# Highlights of Thailand's Messages at ASEAN Summit, ASEAN-U.S. Summit, East Asia Summit in Manila, November 2017

## **ASEAN Summit**

- First, strong, innovation-driven, rules-based ASEAN Community
  - Strengthen ASEAN economy which is projected to become the 4<sup>th</sup> largest in the world by 2030
    - Fully implement agreements to boost economic integration in Southeast Asia
    - Utilize innovation to drive forward integration: Expedite ASEAN Single Window system to reduce intra-regional transaction cost; Promote e-commerce; Raise standards and quality of products; Integrate SMEs into major supply chains
    - Eliminate intra-regional Non-Tariff Measures; Increase transparency
    - Fully utilize trade agreements between ASEAN and various partners
  - Promote sustainable development to build internal strength
    - Address all forms of malnutrition
    - Prepare for ageing society
    - Manage disaster relief and humanitarian assistance → set up an ASEAN humanitarian relief depot in Thailand
    - Tackle transnational organized crimes; improve labor standards, and fight human trafficking
      - → Proposal to set up ASEAN Cyber Center
      - → Proposal to strengthen border management within ASEAN

### • Second, more holistic approach to connectivity: Look beyond transportation linkages

- Strategic outlook to link various connectivity projects in Asia-Pacific and beyond
- More integrated approach to infrastructure financing
- Better harmonization of rules and regulations
- Closer digital connectivity

#### • Third, ASEAN unity is vital to ensure the group's centrality in evolving regional architecture

- Promote confidence in regionalism
- Raise ASEAN's roles in multilateral forums to tackle challenges, such as situation on the Korean Peninsula, terrorism and violent extremism, transnational organized crimes, inequalities, humanitarian situation in Rakhine State of Myanmar

#### • Fourth, ASEAN must be forward-looking to cope with the fast changing world

- Study new ideas, such as East Asia Economic Community (EAEc) and Indo-Pacific, and how they could contribute to stronger regional cooperation.

## **ASEAN-U.S. Summit**

#### • ASEAN-U.S.:

- Growing importance of the U.S. role in Asia, especially relating to regional security.
- ASEAN and the U.S. should further strengthen strategic partnership.
- North Korea: A major threat to the region and the world. All parties must work together to seriously
  resolve this issue. ASEAN's firm position that North Korea must stop nuclear weapon and ballistic
  missile programs.

- <u>South China Sea</u>: All parties should respect international principles, such as freedom of navigation and overflight. ASEAN and China should work on cooperative projects of common interest, such as marine environmental protection, to build trust and confidence, while both sides negotiate COC.
- <u>Irregular migration</u>: All parties should cooperate, especially on humanitarian aspect, while not losing sight of the need to tackle root causes.
- <u>Transnational threats</u>: ASEAN and the U.S. should cooperate to address terrorism and violent extremism, cyber security threat.
- **Regional architecture**: ASEAN and the U.S. should cooperate to strengthen ASEAN centrality and build Indo-Pacific region that is based on common rules and interests.
- **Economic partnership**: ASEAN and the U.S. should further strengthen economic ties and increase cooperation on digital economy, investment, SMEs, energy, good governance. Invite the U.S. to support ASEAN Cyber Center proposal to strengthen cooperation against cyber threats.
- <u>People-to-people ties</u>: ASEAN and the U.S. should further promote better understanding at people level, especially youth, and promote youth entrepreneurship links.

#### **East Asia Summit**

- <u>First</u>, call on EAS members, which account for 56% of global GDP, to promote closer economic and financial cooperation
  - Closer regional integration through finalization of RCEP agreement
  - Connecting the connectivities. Closer regional connectivity as driver for development and wealth distribution
  - Availability of infrastructure financing options
  - Link sub-regional/regional efforts into seamless economic corridors that connect the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean
- <u>Second</u>, call on EAS members to strengthen cooperation to tackle security threats, such as terrorism and violent extremism, transnational crimes including cybercrimes
  - Closer intelligence cooperation
  - Promote moderation and tolerance
  - Address socio-economic problems that are root causes
- <u>Third</u>, reaffirm denuclearized Korean Peninsula as the goal. Called on North Korea to abide by UNSC resolutions, exercise restraint, stop nuclear weapon and ballistic missile development. Emphasized the need to find a peaceful solution.
  - Thailand and Australia co-hosted EAS seminar on non-proliferation of WMD in October 2017 to forge regional network to ensure effective implementation of international obligations.
- Fourth, South China Sea should be Sea of Peace, Stability and Sustainable Development
  - Welcome start of COC negotiation and look forward to its early conclusion
  - Stress importance of full and effective implementation of DOC
- Fifth, need to build strategic trust in Indo-Pacific.
  - Promote cooperation on strategic issues of common interest within Indo-Pacific
  - Indo-Pacific could complement existing economic cooperation under the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)

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