandar Seri Begawan on 24-25 April 2013. The Summit, themed "Our People, Our Future Together", focused on ASEAN's community building, ASEAN connectivity and the future of ASEAN beyond 2015.

64. The Meeting reiterated concerns on the recent developments on the Korean Peninsula. The Meeting stressed the urgent need for denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula and called for the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks and urged all parties concerned to exercise maximum restraint and refrain from taking any action that might cause tension in the region, and to comply with their international obligations and the commitments under the 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks. The Meeting called on the DPRK to fully comply with the UNSCR 1718, 1874, 2087 and 2094 and participate constructively in dialogue with other parties concerned. Some participants pointed out the need for maintaining balanced views in continuing the ARF discussion on the issue. Some participants expressed condemnation of the nuclear test by the DPRK on 12 February 2013. Some participants touched on the importance of addressing humanitarian issues in the DPRK.

65. The Meeting exchanged views on the South China Sea issue. The Meeting welcomed the successful outcomes of the recent ASEAN-China Senior Officials Meeting in Beijing on 2 April 2013. The Meeting commended ASEAN Member States and China for their joint efforts in maintaining peace and stability in the South China Sea, in particular, their commitment to the Joint Statement of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) and to the full and effective implementation of the DOC. The Meeting stressed the importance of peaceful settlement of disputes through friendly consultations and negotiations by sovereign states directly concerned in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS. The Meeting noted the ASEAN Statement on the 6 Point Principles on the South China Sea. The Meeting noted the upcoming 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN-China Joint Working Group on the implementation of the DOC in Thailand on 29 May 2013, and welcomed the ongoing efforts to work towards a code of conduct (COC) in the South China Sea on the basis of consensus.

66. The Meeting welcomed the positive development in Myanmar and its constructive engagement with the international community. The Meeting expressed support for the continued reform process in Myanmar and the ongoing dialogue between the government and national ethnic groups. The Meeting noted the recent lifting of all economic sanctions by the European Union on Myanmar.

67. The Meeting noted that ASEAN continues working with the Nuclear Weapons States (NWSs) to pursue the accession of the NWSs to

the South East Asia Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Treaty. The Meeting addressed the issue of nuclear procurement export in view of implementation of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The Meeting noted concerns over the development of nuclear facilities in Iran. The Meeting noted the progress of the dual-track diplomatic process by the P5+1 in addressing the nuclear issue in Iran.

68. The Meeting expressed concerns on the latest situation in Syria, particularly the reported use of chemical weapons in the country. The Meeting noted the assistance by some ARF participants in reinstating peace in Syria. The Meeting also touched on developments in Afghanistan and encouraged the international community to continue their assistance through development projects in Afghanistan.

69. The Meeting commented on non-traditional security issues facing the region, including counter-terrorism, drug trafficking, maritime security, disaster relief, cyber security and people smuggling. Cooperation under the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (Bali Process) was also mentioned by some participants. The cooperation under the framework of the ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) and the Expanded AMF were mentioned. The Meeting also welcomed the establishment of the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) in Jakarta. The Meeting expressed condolence on the earthquake in Lushan City, Sichuan Province, China, on 20 April 2013.

70. The Meeting noted the notion of indivisible security based on networking diplomacy by various regional organisation and fora. The Meeting noted the development of framework principle in strengthening multilateral security cooperation in Asia Pacific, initiated by Russia under the framework of the EAS.

71. The Meeting commended the role of the ARF in developing trust and confidence among the participants. In light of the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF, the Meeting was of the view that the ARF process should be consolidated, consensus of the Forum should be firmly preserved and the ARF activities should be more flexible and effective.

72. The Meeting noted concerns expressed by some ARF participants on setback to the national election in Fiji in 2014.

73. The United States submitted its intervention appearing as **ANNEX 26**.



## **Agenda Item 6: Future Direction of the ARF**

74. The Meeting noted that the ARF Vision Statement adopted at the 16<sup>th</sup> ARF in 2009 has charted a course for ARF in the following decade. The Meeting recognized that the idea of achieving common security through dialogue and cooperation has gained ground and at the same time highlighted some of the challenges the ARF faces in realizing the Vision Statement, including the varying interests and security concerns of participants and the lack of trust among some participants. . Evolution of the ARF to include preventive diplomacy at a pace comfortable to all members remains an important task. The ARF also faces complementary issue with the ADMM+ and other mechanisms, whose areas of cooperation overlap with some of the ARF, including in disaster relief, counter terrorism etc. Enhancing coordination and cooperation between the two groups is all the more important for the ARF.

### **6.1. Update on the Implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action to Implement the ARF Vision Statement 2020**

75. The ASEAN Secretariat presented an update on the implementation of the Hanoi Plan of Action since the last ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in Bandar Seri Begawan on 27-28 November 2012. The ASEAN Secretariat highlighted the progress in the area of disaster relief, counter-terrorism and transnational crime, maritime security, non-proliferation and disarmament and peacekeeping operations. The Meeting also took note that the Compilation Study on the Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Peacekeeping Operations in the ARF is currently being finalised by the ARF Unit and the consultant commissioned by the United States Technical Assistance and Training Facility (US-TATF).

### **6.2. Improving Synergies between the ARF and ADMM-Plus**

76. The Meeting noted the direction of the 19<sup>th</sup> ARF to synergise the activities undertaken in the ARF and the ADMM-Plus. The Meeting emphasised the need to deconflict exercises in the ARF and the ADMM-Plus, such as the ARF DiREx and the ADMM-Plus HADR/MM exercise.

77. The Meeting recognised the different membership between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus. The Meeting highlighted the importance of the ARF DOD as the linkage between the civilian and military components of the ARF. The Meeting discussed the possible ways to promote linkages between the ARF DOD, the ARF Annual Security Policy Conference (ASPC) and the ADMM-Plus.

78. The Meeting noted that the Co-Chairs of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Groups (EWGs) have been invited to brief the relevant ARF ISMs. At this stage, the ADMM-Plus who are also participants of the ARF could encourage the defence institutions to invite the Co-Chairs of the ARF ISMs to the relevant ADMM-Plus EWGs. The Meeting noted the suggestion for the Chair of the ADMM-Plus to brief the ARF SOM.

79. The Meeting discussed the follow-up to the ARF Concept Paper on Improving Synergies between the ARF and the ADMM-Plus, which was adopted by the Ministers at the 19<sup>th</sup> ARF. The ASEAN Secretariat informed the Meeting that a joint ADMM-Plus and ARF Calendar will be produced and circulated at the next ARF ISG on CBMs and PD. The joint calendar will include new ARF inter-sessional meetings and activities which will have been adopted by the Ministers at the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF and the ADMM-Plus activities as of the time of the next ARF ISG on CBMs and PD. The joint calendar will also be circulated to the ADMM-Plus through its appropriate mechanism.

### **6.3. Discussion Paper on Moving towards Preventive Diplomacy**

80. Brunei Darussalam briefed the Meeting on the updated draft Discussion Paper on Moving towards Preventive Diplomacy. The draft Paper offers a step-by-step approach in implementing preventive diplomacy through three phases, namely, 1) Phase one on learning, sharing and understanding; 2) Phase two on exploring and developing ARF preventive diplomacy tools; and 3) Phase three on participating in regional hotspots (upon invitation).

81. Some participants expressed support for this phase-by-phase approach, as it offers participants a gradual and comfortable implementation of the PD stage and is broadly in line with the 2001 ARF Concept and Principles of Preventive Diplomacy. Some other ARF participants, however, pointed out that a certain degree of flexibility in implementing the three phases of PD suggested in the draft Paper would be considered.

82. The participants requested further clarification on the next stage after the submission of the draft Paper to the Ministers.

## **Agenda Item 7: Other Matter**

### **7.1. Co-Chairs for ARF DOD/ISG and ISMs for Inter-Sessional Year 2013-2014**

#### **7.1.1. Co-Chairs for ARF DOD/ISG**

83. The Meeting welcomed Myanmar and the European Union as Co-Chairs of the ARF ISG on CBMs and PD in the inter-sessional year 2013 - 2014.

#### **7.1.2. Co-Chairs for ARF ISM on CTTC**

84. The Meeting encouraged the ARF participants to volunteer to co-chair the 12<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on CTTC.

#### **7.1.3. Co-Chairs for ARF ISM on DR**

85. The Meeting welcomed Myanmar, China and Japan to co-chair the 13<sup>th</sup> ARF ISM on DR. The Meeting noted the commitment of the Co-Chairs to ensure the linkages between the ARF ISM on DR and the ADMM-Plus EWG on HADR.

### **7. 2. Dates and Venue for the Next ARF SOM and the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF**

86. Brunei Darussalam informed the Meeting that the ARF SOM and the 20<sup>th</sup> ARF will be held in Brunei Darussalam on 24 May and 2 July 2013, respectively.

### **7. 3. ARF Annual Security Outlook**

87. Brunei Darussalam informed the Meeting that the ARF participants are invited to submit their national contributions to the ARF Annual Security Outlook by an extended dateline on 7 May 2013.

### **Acknowledgement**

88. The Meeting also commended the Co-Chairs for their effective leadership and for the cordial and fruitful discussion.

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