

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

Executive Summary

The 17th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) in 2010 adopted the Hanoi Plan of Action (HPOA) 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 HPOA. This Matrix records the progress of the implementation of the HPOA since its adoption.

Ten years after the adoption of the HPOA, the overall implementation rate is 62.1% with 46 action lines implemented and 28 action lines pending. The implementation rate of Section I on Areas of Cooperation is 76.5%, Section II on CBMs and PD is 55% and Section III on Institutional Enhancement is 27%.

Section I: Areas of Cooperation

Disaster Relief

All action lines implemented

Counter Terrorism - Transnational Crime

7 action lines implemented, 6 pending

Maritime Security

7 action lines implemented, 1 pending

Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

9 action lines implemented, 1 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

5 action lines implemented, 13 pending.

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

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
<p>I. AREAS OF COOPERATION</p> <p>1. Disaster Relief</p>		
<p>Action lines implemented: 5, pending: 0</p>		
	<p>1.1 Support the work of the ARF ISM on DR as an established ARF framework to deal with regional disaster relief issues.</p>	<p>The ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Disaster Relief (ARF ISM on DR) is co-chaired by Lao PDR, Canada, and China for the 2019-2021 cycle, with the 18th ISM on DR held in Vientiane on 3April 2019. The Meeting discussed on disaster relief and response, including the lessons learned and best practices on emergency management and in enhancing civil-military coordination, ways to enhance coordination with external parties in receiving and requesting support for emergency response, and post disaster responses including recovery and reconstruction.</p>
	<p>1.2 Support and contribute to the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) through concrete and practical activities.</p>	<p>The 19th 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 Preparedness and Response. The 14th ARF ISM on DR reviewed and discussed</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>the draft Work Plan 2015-2017, which was adopted by the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015. The 17th 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. The provisions of AADMER are also incorporated into the Priority Areas in the ARF Work Plan on Disaster Relief 2018-2020 which was adopted by the 25th ARF in Singapore in August 2018.</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 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 the common platform for disaster management in the region.</p> <p>There is yet to be an indicative schedule for the next ARF DiREx.</p>

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	<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"> • the ARF Statement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response • the ARF General Guidelines for Disaster Relief Cooperation; • the ARF Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief; • the ARF Voluntary Model Arrangement for the Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA) in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief; • ARF Disaster Relief Mapping Service (DRMS); and • ARF Statement on Disaster Management Cooperation.
	<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 ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA) Centre's Joint Operation and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA) and the UN-developed On-Site Operations Coordination Centre</p>

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		(OSOCC).
2. Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime		
Action lines implemented: 7, pending: 6		
	<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 16th ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-terrorism and Transnational Crime (ARF ISM on CTTC), co-chaired by Indonesia and Russia, was held in Bali on 21-22 March 2019. The Meeting discussed recent developments in counter-terrorism and transnational crime including the rise of violent extremism and the issue of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) including returnees and relocators.</p> <p>The Meeting reviewed the implementation of the ARF Work Plan on CTTC 2015-2017 and discussed the draft ARF Work Plan on CTTC for 2019-2021, which received endorsement from the ARF SOM in Bangkok on 31 May 2019. The 26th ARF held in Bangkok in August 2019 adopted the Work Plan and the ARF Statement on Aviation Partnership: Soaring Ahead Together, Statement on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism</p>

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		<p>(VECT) as well as the List of ARF Track 1 Activities 2019-2020, in which the 2nd ARF Workshop on Aviation Security and Information Sharing is included.</p> <p>The 26th ARF also welcomed Malaysia, the European Union and New Zealand as the Co-Chairs the ARF ISM on CTTC for the 2020-2022 period.</p>
	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 ANNEX A .
	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 th ARF on 12 July 2012 adopted the ARF Statement on Cooperation in Ensuring Cyber Security which, among others, called for the development of an

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		<p>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 Communication Technologies, which was adopted by the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015.</p> <p>Recognising the increasing importance of ICTs security, the 24th ARF in August 2017 established the ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Security of and in the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ISM on ICTs Security). Malaysia, Singapore and Japan are currently co-chairing the ISM on ICTs Security for the 2018-2020 cycle. The inaugural ARF ISM on ICTs Security was held in Kuala Lumpur on 25-26 April 2018.</p> <p>The ARF ISM on ICTs Security oversees the work of the Open-Ended Study Group (OESG) on Confidence Building Measures to Reduce the Risk of Conflict Stemming from the Use of ICTs, which aim to develop activities and proposals on ICTs security. The 25th ARF in August 2018 also adopted three ICTs initiatives as follows: (i) CBM#2: Sharing of Information on</p>

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		National Laws, Policies, Best Practices and Strategies as well as Rules and Regulations by Japan and the Philippines; (ii) CBM#4: Awareness-Raising and Information Sharing on Emergency Responses to Security Incidents in the Use of ICTs by Cambodia, Singapore and China; and (iii) ARF Workshop on National Cybersecurity Strategy Building by Singapore and Canada, held in Singapore on 25-26 June 2019.
	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	

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	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 conditions conducive to terrorism and transnational crimes that terrorists and perpetrators of transnational crimes can exploit.	The 26 th ARF in Bangkok in August 2019 adopted the ARF Statement on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism (VECT). The Statement encouraged ARF Participants to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and the drivers of VECT, both internal and external, through, among others: (i) engaging with domestic financial institutions and sharing information on terrorist financing risks; (ii) promoting community-based discussion on the drivers of VECT; (iii) urging online platforms to strengthen their efforts to prevent terrorist and VECT content from being streamed, uploaded, or re-uploaded; (iv) considering the institutionalisation of mechanisms to involve youth in the promotion of a culture of peace, tolerance and intercultural and interreligious dialogue; and (v) highlighting the important role of women in countering terrorism and VECT.
	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.	

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	2.13 Hold concrete activities such as seminars, workshops, and exercises, as and when appropriate, in order to contribute to ARF's CTTC goals.	Thus far, the ARF has convened more than 10 activities related to CTTC.
3. Maritime Security		
Action lines implemented: 7, pending: 1		
	3.1 Support the work of the (ARF ISM on MS as an established regional framework that addresses maritime security issues.	The 11 th ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Maritime Security (ARF ISM on MS) was convened in Da Nang on 14-15 March 2019, co-chaired by Viet Nam, Australia and the European Union. The Meeting discussed issues of coordination between various sub-regional and regional maritime-related bodies and issues related to safety of navigation, maritime security cooperation and sustainable marine development and took note of new initiatives to be implemented in the next inter-sessional year including on ferry safety, maritime domain awareness, port security, enhancement of the United Nations Convention for the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), establishment of maritime single points of contact, and regional maritime law enforcement cooperation. The Meeting also reviewed the implementation of activities carried out under the ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security 2018-2020, which was adopted by the 25 th ARF.

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	<p>3.2 Promote compliance and adherence to relevant international legal instruments and regional arrangements.</p>	<p>The Philippines and Australia co-chaired two series of ARF Seminar on UNCLOS held in Manila on 8-9 March 2011 and on 28-29 May 2014. As a follow up to the Seminars, an ARF Workshop on Implementing UNCLOS and other International Instruments to Address Emerging Maritime Issues was held in Nha Trang on 26-27 February 2019, co-chaired by Viet Nam and Australia.</p> <p>The 5th 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 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 23rd ARF in Vientiane on 26 July 2016 adopted the ARF Ministerial Statement on Enhancing Cooperation among Maritime Law Enforcement Agencies which was co-</p>

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		<p>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 series of Workshops on Regional Enhancing Regional Maritime Law Enforcement Cooperation have been convened, with the first Workshop held in Nha Trang, Viet Nam in January 2018 and the second Workshop held in Da Nang in March 2019.</p>
	<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</p>

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		<p>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 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>A series of ARF Workshop on Ferry Safety were convened in Guangzhou, China on 12-13 December 2017 and on 26-28 November 2018. The Workshops 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</p>

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		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 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. China, Thailand and Australia held the ARF Workshop on Regional Climate Change and Coastal Disaster Mitigation in Tianjin, China on 1-2 November 2018 for better understanding of regional climate change adaption and alleviation of coastal disaster risk and mitigation.
	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 the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP), Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) attended ARF maritime security activities 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	The 21 st ARF in Nay Pyi Taw on 10 August 2014 adopted the ARF Statement

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	such as information sharing and technological cooperation in line with national and international laws.	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 ships from the legal, practical and operational aspects. The ARF Workshop on Best Practices in Using Maritime Data to Strengthen Regional Maritime Security was held in Bali on 17-19 July 2018.
4. Non-Proliferation and Disarmament		
Action lines implemented: 9, pending: 1		
	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.	The 11 th ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Non-proliferation and Disarmament (ARF ISM on NPD), co-chaired by Indonesia, Japan and ROK, was held in Bali, on 8-9 April 2019.
	4.2 With a view to contributing to the process of global nuclear disarmament, ARF participants might consider the merit of the CTBT.	24 out of 27 ARF participants have signed and/or ratified the CTBT. ¹
	4.3 Support the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons and identify how ARF could contribute to its achievement.	The 6 th ARF ISM on NPD in Tokyo in July 2014 exchanged views on approaches and

¹ DPRK, India and Pakistan have neither ratified nor signed the CTBT.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>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 5th 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 8th 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 9th ARF ISM on NPD in Auckland in March 2017 discussed the availability of the IAEA-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</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>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>The 11th ARF ISM on NPD in Bali in April 2019 highlighted the role of peaceful use of nuclear technology and nuclear energy to socio-economic development including on agriculture, radioactive waste management, food irradiation, insect disinfection as well as preservation of cultural heritage. The Meeting also underlined the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in enhancing capacity building among its members through the Technical Cooperation Fund.</p>
	4.5 Support the implementation by ARF participants of international treaties to which they are parties.	The ARF Unit regularly updates the matrix on ARF participants' accession and/or ratification of international conventions on WMD. See ANNEX B .
	4.6 Encourage nuclear weapon States and States parties to the SEANWFZ Treaty to work constructively with a view to	The P5 renewed engagement with the ASEAN countries on the Protocol to the

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	ensuring early accession of the nuclear weapon States to the Protocol to the Treaty.	Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, as agreed at the P5 Beijing Conference in January 2019. China, as the coordinator of the P5 process, facilitated such engagement in order to make progress towards early signing of the Protocol while preserving previous consensus, which received positive response from the ASEAN countries.
	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 (ANNEX 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 nd 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 th ARF in Manila on 2 August 2007.

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5. Peacekeeping Operations		
Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 1		
	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.
	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 th and 7 th ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting which was held in Beijing on 15-17 October 2013 and in Qingdao, China, on 26-29 June 2019, respectively. For the Inter-Sessional Year 2019-2020, Indonesia and Japan are set to co-chair the 8 th ARF Peacekeeping Experts' Meeting.

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	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.	
6. Defence Dialogues		
Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 2		
	6.1 Strengthen the effectiveness of the Defence Officials' Dialogue (DOD) by making it more aligned with and supportive of the broader ARF process.	<p>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 of Action.</p> <p>The ARF DOD in Yangon on 9 December 2013 discussed the utility of defence diplomacy as a complement to political</p>

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		<p>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 14th ARF Security Policy Conference (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 24th ARF in August 2017. Upon further discussion at the ARF DOD in Auckland in May 2018 and the 15th ASPC in Singapore in June 2018, the ARF Participants agreed to retain the <i>status quo</i> of both the ARF DOD and ASPC.</p> <p>In the ARF Inter-Sessional Year 2018-2019, the ARF DOD was held in Seoul on 2 May 2019 and co-chaired by Thailand and the Republic of Korea.</p>
	6.2 Extend the DOD to one full day and conduct working groups, if	This practice has been in place since 2007.

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	<p>necessary, to allow it to discuss defence and military issues in the ISG and SOM's agenda and recommend ARF actions to the ISG.</p>	
	<p>6.3 Promote proper alignment of the ASPC with ARF's activities to ensure practical and effective defence participation in the ARF process.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	<p>At the 18th 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 19th ARF HDUCIM in Nay Pyi Taw in September 2015. There is yet to be further discussion on the matter since then.</p>
	<p>6.5 Ensure complementarity between ARF and the proposed ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus) to avoid duplication of efforts.</p>	<p>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 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</p>

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		<p>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 19th 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 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</p>

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		in this regard, including through convening ARF and ADMM-Plus meetings on similar topics back-to-back in the same venue.
	6.6 Encourage the DOD and ASPC contributions to and implementation of the relevant activities under the Plan of Action.	
Section I action lines implemented: 36, pending: 11		
II. CBMs and PD 1. Consolidation of CBMs		
Action lines implemented: 4, pending: 4		
	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.	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, India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, and the United States. ²
	1.2 Continue the current practice of initiating and implementing CBMs by at least one ASEAN and one non-ASEAN ARF Participant.	For the Inter-Sessional Year 2018-2019, Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia,

² Source <http://asean.org/asean/external-relations/ambassadors-to-asean/>, as of June 2020.

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, the United States and Viet Nam have co-chaired/co-hosted ARF activities.</p> <p>For the Inter-Sessional Year 2019-2020, Australia, Canada, China, the European Union, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, the United States, and Viet Nam will co-chair or co-host ARF activities.</p>
	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 2018-2019, CBMs in the areas of preventive diplomacy, counter-terrorism, nuclear security, ICTs security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, food security, maritime security and maritime safety and peacekeeping operations were conducted.</p> <p>CBMs in the areas of maritime domain awareness, law of the sea, aviation security, maritime law enforcement cooperation,</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		urban emergency rescue, ferry safety, USAR Capacity Building, Multi-Hazard Early Warning, ICTs security, nuclear security, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN), counter-terrorism and transnational crime as well as peacekeeping operations will be implemented in the Inter-Sessional Year 2019-2020.
	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.	
	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) 2015 was successfully conducted in Kedah and Perlis, Malaysia on 24-28 May 2015, co-chaired by Malaysia and China.
2. Implementation of PD Activities / Measures		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 0		
	2.1 Develop and implement an ARF Preventive Diplomacy (PD) Work Plan as mandated by the 16 th ARF.	The ARF PD Work Plan was adopted by the Ministers at the 18 th ARF on 23 July 2011. Brunei Darussalam developed the Concept Paper on Moving towards Preventive Diplomacy, which was endorsed by the 20 th ARF in Bandar Seri Begawan on 2 July

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>2013.</p> <p>A number of practical activities were conducted in the Inter-Sessional Year 2018-2019 to implement the Work Plan, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy: Skills and Tools towards Effective Peacebuilding in Nay Pyi Taw on 29-30 November 2018, co-chaired by Myanmar, New Zealand and the United States; - ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy: New Ideas and New Approaches in Nanjing on 29-30 November 2018, co-chaired by China, Brunei Darussalam, and the United States; and - ARF Workshop on Preventive Diplomacy and Early Warning: Linkages for Conflict Resolution in Dili on 24-26 April 2019, co-chaired by Indonesia, New Zealand, Timor-Leste and the United States.
<p>Section II action lines implemented: 5, pending: 4</p>		
<p>III. Institutional Enhancement</p> <p>1. Promote the role</p>		

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
<p>of the ARF Chair with the possibility of assistance from the Secretary General of ASEAN as a point of first contact in cases of emergency or crisis</p>		
<p>Action line not implemented</p>		
<p>2. Activate and exercise the Friends of the ARF Chair mechanism as and when needed</p>		
<p>Action line not implemented</p>		
<p>3. Strengthen the ARF Unit</p>		
<p>Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3</p>		
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	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 Unit.	The ARF secondment scheme mechanism is still in place and ASEAN Member States are encouraged to support the ASEAN Secretariat through this arrangement.
4. Enhance the role of ARF EEPs		
Action lines implemented: 2, pending 0		
	4.1 Consider utilization of ARF EEPs as expert consultative resources.	<p>At the 17th 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 19th 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 EEPs recommendation can be fully considered by officials.</p> <p>At the 22nd ARF in Kuala Lumpur on 6 August 2015, the Ministers tasked their</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>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 23rd 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 24th ARF in Manila on 7 August 2017 noted the report of the 11th 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> <p>The 25th ARF in Singapore on 4 August 2018 noted the recommendations of the 12th ARF EEPs Meeting in Hanoi on 6-7 March 2018 on promoting cyber security.</p> <p>The ARF SOM in Bangkok on 31 May 2019 noted the recommendations of the 13th ARF EEPs Meeting in Chiba on 26-27 February 2019 on the way forward of the ARF and the role of the EEPs. Taking into</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>consideration the divergent views on the recommendations, the ARF SOM noted that the recommendations would not be submitted to the 26th ARF, after which the discussion will be carried forward to the next ARF inter-sessional year.</p>
	<p>4.2 Consider expanding the functions of EEPs.</p>	<p>At the 18th 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 20th 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</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>ARF EEPs could be tasked to undertake a study on regional security architecture utilising the ARF Fund.</p> <p>The 8th 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>
5. Expand the ARF Fund		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 1		
	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.
6. Develop fruitful ARF partnerships and networks		
Action lines not implemented		
	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 Organizations (CSOs) on regional security matters.	
	6.3 Consider the establishment of an ARF academic institute of	

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
	regional security studies, under rules and mandate to be prescribed by the ARF, and to be situated within ASEAN.	
7. Work with regional and international security bodies		
Action line not implemented		
	7.1 Develop concrete and mutually beneficial cooperation programmes, as appropriate, with relevant regional and international security bodies, including those of the UN system.	
8. Work with Track II organizations		
Action lines implemented: 1, pending: 3		
	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 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</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>ISM on NPD. The new CSCAP Study Group on Non-proliferation 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 9th 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 7th ARF ISM on MS. The outcomes of the workshop were reported directly to the ISM on MS.</p> <p>CSCAP has also initiated a Cyber Study Group at the sidelines of the 15th ARF ISM on CTTC. The 15th ARF ISM on CTTC was then briefed on the key findings of the Study Group.</p> <p>The 9th ARF ISM on MS also received a briefing on the outcomes of the 3rd Meeting of the CSCAP Study Group on Marine</p>

Issues	Action Plans	Progress / Status of Implementation
		<p>Environmental Protection.</p> <p>The 11th ARF ISM on NPD was briefed on the outcomes of the CSCAP Study Group on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament in the Asia Pacific held prior to the ISM on 7 April 2019.</p>
	8.4 Encourage Track II organizations to enhance ARF's public profile and visibility.	
Section III action lines implemented: 5, pending: 13		
Total action lines implemented: 46, pending: 28		

**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 other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (2014)	T O T A L
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 (a)	10 Oct 1980 (a)	10 Oct 1980 (a)	4 Sep 1987 (a)	26 Jan 1993 (a)	02 Jan 1989 (a)	4 April 1999 (r)	01 March 1992 (r)	01 March 1992 (r)	---	13 Dec 2001 (a)	19 May 2006 (r)	8 Dec 2010 (r)	8 May 2016 (r)	---	---	10 September 2010 (s)	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

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 Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (2014)	T O T A L
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
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
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 1999 (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

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 other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (2014)	T O T A L	
PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
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/Lists/Current%20lists%20of%20parties/AllItems.aspx>; accessed May 2020.

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	
▪ INSTRUMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ¹																												
a) Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft of 14 September 1963																												
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) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 16 December 1970																												
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
c) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 23 September 1971																												
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
d) Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents of 14 December 1973																												
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
e) International Convention against the Taking of Hostages of 17 December 1979																												
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
f) Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material of 3 March 1980																												
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
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																												
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
h) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation of 10 March 1988																												
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

AT	Austria	FI	Finland	LU	Luxembourg	CY	Cyprus	LT	Lithuania
BE	Belgium	FR	France	NL	Netherlands	CZ	Czech	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	GR	Greece	PT	Portugal	EE	Estonia	PL	Poland
DK	Denmark	IE	Ireland	SE	Sweden	HU	Hungary	SI	Slovenia

¹ r= ratification (or accession or succession); s= signature (without ratification);

ES	Spain	IT	Italy	UK	United Kingdom	LV	Latvia	SK	Slovakia
BG	Bulgaria	RO	Romania	HR	Croatia				

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	
i) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf of 10 March 1988																												
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
j) Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection of 1 March 1991																												
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
k) International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 15 December 1997																												
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
l) International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 9 December 1999																												
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
m) Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 13 April 2005																												
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	s	r	r	
n) Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 8 July 2005																												
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
o) Protocol of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation																												
r	-	r	-	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	r	r	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-
p) Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf																												
r	-	-	r	r	-	-	r	-	-	-	r	r	r	-	-	-	r	-	r	-	-	-	-	-	r	-	-	
r) Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation																												
-	-	r	-	a	-	s	-	-	-	-	s	-	-	s	a	s	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	s	-	
s) Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft																												
-	-	s	-	s	-	s	-	-	-	-	s	-	-	s	s	s	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	s	-	
t) Protocol to the Convention on Offences and Certain other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft																												
-	-	-	-	s	-	s	-	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AT	Austria	FI	Finland	LU	Luxembourg	CY	Cyprus	LT	Lithuania
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DK	Denmark	IE	Ireland	SE	Sweden	HU	Hungary	SI	Slovenia
ES	Spain	IT	Italy	UK	United Kingdom	LV	Latvia	SK	Slovakia
BG	Bulgaria	RO	Romania	HR	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 ²			√					√			
European Union ¹											
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			√	√	√	√	√		√	√	

¹ Please see attached chart

² 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 May 2020.

Legend: S:Signed R: Ratified A: Acceded

Blank: Not available/Not yet