2021 CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 4TH ASEAN-RUSSIA SUMMIT TO COMMEMORATE THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF DIALOGUE RELATIONS

Issued on 28 October 2021

- 1. The 4th ASEAN-Russia Summit to Commemorate the 30th Anniversary of Dialogue Relations was held via videoconference on 28 October 2021. The Summit was chaired by His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam.
- 2. We were pleased with the progress made in the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Relations. We recognised the importance of this milestone year as it marks 25 years of ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership and also 30 years of ASEAN-Russia relations.
- 3. We noted the progress made in the implementation in the previous Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) to Promote Cooperation between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation (2016-2020), with 99 out of 139 measures/activities successfully addressed. We welcomed the adoption of the new CPA to Implement the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Russian Federation Strategic Partnership (2021-2025), which will guide both sides in further strengthening the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue Partnership. We also welcomed the adoption of the Joint Statement of the 4th ASEAN-Russia Summit: Building a Peaceful, Stable and Sustainable Region and Statement of ASEAN and the Russian Federation on Cooperation against Illicit Drugs Trafficking.
- 4. We appreciated Russia's continued support for ASEAN Centrality and unity, and its active participation in various ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), on various aspects of security cooperation such as addressing traditional and non-traditional threats and challenges, that contribute to regional peace, security and stability.
- 5. We encouraged the conduct of joint ADMM-Plus exercises amongst our militaries to build trust and confidence and to enhance our capability in addressing common security challenges.
- We welcomed the convening of the ASEAN-Russia Consultations of the High Representatives for Security Issues on 28 June 2021, as well as the convening of the ASEAN-Russia Dialogue on ICT Security-related Issues on 23 September 2021.
- 7. We reaffirmed the shared commitment to finalise the ASEAN-Russia Work Plan on Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (CTTC) 2021-2024 with a view to deepening cooperation in addressing traditional and non-traditional security challenges.
- 8. We reaffirmed our support for a free, open, fair, non-discriminatory, inclusive, transparent, and rules-based multilateral trading system, as embodied in the World Trade Organisation (WTO). We underscored our support for WTO reform with the aim of making the WTO more resilient and effective in addressing global economic challenges and its commitment to promote predictability and stability for international trade.
- 9. We valued Russia's contribution in the sphere of women economic empowerment and advancement, particularly those aimed at developing professional and business networking towards promoting the role of women in economic activities. We appreciated the priority attention

dedicated by Russia in concluding the project study on "Russia and ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs Network" which informs ASEAN on the barriers and Russia with a series of three (3) webinars conducted on 29 July, 5 August and 11 August 2021 for exchange of best practices and experiences in the entrepreneurial competencies of women.

- 10. We looked forward to strengthening ASEAN-Russia economic cooperation on the basis of the ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Cooperation Roadmap. In this regard, we welcomed the endorsement of the revised ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Cooperation Roadmap and the ASEAN-Russia Trade and Investment Work Programme for 2021-2025, plans that envision development cooperation between ASEAN and Russia in three key dimensions: trade and investment, digital economy and sustainable development. We are confident that the implementation of the revised Roadmap and the Work Programme 2021-2025 will provide a solid and vital foundation for the growth of trade and investment between ASEAN and Russia in a post-COVID-19 future.
- 11. We appreciated Russia's engagement with the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) and welcomed the project of Innovations for Smart and Sustainable Cities in ASEAN and Russia, which would further enhance ASEAN-Russia cooperation on smart cities initiative.
- 12. We welcomed further development of mutually beneficial cooperation mechanisms between ASEAN and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) through the implementation of the Programme of Cooperation (PoC) under the Memorandum of Understanding between ASEAN and the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) on Economic Cooperation. To this end, we welcomed the extension of the Cooperation Programme between ASEAN the EEC until 2025. We looked forward to further cooperation and collaboration between ASEAN, the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), as well as the EAEU in economic and financial cooperation.
- 13. We appreciated Russia's efforts to enhance regional vaccine access, supplies of "Sputnik V" and launch of its production in interested ASEAN Member States and looked forward to further cooperation on regional public health, and in enhancing regional preparedness and capacity through sharing information technology and capacity building initiatives in the prevention, detection and response to communicable and emerging infectious diseases including regional public health emergencies and future pandemics. We also highlighted the need to enhance cooperation in pandemic preparedness and response, including through scientific research for the development of test kits and vaccines, ensure equitable, timely and affordable access to vaccines either through multilateral mechanisms as well as through bilateral frameworks. We noted the ongoing consultations in the EAS on the initiative of Russia to establish a regional mechanism on emerging infectious diseases prevention and control cooperation between relevant agencies of the EAS participating countries.
- 14. We reiterated the importance of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP), which is based on the principles of, among others, strengthening ASEAN Centrality, openness, transparency, inclusivity, a rules-based framework, good governance, respect for sovereignty, non-intervention, complementarity with existing cooperation frameworks, equality, mutual respect, mutual trust, mutual benefit, and respect for international law, and serves as a guide for ASEAN's engagement in the wider Asia-Pacific and Indian Oceans regions. ASEAN Member States encouraged Russia to work with ASEAN on practical cooperation in the priority areas identified in the AOIP to enhance mutual trust, mutual respect and mutual benefit through ASEAN-led mechanisms.
- 15. We acknowledged the need to embrace and utilise new technologies to overcome challenges and build a more resilient society, and encouraged the strengthening of collaboration through the

exchange of expertise and best practices in innovation, science and technology to make people future-ready. In this regard, we welcomed the proposal to designate 2022 as the ASEAN-Russia Year of Scientific and Technological Cooperation, and looked forward to finalise the proposed activities between ASEAN and Russia. We also noted Russia's invitation to ASEAN to participate as a major partner in the International Industrial Trade Fair INNOPROM to be held in Ekaterinburg in 2022.

- 16. We recognised the continued importance of promoting people-to-people contacts, including through organising the meetings of the Network of ASEAN-Russia Think Tanks (NARTT) and ASEAN-Russia Youth Summits.
- 17. We took note of the ongoing consultation for the adoption of the ASEAN-Russia Plan of Education 2021-2025 and emphasised the importance of continued synergy and complementarity of this work plan to the ASEAN Workplan on Education 2021-2025 and the Manila Plan of Action to Advance the Phnom Penh Declaration on the East Asia Summit Development Initiative (2018-2022).
- 18. We welcomed the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between ASEAN and the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Disaster Management on 19 February 2021 to promote and develop engagement in the area of disaster management and looked forward to its practical implementation. We emphasised the importance of enhancing ASEAN's capacity to prepare for, respond to and recover from future emergencies and disasters and in this regard, we encouraged for both ASEAN and Russia to share best practices and lessons learned, to improve the coordination of existing ASEAN processes and mechanisms, with a view to facilitate the implementation of the Strategic and Holistic Initiative to Link ASEAN Responses to Emergencies and Disasters (ASEAN SHIELD).
- 19. We reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, prosperity, safety, and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea, and pursuing peaceful resolution of disputes, without resorting to the threat or use of force, in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). We underscored the importance of the full and effective implementation of the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) in its entirety. We noted the positive progress in the ongoing negotiations on the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) and encouraged further progress towards the early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC that is in accordance with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS. We emphasised the need to promote an environment conducive to the COC negotiations and thus, welcomed practical measures that could reduce tensions and the risk of accidents, misunderstandings, and miscalculation. We stressed the importance of undertaking confidence building and preventive measures to enhance, among others, trust and confidence amongst parties, and reaffirmed the importance of upholding international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.