2022 CHAIRMAN’S STATEMENT OF THE   
10TH ASEAN-UNITED STATES SUMMIT

Adopted in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 12 November 2022

1. The 10th ASEAN-United States (U.S.) Summit was held in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia, on November 12, 2022. The Summit was chaired by Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Summit was attended by ASEAN Member States and the Honourable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States of America. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. We reiterated our support for Cambodia’s ASEAN Chairmanship under the theme “ASEAN A.C.T.: Addressing Challenges Together”, which reaffirmed ASEAN’s commitment to facing our common challenges and to sustaining the dynamism of our collective efforts with a strong sense of togetherness to sustain and continue the positive momentum of ASEAN’s Community-building efforts. We congratulated Cambodia for the successful convening of the 55th ASEAN Foreign Ministers’ Meeting (AMM) and Related Meetings from July 31 to August 6, 2022 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
3. We reaffirmed our shared commitment to continue strengthening the ASEAN-U.S. Strategic Partnership, which plays a significant role in maintaining peace, security, stability and prosperity in the region. We noted the progress made in the second year of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-U.S. Strategic Partnership (2021-2025) and looked forward to its full implementation. We also shared the view that the future of the ASEAN-U.S. Strategic Partnership remains optimistic, building on the sustained commitment, mutual interests and values and the enduring goodwill of all sides. We welcome the United States’ continued commitment to ASEAN Centrality, identity and unity.
4. We acknowledged several high-level exchanges between ASEAN and the U.S. especially the successful convening of the ASEAN-U.S. Special Summit in Washington D.C. on May 12-13, 2022, during which the Leaders adopted the Joint Vision Statement, which reflects the breadth and depth of the ASEAN-United States Strategic Partnership. The Special Summit reaffirmed our shared commitment to further deepening the ASEAN-U.S. Dialogue Relations, which reaches its   
   45th anniversary this year. We also welcomed the U.S. support for ASEAN Centrality and principles of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP) and encouraged the United States to enhance cooperation in the four key areas under the AOIP within ASEAN-led mechanisms to promote cooperation and peace, security, stability, and robust, inclusive, resilient and sustainable development and growth in the region.
5. We established a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) between ASEAN and the United States that is meaningful, substantive, and mutually beneficial through the adoption of the   
   ASEAN-U.S. Leaders’ Statement on the Establishment of the ASEAN-U.S. Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.
6. We welcomed the expansion of ASEAN-U.S. engagement and cooperation, including through the existing and the proposed ministerial-level meetings on climate and the environment, energy, health, transportation, and gender equality and women’s empowerment. We discussed a broad range of critical issues, including the COVID-19 pandemic; the climate crisis; clean energy transition; integrated electric vehicle ecosystems; sustainable and climate-resilient infrastructure; digitalization; access to education; maritime cooperation; and sustainable development. We looked forward to exploring concrete cooperation in these areas.
7. We appreciated the United States’ announcement at the U.S.-ASEAN Special Summit in May 2022 of USD 150 million in initiatives to support ASEAN’s post-pandemic recovery efforts, strengthen health security, address the climate crisis, promote economic growth and human capital development, ensure better access to education, promote sustainable development and inclusive prosperity, and forge closer maritime cooperation in the region, including through ASEAN-led mechanisms.
8. We welcomed the continued constructive U.S. role in promoting dialogue for regional peace, security and stability through its participation in various ASEAN-led mechanisms, such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the ASEAN Defense Ministers’ Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF) as well as the ASEAN Plus U.S. Senior Officials’ Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC+U.S.) Consultations and other meetings. We looked forward to the next ASEAN-U.S. Defence Ministers’ Informal Meeting in November 2022 in Siem Reap as well as active U.S. participation in the ADMM-Plus Experts’ Working Groups.
9. We welcomed the positive development of economic relations between ASEAN and the United States despite the disruptions of COVID-19, and shared concerns about geopolitical tension and risks to global food and energy security, supply chains, and price stability due to the impact of the pandemic and ongoing military conflicts. We; therefore, reaffirmed the commitment to deepening ASEAN-U.S. economic ties, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA) and the Expanded Economic Engagement (E3) Initiative Work Plans, U.S.-ASEAN Connect, as well as through dialogue and engagement among the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), and with the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council (U.S.-ABC). We welcomed the 2022-2023 ASEAN-U.S. TIFA and E3 Work Plan, which will continue cooperation under the existing Work Plan with the inclusion of additional areas focusing on intellectual property rights and sustainable energy, green economy. We expressed appreciation for the work of USAID’s Inclusive Growth in ASEAN through Innovation, Trade and E-Commerce IGNITE in supporting the development of the ASEAN Single Window (ASW) and exploring the exchange of electronic customs information between the ASW and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Automated Customs Environment (ACE) to further facilitate two-way trade between ASEAN countries member states and the United States. We also acknowledged and appreciated the role of USAID in expanding ASEAN-U.S. engagement in strengthening gender equality and women’s empowerment through various initiatives that support women-led ASEAN Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). We looked forward to future support from the United States in areas of common interest, such as digital transformation, sustainable economy, and supply chain resilience.
10. We are committed to working together to further strengthen ASEAN-U.S. energy cooperation, and are pleased to note that various initiatives have been undertaken by both sides, including:   
    (i) implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Energy Cooperation Work Plan (2021-2025); (ii) Workshop on Decarbonisation in the Energy Sector at the 19th Regional Energy Policy and Planning   
    Sub-Sector Network (REPP-SSN) and Associated Meetings in May 2021; (iii) 12th ASEAN-U.S. Senior Officials on Energy Consultation (SOME-U.S. Consultation) in June 2021; (iv) the completion of joint hydrocarbon technical discussions and bilateral training programs as part of the   
    U.S.-ASEAN Development of Offshore Hydrocarbon Resources Southeast Asia Workshop; and   
    (v) the Singapore-U.S. TCTP on Renewable Energy in March 2022, Additionally, the   
    ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) had the second bilateral Energy Ministerial Session with the U.S. Deputy Secretary of Energy during the 40th AMEM, after the successful meeting of the U.S. Secretary of Energy during the 39th AMEM in September 2021.
11. We welcomed the United States’ continued support for enhanced regional connectivity as well as in promoting ASEAN’s digital transformation and digital economy through the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 and looked forward to exploring synergies between the MPAC 2025 and U.S. connectivity initiatives in line with the “Connecting the Connectivities” approach.
12. We looked forward to the effective implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Leaders’ Statement on Digital Development adopted at the 9th ASEAN-U.S. Summit in October 2021, which aims to support ASEAN’s efforts in bridging the digital divide and ICT development gaps within ASEAN, and promoting the development of a secure, resilient and innovative 5G ecosystem and networks. We welcomed enhanced collaboration on digital infrastructures and ecommerce, particularly for our MSMEs. We also welcomed initiatives on the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership and the U.S.-ASEAN Connect Digital Economy Series, as well as U.S.’ support for the   
    ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence. We also welcomed the convening of the 2nd ASEAN U.S. Cyber Policy Dialogue in October 2021, which discussed ways to strengthen cyber cooperation in the region and reaffirm joint interests in strengthening ASEAN’s cyberspace capacity. In this regard, we looked forward to more capacity-building programs and knowledge transfer to strengthen our cybersecurity capabilities for online safety and security. We expressed appreciation for continued U.S. engagement in the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) through activities under the U.S.-ASEAN Smart Cities Partnership (USASCP) initiative.
13. We underscored the importance of the enhanced ASEAN-U.S. enhanced collaboration and cooperation in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic and preparing for future outbreaks, through a series of high-level engagements and initiatives. These include: (i) the convening of a Special ASEAN-U.S. Foreign Ministers’ Meeting on COVID-19 as well as the Special Videoconference of ASEAN-U.S. Health Ministers held in April 2021; (ii) the U.S.-ASEAN Health Futures Alumni Network; (iii) the U.S.’ establishment of the ASEAN Health Futures initiative as well as the expansion of its official engagement in the health sector; and (iv) the U.S.’ contribution of   
    USD 500,000 to the COVID-19 ASEAN Response Fund in 2021, among others.
14. We expressed appreciation to the United States for taking swift action to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, and for their continuing support through the U.S.-ASEAN Health Futures initiative, strengthening health systems, and promoting health security. We also appreciated the U.S. provision of over $200 million in COVID-19 health and humanitarian assistance and over 142 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine to the region, in partnership with COVAX. We underscored the need for U.S. global leadership in addressing the vaccination gap and encouraged greater collaboration to ensure equitable and affordable access and procurement of vaccines for ASEAN, including sustainable vaccine production in the region. We also encouraged the U.S. to continue its support for the ASEAN Public Health Emergency Coordination System (APHECS) which will ensure successful regional preparedness and response to future public health emergencies. We welcome the recently endorsed Regional Strategy to Prevent Transmission of Zoonotic Diseases from Wildlife Trade, developed in partnership with USAID and ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry, which mitigates the potential transmission of zoonotic diseases to humans.
15. We welcomed the soft launching of the Secretariat Office of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) on August 26, 2022 at the Bangrak Medical Centre in Bangkok and looked forward to the finalization of the establishment agreement and operationalization of ACPHEED in three ASEAN countries: Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam.
16. We recalled the adoption of the Joint Statement on Human Capital Development at the   
    8th ASEAN-U.S. Summit in November 2020 and appreciated U.S.’ support in building a more people-oriented, people-centered ASEAN Community through various capacity-building and development programs. We highlighted the importance of initiatives such as the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme, the U.S.-ASEAN Internship Programme, the ASEAN-U.S. Science Prize for Women, the Fulbright U.S.-ASEAN Visiting Scholar Program and the Billion Futures Initiative for human capital development in the region and for enhancing people-to-people ties. We supported the enhancement of   
    people-to-people exchanges in the creative economy and digital economy sectors. We also welcomed continued engagement and support from the United States for the ASEAN Enabling Masterplan on Mainstreaming the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and looked forward to exploring concrete cooperation in this area.
17. We reaffirmed the commitment to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals by promoting complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDSD). In this regard, we looked forward to exploring concrete ideas and alternative approaches, including the Bio-Circular-Green Economy and other sustainability models. We also took note of Cambodia’s idea to establish an ASEAN Green Deal with the aim to gradually transform ASEAN region towards a green future, sustainability, effective use of resources, resilience, and economic competitiveness.
18. We thanked the United States for supporting ASEAN’s efforts in building a more people-oriented, people-centred ASEAN Community through various capacity-building and development programmes. Through the ASEAN-USAID Partnership for Regional Optimization within the Political-Security and Socio-Cultural Communities (PROSPECT) project, the United States has supported a project on Capacity Building on Logistics and Supply Chain Management for ASEAN Member State National Disaster Management Organisations (NDMOs). The Project was concluded in 2021 with a report of project recommendations on Logistics and Supply Chain Management.
19. We also thanked the United States for supporting the realisation of goals under the three ASEAN Community Pillars, through its ASEAN-USAID IGNITE and PROSPECT projects, following the completion of the five-year ASEAN-U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development and Security (PROGRESS) and the ASEAN Connectivity through Trade and Investment (ACTI) programmes in 2018. The two follow-up programmes are expected to be completed in September and August 2023, respectively.
20. We welcomed the ASEAN-U.S. development cooperation, especially through the Mekong-U.S. Partnership (MUSP), ASEAN-USAID’s IGNITE, the PROSPECT projects, the ASEAN Policy Implementation Project (API), and the Regional Development Cooperation Agreement (RDCA) and looked forward to further collaboration in new areas of cooperation. We supported ASEAN’s efforts in promoting equitable development and complementarity and synergy among ASEAN, MUSP and other existing Mekong cooperation mechanisms. We also encouraged the United States’ continued support in narrowing the development gap within ASEAN through the Initiative for   
    ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan IV (2021-2025).
21. We reaffirmed the continued partnership of ASEAN and the United States to work together under the three ASEAN Community Pillars as well as cross-pillar sectors to strengthen ASEAN Centrality in the ASEAN-led mechanisms in maintaining and upholding peace, security, and prosperity, to sustain a positive momentum of the ASEAN’s proactive contribution to UN peacekeeping operations and the incorporation of Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda, to strengthen ASEAN’s competitiveness and regional integration, and to ensure the health, well-being, and social protection, of our collective peoples. The inaugural ASEAN-U.S. Ministerial Meeting on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, co-chaired by the USAID Administrator on September 29, underscored our expanded engagement on shared priorities including women's economic empowerment, gender mainstreaming, women, peace and security, and eliminating gender-based violence. We reaffirmed our mutual commitment, under Cambodia’s leadership, to develop ASEAN’s first-ever Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace, and Security, endorsed in October 2022 by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Women and supported by USAID and UN Women. This marks a critical step to spur country-level action plans to expand and strengthen women’s involvement in peace and security issues. We also congratulated Cambodia for successfully convening the 2nd ASEAN Women Leaders’ Summit in Phnom Penh on October 12, 2022, in a hybrid format.
22. The recent surge in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) ballistic missile launches, including intercontinental ballistic missiles, is a worrisome development that threatens the peace and stability in the region. We reaffirmed our commitment to the goal of the complete denuclearization and establishment of a permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula. We encouraged continued diplomatic endeavors and efforts by all concerned parties in order to achieve denuclearization and establish lasting peace in the Korean Peninsula. We also underscored the importance of ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ARF in promoting a conducive atmosphere for dialogue amongst the concerned parties. We called on the DPRK to fully comply with all relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions, reiterated our commitment to the full implementation of these Resolutions and support the international efforts to bring about the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.
23. We reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, safety, freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea and the full and effective implementation of the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC) in its entirety. We reaffirmed the need to enhance mutual trust and confidence, exercise   
    self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would complicate or escalate disputes and affect peace and stability; and pursue the peaceful resolution of disputes. ASEAN reaffirmed its commitment towards the early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC consistent with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS.
24. A few countries reiterated the importance of peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait to the security and prosperity of the region.
25. With respect to Myanmar, given that there is little progress on the implementation of ASEAN’s   
    Five-Point Consensus (5PC) and its political and humanitarian situation, we are committed to supporting a peaceful and durable solution to the current crisis in Myanmar that promotes inclusive democratic governance and respects the will of the people. The United States of America welcomed the endorsement of the ASEAN Leaders’ Review and Decision on the Implementation of the Five-Point Consensus at the 41st ASEAN Summit, which outlined greater accountability measures to support the 5PC. The United States of America called on the UN and other international actors to bolster ASEAN’s response to the crisis, among other actions.
26. With regard to the war in Ukraine, the Meeting reaffirmed the need to respect sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine. The Meeting reiterated the call for compliance with international law and the United Nations Charter. The Meeting also called for the protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel, and persons in vulnerable situations.