

2017 REVISED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF THE VISION STATEMENT ON ASEAN-JAPAN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION: SHARED VISION, SHARED IDENTITY, SHARED FUTURE

Adopted in Manila, the Philippines on 6 August 2017

1. PARTNERS FOR PEACE AND STABILITY	2
2. PARTNERS FOR PROSPERITY	4
3. PARTNERS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE	7
4. HEART-TO-HEART PARTNERS	9
5. STRENGTHENING ASEAN'S INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY	10
6. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM	10

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The Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan gathered in Tokyo on 14 December 2013 to commemorate the 40th Anniversary of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation under the theme “Thoughts Connected, Future Connected” and adopted the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation and its Implementation Plan.

Encouraged by the establishment of ASEAN Community in 2015 and acknowledging the need to thereafter further deepen and enhance ASEAN Dialogue Partnership and external relations, including the relationship between ASEAN and Japan, we reaffirm the importance of friendly, equal relations, mutually beneficial and meaningful partnership between ASEAN and Japan. We reaffirmed the shared commitment to maintain peace, security, and stability in the region in accordance with the universally recognised principles of international law, as well as the peaceful resolution of disputes, including full respect for legal and diplomatic processes, without resorting to the threat or use of force.

Noted with satisfaction the steady progress in the implementation of the Vision Statement and its Implementation Plan, the revised Implementation Plan was developed and adopted by Foreign Ministers on 6 August 2017, Manila, in order to further strengthen cooperation to support the integration process of ASEAN in accordance with “ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together”.

This revised Implementation Plan reaffirms the importance for further strengthening cooperation and for Japan to continue supporting ASEAN unity, cohesiveness and centrality in the evolving regional architecture through ASEAN-led mechanism, including the ASEAN Plus Three, East Asia Summit(EAS), ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting Plus (ADMM Plus) and ASEAN Regional Forum.

This revised Implementation Plan is also based upon our adherence and commitment to the purposes and principles, enshrined in the ASEAN Charter, ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, the Declaration of the EAS on Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations and the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the 10th Anniversary of the EAS.

In conformity with respective obligations under international law and in accordance with domestic laws, regulations and policies, ASEAN and Japan will implement the following measures:

1. PARTNERS FOR PEACE AND STABILITY

To reaffirm our enhanced commitment to the maintenance of peace, security, and stability, which is in the regional and global interests, in line with the ASEAN Political- Security Community Blueprint 2025 and Japan’s policy of “Proactive Contribution to Peace” based on the principle of international cooperation respectively, ASEAN and Japan will:

- 1.1 Maintain the stance as peace-loving nations and strengthen peace-oriented values through, inter alia, respect for universally recognised principles of international law, upholding the principle of moderation, as well as resolve disputes by peaceful means in accordance with universally recognised principles of international law, including through dialogue and consultations, and renunciation of the threat or use of force or other actions in other manner inconsistent with international law;

- 1.2 Strengthen cooperation in the promotion of mutual trust and confidence including through the frameworks of ASEAN Plus Three, EAS, ASEAN Regional Forum, ADMM Plus and Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum;
- 1.3 Work closely to strengthen the EAS, with ASEAN as the driving force, as a leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in the region, including through the EAS Ambassadors' Meeting in Jakarta;
- 1.4 Strengthen dialogue and cooperation for the maintenance of maritime security and safety, freedom and safety of navigation and overflight, and unimpeded commerce, and ensuring the resolution of disputes by peaceful means, without resorting to threat or use of force in accordance with universally recognised principles of international law including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) in the Asia Pacific region;
- 1.5 Strengthen cooperation and dialogue in support of maintenance of maritime security and safety including anti-piracy measures in the Asia Pacific region;
- 1.6 Promote joint efforts of ASEAN Member States and Japan in Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) through exchange of views and best practices as well as practical cooperation under the framework of ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on PKO;
- 1.7 Support efforts to address humanitarian aspects of landmines and explosive remnants of war in the region through Japan's support in financial and technical assistance, and capacity building, and support the work of the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) in addressing this issue;
- 1.8 Further strengthen cooperation to combat terrorism and other forms of transnational crimes such as cybercrime, illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in persons, money laundering, sea piracy, armed robbery against ships at sea, arms smuggling, and international economic crime, in accordance with the ASEAN-Japan Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat Terrorism and Transnational Crime and SOMTC Japan Work Plan for Cooperation to Combat Terrorism and Transnational Crime including through the development of the SOMTC-Japan Work Plan for Cooperation to Combat Terrorism and Transnational Crime (2018-2022);
- 1.9 Promote cooperation among ASEAN Member States and Japan, in the area of cybercrime, including through but not limited to the ASEAN-Japan Cybercrime Dialogue, and explore ways to enhance cooperation in the area of cybersecurity including through initiatives such as Japan's Basic Strategy of Cybersecurity Capacity Building and the ASEAN Cybersecurity Cooperation Strategy;
- 1.10 Intensify efforts to implement relevant measures for non-proliferation and disarmament, and for the safe and peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including cooperation for strengthening export control capacity of ASEAN Member States as well as capacity building and confidence building for nuclear security, in accordance with and through further promoting regional and international instruments such as Southeast Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ), IAEA Safeguards Agreement and its Additional Protocols, and other relevant legal instruments, and enhance cooperation towards the successful outcome of 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as well as early entry into force and universalisation of the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
- 1.11 Collaborate to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. This includes the support of ASEAN's efforts to further implement and disseminate

the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration (AHRD), the Phnom Penh Statement on the Adoption of the AHRD and relevant ASEAN declarations and instruments pertinent to human rights and fundamental freedoms to which all ASEAN Member States are parties;

- 1.12 Support the work of ASEAN Inter-Governmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR), the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), and where appropriate, other ASEAN sectoral bodies dealing with human rights, through training, capacity-building and technical cooperation aimed at enhancing the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights of women, children, and persons with disabilities;
- 1.13 Continue to strengthen the capacity in the law and justice sector to strengthen the rule of law, judicial systems and the legal infrastructure;
- 1.14 Enhance defence exchange and cooperation through the ADMM-Plus and explore further ASEAN-wide cooperation, such as capacity building cooperation, defence equipment and technology cooperation, joint training and exercises, and human resource development and academic exchange under the “Vientiane Vision: Japan’s Defence Cooperation Initiative with ASEAN”;
- 1.15 Enhance cooperation to support ASEAN’s efforts in peace and reconciliation in the region through relevant ASEAN mechanisms, and the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR); and
- 1.16 Establish cooperation to conduct ASEAN-Japan joint programmes and activities, involving AIPR and, where appropriate, civil society organisations and think tanks, such as conducting seminars, workshops, and undertaking joint-research on ASEAN’s experiences and best practices on conflict resolution, conflict management as well as peace building in the region.

2. PARTNERS FOR PROSPERITY

To further promote comprehensive economic partnership and cooperation for a prosperous region, ASEAN and Japan will:

- 2.1 Accelerate and support ASEAN’s further economic integration in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025;
- 2.2 Accelerate two-way flows of trade and investment between ASEAN and Japan, through inter alia, promoting and continuing to enhance the utilisation of the ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership (AJCEP) Agreement, and existing Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs), including through the signing of the Protocol to amend AJCEP Agreement and jointly contribute to the swift conclusion of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), a modern, comprehensive, high quality and mutually beneficial economic partnership agreement, to further enhance overall economic growth and development conducive to business;
- 2.3 Accelerate the implementation of the activities under the renewed ASEAN-Japan 10-Year Strategic Economic Cooperation Roadmap in collaboration with AEM- METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC) and consider further improvement of the activities under the Roadmap for mutual prosperity and industrial advancement of the region;

- 2.4 Strengthen ASEAN connectivity and connectivity between ASEAN and Japan, as well as wider regional connectivity, by implementing the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025, promoting quality infrastructure investment aligned with G7 Ise-Shima Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment, and promoting cooperation under Japan's initiative of Expanded Partnership for Quality Infrastructure, including effective utilisation of public-private partnership (PPP);
- 2.5 Continue cooperation to narrow development gap (NDG) in the region through the implementation of IAI Work Plan III, economic corridors, special economic zones, and sub-regional cooperation areas, including the "New Tokyo Strategy 2015 for Mekong-Japan Cooperation", "Mekong-Japan Action Plan" and "Mekong Industrial Development Vision (MIDV)";
- 2.6 Accelerate efforts to realise a vibrant and effective connectivity for achieving economic growth of the whole Mekong region through the "Japan-Mekong Connectivity Initiative" and "Work Programme" for MIDV, which cover comprehensive economic and industrial measures and improve hardware and software infrastructure;
- 2.7 Further enhance existing financial cooperation as well as explore possible future financial cooperation between ASEAN Member States and Japan for strengthening the resilience of currency and financial markets in the region;
- 2.8 Promote industrial advancement especially through human resources development, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) cooperation, upgrading supply chain networks across the region and creating new business to improve the quality of life and economic growth, and to address regional challenges;
- 2.9 Explore development of human resources and exchanges in the industrial sector for future generations, including among higher education, vocational and research institutions in ASEAN that will contribute to the prosperity of the region and exploring cooperation through the implementation of the "Industrial Human Resource Development Cooperation Initiative", "Innovative Asia" and "the ASEAN University Network/Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net)";
- 2.10 Further strengthen the partnership and cooperation with Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) including through upgrading of MSMEs, improving capacity and enhancing their market and financial access with the aim of, among others, strengthening MSMEs and industries linkages in the global supply chain;
- 2.11 Realise "business connectivity" by promoting enhanced physical, institutional and people-to-people connectivity, innovation and transfer of technology for the utilisation by the business sector, towards the upgrading of industries and development of supporting industries, as well as a broader and resilient supply- chain network including among ASEAN and Japanese MSMEs, and Multinational Corporations across the region;
- 2.12 Improve business environment in ASEAN and Japan, taking into consideration business customs and trends, to increase two-way flows of direct investment by utilising ASEAN-Japan Centre and the assistance of Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), etc.;
- 2.13 Fully utilise ERIA as a think tank for economic policy which supports activities of ASEAN and EAS, and encourage ERIA with its wide range of policy recommendations to continue its support towards further economic integration and equitable economic development of the region;

- 2.14 Promote greater cooperation in the field of ICT including through the framework of ASEAN and Japan Telecommunications and IT Ministers Meeting (TELMIN+Japan) as well as supporting the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2020 (AIM2020) to foster broadband access and connectivity, affordability and universal access in ASEAN so as to support regional integration and enable broad-based economic growth and enhance regional cybersecurity to address cyber threats;
- 2.15 Further enhance transport connectivity and promote “quality transport”, which is safe, secure, green, and user-friendly, by implementing activities under the framework of the ASEAN-Japan Transport Partnership, as well as Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Plan (ASEAN Transport Strategic Plan) 2016-2025;
- 2.16 Strengthen cooperation in air transport, especially to discuss further and work towards a more liberal and mutually beneficial ASEAN-Japan Air Services Agreement at ASEAN-Japan Consultation on Regional Air Services Agreement (AJC-RASA) meetings under the ASEAN and Japan Transport Ministers’ Meeting;
- 2.17 Strengthen cooperation to ensure the freedom of overflight and civil aviation safety in accordance with the universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS, and the relevant standards and recommended practices by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), to enhance regional peace, prosperity and connectivity;
- 2.18 Strengthen support to ASEAN through relevant international organisations, including OECD and its Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP), with Japan playing a bridging role, in order to facilitate regional integration and domestic reform of ASEAN Member States;
- 2.19 Strengthen cooperation in institutional development including (i) enhancing regulatory coherence (ii) developing and improving rules and regulation in economic and business areas including intellectual property rights (IPR) areas; and (iii) fighting against corruption, through human resource development and other projects;
- 2.20 Strengthen cooperation to protect IPR in ASEAN Member States and Japan by cooperative activities including considering possible cooperation for the accession to international treaties and sharing best practices on patent work sharing e.g. sharing of experience, where appropriate, on patent examinations and Patent Prosecution Highway;
- 2.21 Strengthen cooperation and collaboration in the issues related to standards and conformance including promoting the development of domestic regulations, where applicable, related to international standards, developed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), enhancing transparency and predictability in regulation and their applications on trade and goods, including food safety, and facilitating trade between ASEAN and Japan while protecting human, animal and plant health;
- 2.22 Promote trade facilitation through customs cooperation and capacity building activities on various areas of customs administrations such as customs valuation, custom classification, rules of origin, post clearance audit, risk assessment and Authorised Economic Operators (AEO) Programme;
- 2.23 Support initiatives to strengthen broadband penetration, affordability and universal access in ASEAN so as to further enhance people-to-people connectivity and facilitate economic growth;

- 2.24 Strengthen cooperation in the fields of agriculture, forestry, fishery and food security through ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR), ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS), ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework, Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region 2015-2020, Mekong River Commission (MRC) and other relevant mechanisms, by inter alia, emergency preparedness, capacity building, sharing of experience and good practices, research and development and sustainable management of resources; and
- 2.25 Promote cooperation on food value chain from farmers to consumers by collaborating between public and private sector.

3. PARTNERS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

To promote human development and overcome social and environmental issues, ASEAN and Japan will:

- 3.1 Promote cooperation on science, technology, and innovation through continuing human resource development, intensifying R&D collaboration in strategic and innovative areas, and promoting technology transfer and commercialisation between Japan and ASEAN Member States;
- 3.2 Support ASEAN's efforts in the implementation and review of the ASEAN Socio- Cultural Community Blueprint 2025 including through the development of an M&E and Analysis Framework. This includes capacity building in statistics and research methodology, report formulation, and data management system;
- 3.3 Enhance cooperation on the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2016-2020, through activities such as risk identification and monitoring, regional standby arrangements, joint disaster relief and emergency response, to support enhanced interconnectivity and interoperability between AHA Centre's ICT system with those of the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) in the ASEAN Member States, as well as support for enhancing the implementation of the Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA), the capacity of the ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT), the ASEAN Disaster Management Leadership through the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme, and contribution to the ASEAN Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP), and explore further cooperation through relevant activities based on Vientiane Vision;
- 3.4 Strengthen cooperation on disaster management in the areas of emergency preparedness, emergency response and relief aiming at contributing to building resilient ASEAN Community to reduce disaster losses, based on AADMER and its Work Programmes and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030;
- 3.5 Strengthen cooperation in the area of cybersecurity, in accordance with the Joint Ministerial Statement of the ASEAN-Japan Ministerial Policy Meeting on Cybersecurity Cooperation, including through greater coordination between the ASEAN Cybersecurity Cooperation Strategy and Japan's Basic Strategy of Cybersecurity Capacity Building in the areas of capacity building, technical cooperation, joint awareness raising activities, establishing best practices sharing framework and exchange of information on Critical Information Infrastructure Protection

- (CIIP) through the frameworks of the ASEAN-Japan Information Security Policy Meeting and the ASEAN Telecommunication and IT Ministers' Meeting with Japan (TELMIN + Japan);
- 3.6 Continue cooperation to promote healthy lifestyles, prevent diseases and improve healthcare standards in line with the ASEAN-Japan Health Initiative;
 - 3.7 Continue cooperation for the promotion of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) including by sharing Japan's experiences in achieving UHC through public health insurance system, health service provision and human resources development;
 - 3.8 Further cooperate in the fight against major infectious diseases, such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, as well as other infectious diseases including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases to enhance the capacity for response and preparedness in case of public health emergencies;
 - 3.9 Promote cooperation on expansion of high quality health services, pharmaceuticals and medical devices for non-communicable diseases including training and cooperation in the areas of regulation of pharmaceuticals and medical devices through platforms such as Asia Training Center for pharmaceuticals and medical devices Regulatory Affairs (PMDA-ATC), prevention, such as cancer and lifestyle-related diseases to maximise benefit of technology for all the people;
 - 3.10 Enhance cooperation to improve health and welfare service for the elderly and to realise a society of health and longevity with sustainable economic growth in ASEAN Member States and Japan through such measures as promoting policy dialogue, including the ASEAN-Japan Active Aging Regional Conference, model projects, knowledge sharing of elderly related systems such as Japan's community-based integrated care system, strengthening human resources development and promotion of private sectors;
 - 3.11 Promote cooperation to ensure safety, security, stability and sustainability of outer space activities including enhancing discussions on space security and capacity building;
 - 3.12 Enhance cooperation towards the utilisation of outer space including the possibility of facilitating the joint use and development of space system in the region and holding of discussions on the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS);
 - 3.13 Forge closer cooperation in protecting and conserving the environment and promoting sustainable use and management of natural resources including through environmental education and public participation;
 - 3.14 Enhance cooperation and dialogue to address the environmental and social challenges brought about by climate change and continue to cooperate in the global effort to control and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by promoting cooperation in establishing low carbon society;
 - 3.15 Promote cooperation to provide access to clean and safe water, clean air, basic healthcare, waste management and sanitation service, and other social services;
 - 3.16 Strengthen partnership in water resources management and wastewater management;
 - 3.17 Enhance energy cooperation in the areas of energy saving standards, promoting energy efficiency improvement including, where applicable, cooperation on high efficiency coal fired power generation as well as renewable energy, including through capacity building activities, ERIA's research studies and the promotion of smart communities and distributed energy systems;

- 3.18 Promote awareness and share experiences and knowledge on energy security including enhanced cooperation on Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), nuclear safety and security, sustainable use of energy, as well as promoting technological development and cooperation on renewable energy, energy-mix and energy efficiency;
- 3.19 Strengthen cooperation in addressing issues related to urbanisation such as poverty, unemployment, social protection, and aging population as well as enhancing cooperation in the management of urban areas through the promotion of environmentally-friendly energy, energy conservation, urban public transportation, urban waste management, and urban biodiversity conservation;
- 3.20 Strengthen cooperation to empower women to participate in political, public sector, economic, and socio-cultural development including exploring collaboration through “Japan-ASEAN Women Empowerment Fund”;
- 3.21 Enhance dialogue and cooperation in the areas of social security, employment, and human resource development, including through convening of conferences and holding of training courses and seminars on issues related to the areas; and
- 3.22 Strengthen cooperation to attain the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, through the implementation of the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025 in particular to further improve the well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN and Japan.

4. HEART-TO-HEART PARTNERS

To continue to strengthen mutual trust, “heart-to-heart” understanding, and nurture friendship, while appreciating Japan’s proposal on the creation of a new Asian culture, ASEAN and Japan will:

- 4.1 Promote two-way cultural, and people-to-people exchanges among the younger generation of ASEAN and Japan by establishing networks among ASEAN Member States and Japan as well as promoting exchange programs for young leaders and networking youths, in the variety of areas under “JENESYS Programme”, “Sport for Tomorrow (SFT)” programme and “WA-Project”;
- 4.2 Further promote friendship and exchanges among the promising youths through the JENESYS Programme in various fields including history, diverse culture politics, economics, technology, sports and others;
- 4.3 Enhance friendly relations and promote deeper cooperation between ASEAN and Japan in the field of sports through the establishment of the ASEAN Plus Japan Ministerial Meeting on Sports (AMMS+Japan);
- 4.4 Foster long-term and mutually beneficial educational cooperation and promoting people-to-people exchanges through alignment of the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation on Education and ensuring its complementation with the ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2016-2020;
- 4.5 Enhance cooperation in higher education and training and research, including through assisting language learning, promotion of staff and student mobility programmes, exchanges among universities and vocational training institutes, exchanges of traditional knowledge, and the promotion of quality academic and student exchanges and collaboration on education and other sectors related to Education for Sustainable Development (ESD);

- 4.6 Strengthen cooperation in mutual sharing of best practices in areas such as educational curriculum and teacher training;
- 4.7 Enhance cooperation on tourism to increase exchanges between ASEAN and Japan, including through the improvement of the environment to receive tourists in local areas, sharing of best practices, exchange of information on tourism statistics and investment opportunity, capacity building and exchanges of personnel in tourism sector between ASEAN and Japan, development of quality tourism and joint tourism marketing and promotion as well as the promotion of new market for tourism, such as nature, culture and heritage, community-based tourism and medical tourism;
- 4.8 Promote national and local attractions of ASEAN Member States and Japan through efforts to promote national and local brands;
- 4.9 Expand local administration and community exchanges between ASEAN Member States and Japan, including by revitalising sister-city relations, and by providing relevant capacity building assistance to local communities of ASEAN Member States;
- 4.10 Preserve diverse cultures and traditions of ASEAN and Japan and promote their continuity for future generation; and
- 4.11 Promote cooperation in the field of culture and arts, in particular in media and performing arts, copyright protection and utilisation, and protection of cultural heritage, through the framework of the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers Responsible for Culture and Arts (AMCA) with Japan.

5. STRENGTHENING ASEAN'S INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- 5.1 Japan will support ASEAN's efforts to implement measures aimed to build capacities in the ASEAN Secretariat as well as in other ASEAN institutions, organs and bodies, through various programmes, where appropriate, including human resources development, knowledge management and ICT system upgrade with a view to supporting the ASEAN Community.

6. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

ASEAN and Japan will:

- 6.1 Regularly review the progress of this Implementation Plan through the existing mechanism between ASEAN and Japan, including the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) and the ASEAN-Japan Forum; and
- 6.2 Jointly develop and submit executive report on the progress of the revised Implementation Plan to the annual ASEAN-Japan Summit.

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