The 16th ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM SECURITY POLICY CONFERENCE

23 MAY 2019

Agenda

1.   Opening Remarks by the Chairman

2.   Session 1 : Security Challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region
        (Up to 10 minutes per country)
        2.1 Maritime Security: Challenges and Opportunities

        Maritime security challenges have become a core concern amongst countries in the Asia-Pacific, emphasising the need for enhanced maritime cooperation to promote security, stability and prosperity in the region. Safe and secure Sea lines of Communication (SLOCs) are essential to enhance maritime connectivity in the region which helps drive maritime commerce. Proactive actions and measures are needed to deter and address transnational crimes at sea, including piracy and armed robbery. Other maritime issues such as illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Fishing) which bringabouts security implications also calls for closer cooperation.
        Suggested Lead Discussants: ROK and Australia

        2.2 Transnational Crimes and Border Management

        Regional integration has enhanced connectivity by land, sea and air amongst countries in the region. This causes an impact on our borders making them more vulnerable and susceptible to transnational crimes. Border management has therefore increasingly become an important area of cooperation to protect the region transnational crimes and ensure safe and sustainable cross-border flows of trade, investment and peoples.
        Suggested Lead Discussants: Viet Nam and European Union

        2.3 Countering Terrorism, Radicalism and Violent Extremism

        Terrorism, violent extremism and radicalism continue to pose profound challenges to regional security. All parties concerned need to strengthen cooperation and collaboration on, among others, law enforcement and measures to practically counter this threats. Active exchange of information, experiences and expertise among countries in the region are indispensable in combating these challenges. In addition, combined cooperation to enhance moderation and de-radicalization initiatives will help address the root causes of terrorism and conditions conducive to terrorism, radicalism and violent extremism.
        Suggested Lead Discussants: Indonesia and Russia

2.4 Cyber Security: Towards a Safe, Secure and Resilient Cyberspace

With over forty percent of the global population using the internet, the Asia-Pacific region is facing critical cyber security challenge and cybercrime. Enhanced cooperation at regional and international levels is critical to ensure a safe, secure and resilient cyberspace, and sufficient capabilities to combat cybercrime. Efforts need to be made to fortify cyber security, cyberspace and critical infrastructure.

Suggested Lead Discussants: New Zealand and United States

2.5 Regional Efforts in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

Large-scale natural disasters occur frequently and have political, economic and social impacts which are crucial for security, stability and prosperity in the region. Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) therefore is a critical and cross-sectoral coordination issue. One of the challenges has been to promote closer integration of efforts across ASEAN sectoral bodies, as well as between ASEAN and other regional frameworks such as the ARF, EAS and ADMM-Plus.

Suggested Lead Discussants: Japan

3. Session 2 : Advancing Partnership for Sustainable Security
(Up to 10 minutes per country)

3.1 Approaches to Sustainable Security

Rapid changes in regional security environment and the implications of increasing regional integration and connectivity as well as technological advancement have prompted security challenges that are complex, unpredictable, trans-boundary and increasing in frequency and severity. Historically, global peace, security and stability has been intermittent and volatile. Relentless efforts are needed to strengthen partnership in order to collectively and effectively respond to all forms of threats in a sustainable fashion.

Suggested Lead Discussants: Brunei Darussalam

3.2 Strengthening Practical Cooperation to Achieve Comprehensive Security

Security threats and challenges in the Asia-Pacific are trans-boundary and increasing in frequency and severity. This emphasises the need for countries in the region to strengthen practical cooperation that yields tangible results. The ultimate goal is to find sustainable ways to achieve comprehensive security that addresses security issues at all levels, including national, society, community, family and individual levels and in all dimensions, including military, economic, social, environment and political dimensions.

Suggested Lead Discussants: Philippines

4. Closing Remarks by the Chairman

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