

## 2022 CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE 12TH ASEAN-UNITED NATIONS SUMMIT

*Adopted in Phnom Penh, Cambodia 11 November 2022*

1. The 12th ASEAN-United Nations (UN) Summit was held on 11 November 2022 in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia. The Meeting was chaired by Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and attended by ASEAN Member States as well as H.E. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the UN. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. We reiterated the support for Cambodia's ASEAN Chairmanship under the theme "ASEAN A.C.T: Addressing Challenges Together", which reaffirmed ASEAN's commitment to address our common challenges and to sustain the momentum of ASEAN's Community-building efforts with a strong sense of togetherness. ASEAN Leaders acknowledged the UN Secretary-General's congratulatory message on the 55th Anniversary of the Founding of ASEAN and the appreciation to Cambodia as the ASEAN Chair in 2022 by welcoming the Chair's efforts to advance a wide range of priorities under this year's ASEAN Chairmanship theme.
3. We underlined the significance of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership in our collective efforts in addressing global and regional concerns, pursuing shared goals and complementary initiatives, as well as promoting peace, prosperity, human rights, and sustainable development for the benefit of the peoples of ASEAN. ASEAN recognised the instrumental role of the UN in ensuring multilateral approaches and solutions to global challenges in close collaboration with regional organisations, including ASEAN. We reaffirmed our unwavering commitment to upholding multilateralism, as well as the rule of law and a rules-based international order in responding to increasingly complex global challenges and looked forward to the Summit of the Future 2024. The UN Secretary-General appreciated ASEAN's strong partnership with the UN and its commitment to multilateralism and regional cooperation.
4. We also reiterated our commitment to further strengthening our Comprehensive Partnership by ensuring the effective implementation of the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action (2021-2025). In this spirit, we noted with satisfaction that significant progress has been made in the second year of the implementation of our Plan of Action (2021-2025), with 86 percent of its action lines having been addressed. We shared the significance of refocusing our strategies on key issues such as pursuing effective socio-economic recovery and stepping up collaboration on public health emergency and preparedness, as well as ensuring the visibility and long-term impact of programmes implemented to realise our Plan of Action. In this regard, we look forward to working together in promoting ASEAN regional work in international fora, including relevant UN bodies and platforms, as well as through ASEAN's existing mechanisms/centres.
5. We are committed to strengthening ASEAN Centrality in the ASEAN-led mechanisms in maintaining and upholding peace, security, and prosperity, with a view to sustaining a positive momentum of the ASEAN's proactive contribution to UN peacekeeping operations and the incorporation of Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda. ASEAN Leaders stressed the need to ensure the rights to education, including through the development of the Declaration on Digital Transformation of Education Systems in ASEAN and the implementation of the "Guidelines for ASEAN Countries: Reopen, Recover and Resilience in Education", the ASEAN Working Group on Strengthening Education for Out of School Children and Youth as well as health, well-being, and social protection of our peoples. We welcomed the Roadmap on the ASEAN Higher Education Space 2025 and Its

Implementation Plan and looked forward to working together towards a common higher education space in ASEAN.

6. We recognised the continued human cost and suffering as well as profound socio-economic impacts brought by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and underscored the importance of enhanced international cooperation in addressing its unprecedented challenges as well as in strengthening joint efforts towards regional recovery as well as preparedness and resilience to future public health emergencies. We acknowledged ASEAN's collective efforts to respond to and recover swiftly from COVID-19, and enhance preparedness, prevention, detection and response to future public health emergencies, including the setting-up of the COVID-19 ASEAN Response Fund and took note of the utilisation of USD 10.5 million to procure COVID-19 vaccines for the peoples of ASEAN through an agreement with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as "no one is safe until everyone is safe"; the of the ASEAN Regional Reserve of Medical Supplies for Public Health Emergencies (RRMS); the adoption of the ASEAN Strategic Framework on Public Health Emergencies (ASF-PHE); the adoption of the ASEAN Travel Corridor Arrangement Framework (ATCAF); the on-going development of the framework and structure of the ASEAN Public Health Emergencies Coordination System (APHECS); and the establishment of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) and noted the ongoing finalisation of the ACPHEED's establishment agreement. In this regard, ASEAN welcomed the UN's continued support for the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF) and its Implementation Plan.
7. We applauded the successful convening of the 2nd ASEAN Global Dialogue: Post-COVID-19 Comprehensive Recovery held on 13 November 2022 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, aiming to bring together ASEAN Leaders and heads of major international organisations to share in-depth views and discuss the ways forward to promote inclusive economic recovery and enhance resilience and sustainability in ASEAN in the post-COVID-19 era. We commended the development of the policy action brief entitled "Advancing Gender and Business Reporting to Implement the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) As Part of An Inclusive COVID-19 Economic Recovery", which was jointly developed by the ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW) and UN Women in consultation with the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Girls (ACWC) and the ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs' Network (AWEN). We also appreciated the ongoing implementation of the ASEAN-World Health Organization (WHO) Collaboration on Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic in ASEAN Member States supported by the European Union (EU). In addition to the COVID-19 response, the projects aim to strengthen health security systems in the region through the agreed six priority areas.
8. We also commended the ongoing and expanding cooperation of UN entities and ASEAN sectors on human health, animal health, agriculture, and environment in the promotion of multi-sectoral approaches in the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases, pandemics and other public health threats that originate in the animal-human-environment interface through One Health approaches. ASEAN appreciated the ongoing support of the WHO, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) in the development and implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Framework to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance through One Health Approach (ASF-AMR) (2019-2030) and the updating of the ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy (ARES).

9. The UN appreciated ASEAN's endorsement of the Action-for-Peacekeeping Agenda and its contribution of almost 4,800 military and police peacekeeping personnel from 7 ASEAN Member States, which were deployed in 9 UN peace operations, including around 9 percent women peacekeepers. The UN also welcomed a new initiative under the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM), namely the Concept Paper on Enhancing Support Mechanism for ASEAN Women Peacekeepers and looked forward to holding a future dialogue with ASEAN on women peacekeeping. We also welcomed the strengthened collaboration through the Triangular Partnership Programme on peacekeeping engineering training for troop contributing countries in the region.
10. We congratulated the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (ASEANIPR) on the 10th Anniversary of its establishment. We reaffirmed to further enhancing cooperation in preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention and confidence building, including collaboration with the ASEAN-IPR. We looked forward to the forthcoming ASEAN-IPR – UN Regional Workshop on "Advancing Youth, Peace and Security in ASEAN" to be hosted by Lao PDR in December 2022, including participation from other regional organisations such as the African Union, the League of Arab States and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe. We also looked forward to further initiatives to follow-up on recent dialogue activities by ASEAN-IPR and the UN, on early warning mechanisms and climate-related security threats. We also noted the importance of collaboration with ASEAN Centres, including the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) to enhance capabilities on disaster risk reduction and management, and the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity for coordination with regional and international organisations in the conservation of ecosystems and the sustainable use of biological diversity, which are important factors in mitigating climate change as well as UNEP's collaboration with ASEAN Center of Energy to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. The UN looked forward to future collaboration with ASEAN and its sectoral bodies in the operationalisation of the new ASEAN Centre for Climate Change in Brunei Darussalam by providing global comparative lessons and technical support, as required.
11. We looked forward to further technical, and advisory support from the UN for the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) as a centre of excellence in promoting ASEAN's efforts to address the issue of explosive remnants of war (ERW) for interested ASEAN Member States and raise awareness of the danger of ERW among affected communities, particularly through the outreach program such as the inaugural launch of Friends of ARMAC (FOA) on 23 September 2021 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. We also looked forward to further technical and advisory support from the UN for the ARMAC, including through sharing of knowledge and best practices from global and regional perspectives, to address humanitarian aspects of landmines and other explosive remnants of war issues in the region as well as the world at large. We welcomed the new Memorandum of Understanding signed between ARMAC and UNDP aimed at expanding ARMAC's working relationship with the UN to deepen regional outreach exchange through cooperation on humanitarian mine action.
12. We congratulated Cambodia for the successful convening of the 2nd ASEAN Women Leaders' Summit on 12 October 2022 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in a hybrid format. The UN welcomed ASEAN's efforts in promoting and empowering women's participation and leading roles in peace and security in the region. We commended the adoption of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on WPS that was spearheaded by the ASEAN Advisory Group on WPS, including ACW, the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), and the ASEAN sectoral bodies institutions across three ASEAN Community Pillars with the support of UN Women. We also welcomed the successful convening of the international conference on "WPS: Strengthening women's role on building and sustaining peace: from commitments to results", co-organised by the UN and Viet Nam in December 2020. We reaffirmed the need to further

implement the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda activities under the new ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on WPS, for which the UN Secretary-General confirmed the readiness of the UN to provide technical support in the meeting.

13. We reaffirmed the importance of collaborative efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region, including increased engagement between the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the UN, including in the areas of children's rights and the development of a regional environmental rights framework. We encouraged the AICHR and the UN to continue exchanging capacity building initiatives to protect and assist vulnerable groups, especially women, children and persons with disabilities. The UN Secretary-General indicated that ASEAN had an essential role in advancing human rights, fundamental freedoms and inclusive political participation. We looked forward to the 4th AICHR-UN Interface in Siem Reap, Cambodia, on 16 November 2022 as an opportunity to further substantiate cooperation between AICHR and the UN.
14. We reaffirmed the importance of comprehensive and 'all-of-society' approaches to counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism, in line with the UN Secretary-General's Plan of Action for Preventing Violent Extremism. We noted the UN's continued commitment to providing technical support in the implementation of the Work Plan of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism 2019-2025 (Bali Work Plan) through the UN Office of Counter Terrorism (UNOCT) and relevant UN partners.
15. We agreed to enhance our collaborative efforts in combating the increasing threats of transnational crimes in the region, including terrorism and violent extremism, and welcomed the UN's continued support, particularly in sharing global practices and technical expertise with ASEAN in cybercrime and cyber-related threats, international economic crime, trafficking in persons, illicit drugs, and precursor chemicals, as well as illicit trafficking of wildlife and timber. We noted that the UNODC remained committed to actively supporting the implementation of the 'ASEAN Border Management Cooperation Roadmap', endorsed by ASEAN Member States, with the aim to improve policy and practical collaboration to address transnational organised crime.
16. We were encouraged by our robust cooperation on labour through the International Labour Organization (ILO), particularly in the areas of protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers, elimination of the worst forms of child labour, social protection, labour inspection, occupational safety and health as well as skills development and recognition including through the development and endorsement of the ILO-ASEAN Work Programme (2022-2025) and the ASEAN-International Organization for Migration (IOM) Plan of Action (2022-2025).
17. The UN appreciated ASEAN's longstanding commitment to curbing the rate of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths and to ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, through the sustained implementation of the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS: Fast-Tracking and Sustaining HIV and AIDS Responses to End the AIDS Epidemic by 2030; the delivery of ASEAN Health Sectors Statement to the UN High-Level Meeting on HIV and AIDS on 8 June 2021; and the development and adoption of an ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030 at the 40th and 41st ASEAN Leaders Summit in November 2022 that is aligned with the 2021 UN Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS; and the adoption and implementation of the new WHO Global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections (2022-2030). We commended the strong cooperation of ASEAN, WHO and the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in advancing regional efforts to end AIDS by 2030.

18. We also appreciated the continued cooperation between ASEAN and the UN in ending all forms of malnutrition under the umbrella of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025), the ICN2 Rome Declaration on Nutrition and its Framework for Action and aligned with World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions and global targets on nutrition and noncommunicable diseases, and the UN SDG 2. We noted that the UNICEF, World Food Programme (WFP), WHO and FAO have sustained their cooperation with ASEAN in the implementation of the multi-sectoral ASEAN Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Nutrition (2018-2030) which engages stakeholders from health, food and agriculture, education and social welfare and development.
19. We remain committed to upholding the rights of children in the context of migration as manifested in the development and adoption of the Regional Plan of Action on Implementing the ASEAN Declaration on the Rights of Children in the Context of Migration (ASEAN RPA on CCM) in 2021 with the strong support of the UNICEF. We looked forward to prioritizing the implementation of the ASEAN RPA on CCM at country-level.
20. We noted the adverse impacts brought by climate change on basic needs for human life such as food, water, energy, clean and green environment, and health, including the supporting ecosystem, and vulnerable groups, such as women, children, older people, people with disabilities and low-income people who are disproportionately affected by the negative impacts of climate change. ASEAN Leaders appreciated the UN's continued support for ASEAN's vision for a climate-resilient Community, including through the development of the ASEAN Climate Finance Strategy, the establishment of the Southeast Asia Network for Enhancing Climate Transparency and CI-ACA as well as our efforts in implementing 'Empower: Women for Climate Resilient Societies in the region. We commended the ACW, UNEP and UN Women for jointly developing the report entitled "State of Gender Equality and Climate Change in ASEAN". We also welcomed the UN's support for ASEAN in the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution as well as the Roadmap on ASEAN Cooperation towards Transboundary Haze Pollution Control with Means of Implementation. In this connection, we earnestly encouraged closer cooperation in addressing climate change and other environmental issues, including through coordination between the ASEAN Centre for Climate Change and the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity with regional and international organisations in the conservation of ecosystems and the sustainable use of biological diversity, which are important factors in mitigating climate change. We also welcomed the efforts of ASEAN and UNOPS, together with the World Bank, and cooperation with UNEP to tackle marine plastics in support of the ASEAN Regional Action Plan for Combating Marine Debris by reducing plastic consumption and developing regional policies.
21. We agreed on the importance of addressing climate change and reaffirmed our commitment to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, in particular, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances. We discussed the COP27 to the UNFCCC on 6-18 November 2022 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, and looked forward to implementing practical cooperation with the UN in addressing climate change, including in areas such as conservation of forests, sustainable management of natural resources, disaster risks management, and cooperation on bio-circular-green economy-related practices. The UN Secretary-General called for a Climate Solidarity Pact between developed and emerging economies to combine their capacities and resources. He commended ASEAN member states participating in multi-stakeholder partnerships towards a just transition to renewable energy and urged the elimination of all new coal investments. 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.

22. We recognised our long-standing partnership in disaster management and efforts to further enhance our collaboration on this front, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management (JSPADM) IV (2021-2025), which provides technical support and capacity development to the region. We recognized the support of ESCAP towards the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Strengthening of Adaptation to Drought through an ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Adaptation to Drought (ARPA-AD) and AADMER risk assessment, including through ESCAP's Risk and Resilience Portal. We encouraged the strengthening of strategic and operational interoperability between ASEAN and the UN according to the ASEAN-UNOCHA Interoperability Brief and Partnership Roadmap. We appreciated the support of the UN to ASEAN, including in responding to rapid and slow-onset disasters and in ensuring the implementation of the ASEAN Protection, Gender, and Inclusion Framework supported by UN Women, which inculcates a whole-of-society approach in disaster management that 'leaves no one behind. ASEAN Leaders encouraged the UN to further contribute in building a safer and disaster-resilient ASEAN Community by undertaking further initiatives, which are in line with the Strategic and Holistic Initiative to Link ASEAN Responses to Emergencies and Disasters (ASEAN SHIELD), including research, and exchange of information and best practices on disaster information, monitoring and assessment, early warning systems, prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery; and to realising ASEAN Vision to be the global leader in disaster management.
23. We commended the ongoing collaboration between the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Youth (SOMY) and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) in the formulation of the 2nd ASEAN Youth Development Index, consistent with ASEAN's commitment under the 2017 ASEAN Declaration on the Adoption of ASEAN Youth Development Index as well as the ASEAN Work Plan on Youth (2021-2025) in updating the data profile of ASEAN youth for evidence-based reference in programme planning and policy-making on youth development in ASEAN.
24. We agreed on the important role of sports as enabler of sustainable development and noted with appreciation the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)'s contribution during the formulation of the ASEAN Declaration on Leveraging the Role of Sports in ASEAN Community Building and Achieving the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs); and the ASEAN Declaration on Fostering ASEAN Identity through the Safeguarding of Traditional Sports and Games (TSG) in the Modern World. We encouraged our closer collaboration in advancing sports for development and peace in the region and looked forward to the convening of the ASEAN-UN Regional Youth Forum on Preventing Violent Extremism through Sport on 8 to 9 December 2022 in Bangkok, Thailand, initiated by the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT).
25. We recognised that progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in ASEAN needs to be accelerated if the region is to achieve these Goals by 2030. Under the leadership of Thailand, ASEAN and the UN agreed to redouble efforts, including through the complementarities initiative and roadmap to ensure successful implementation of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ASEAN Leaders welcomed the support of ESCAP's efforts with the ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDSD) efforts on the policy dialogue on resilience and related issues towards implementing the Complementarities Roadmap (2020-2025). The UN stands ready to support ASEAN in the Post-2025 Vision that will promote sustainable development including gender empowerment and equality, inclusive growth, digital transformation, and trade and economic connectivity. We noted that various initiatives have been undertaken thus far, including the annual High-Level Brainstorming Dialogue on Promoting Complementarities Initiatives (HLBD) organised in collaboration with the UNESCAP, and a series of symposia on SDGs organised by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and China since 2016. The UN Secretary-General

invited the Leaders of ASEAN to attend the SDG Summit at the United Nations headquarters in 2023.

26. ASEAN Leaders looked forward to the UN's continued support for ASEAN in this important undertaking, including through cooperation with relevant ASEAN Centres, institutions and mechanisms such as advancing and promoting the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Strategy (ASUS), including the launch of the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Report. ASEAN Leaders also encouraged the UN to consider collaboration with the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN). We were encouraged by the first ASEAN Gender Outlook and looked forward to the second iteration in 2023.
27. We applauded the strong commitment of ASEAN and the United Nations in the rollout implementation of the Framework Agreement for Cooperation between ASEAN and UNICEF (2021-2025) with remarkable progress in promoting and protecting the rights of women and children, particularly in ending all forms of violence against all women and children, including those at risk to exploitation and abuse online through UNICEF's support in implementing the Regional Plan of Action for the Protection of Children from All Forms of Online Exploitation and Abuse in ASEAN. We welcomed the support of UNICEF in the successful convening of the ASEAN ICT Forum on Child Online Protection on 2-3 November 2022 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, which initiated meaningful engagement between Governments and private sector on protecting children online in ASEAN. We commended the development of the Mid-Term Review Report of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence against Women that was jointly developed by the ACW and ACWC in partnership with UN Women.
28. We reiterated our steadfast commitment to strengthening social work and the wider social service workforce in the region through the implementation of the Road Map for the Implementation of the Ha Noi Declaration on Strengthening Social Work Towards Cohesive and Responsive ASEAN Community with the invaluable support of UNICEF. We noted the close cooperation of UNICEF with the Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD) and the ASEAN Social Work Consortium (ASCW), leading to the development of practical regional guidance towards strengthening the role of social workers in priority sectors, particularly in social protection and social work ratio, as well as the robust efforts in intensifying regional campaign on building positive public perceptions on social work.
29. We acknowledged the role of culture in sustainable development and welcomed ASEAN-UN joint efforts in mobilising support for the cultural and creative industries (CCIs) through the implementation of the Siem Reap Declaration on Promoting a Creative and Adaptive ASEAN Community to Support the Cultural and Creative Economy. We also looked forward to our potential cooperation to better promote efforts in the protection of cultural properties.
30. We recognised the importance of promoting media and digital literacy in the age of rapid digital transformation and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which have been further accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. We encouraged ASEAN and UN to collaborate in promoting information accessibility and in fostering exchanges of best practices and lessons learned on initiatives to minimise the harmful effects of disinformation, misinformation, and hate speech.

31. We discussed international and regional issues of common interest and concern. The UN Secretary-General welcomed ASEAN's support to diplomatic efforts to find a sustainable resolution to the situation on the Korean Peninsula, reaffirming that the UN remained prepared to support cooperation with ASEAN towards that end. We reaffirmed the importance of maintaining and promoting peace, security, stability, safety, and freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea. 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 encouraged the substantive negotiations towards the early conclusion of an effective and substantive Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) consistent with international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS within a mutually-agreed timeline. We also stressed the importance of undertaking confidence building and preventive measures as well as practical and mutually-beneficial cooperation to enhance, among others, trust and confidence amongst parties. We discussed the situation in the South China Sea, and reaffirmed the need to enhance mutual trust and confidence, the importance of non-militarisation, exercise of self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would complicate or escalate disputes and affect peace and stability and pursue peaceful resolution of disputes in accordance with the universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS. The UN Secretary-General looked forward to the UN supporting future regional training related to the Law of the Sea under the ASEAN-UN Plan of Action.
32. We reiterated our commitment to peace and stability in the region and beyond. In light of the situation in Ukraine, we continued to reaffirm our respect for sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity, as enshrined in the UN Charter and the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia. We reiterated our call for compliance with international law and the United Nations Charter. The Meeting underlined the importance of an immediate cessation of hostilities and the creation of an enabling environment for the peaceful resolution of conflict. We supported the efforts of the United Nations Secretary-General in the search for a peaceful solution. The Meeting also called for the facilitation of rapid, safe and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance for those in need in Ukraine, and for the protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel, and persons in vulnerable situations. With regard to the situation in Myanmar, we remained deeply concerned over the crisis in Myanmar. We urged its timely and complete implementation of the Five-Point Consensus. We called on all parties concerned to protect civilians from the impact of the conflict, including the protection of humanitarian personnel providing frontline assistance, women, and children as well as displaced persons. The UN Secretary-General welcomed ASEAN's principled approach in its engagement on Myanmar and urged all countries, including ASEAN members to seek a unified strategy on Myanmar. The UN Secretary-General also welcomed the endorsement of the ASEAN Leaders' Review and Decision on the implementation of the Five-Point Consensus. We agreed on the need for complementarity and close cooperation between the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar and the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy on Myanmar in support of a Myanmar-led process to address the crisis in line with the will of the people. We asserted support for close coordination between the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar and the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar to ensure synergy in this important endeavour, and welcomed the first visit of the latter to Myanmar in August 2022. The Meeting expressed readiness to assist Myanmar in a positive, peaceful, and constructive manner, including in the timely delivery of unobstructed humanitarian assistance to all those in need through close cooperation between the AHA Centre, the UN and other partners. The UN Secretary-General called for action to create the conditions conducive for the voluntary return of Rohingya refugees to Rakhine State. We were deeply disappointed by the little progress in and lack of commitment of the Nay Pyi Taw authorities to the timely and complete implementation of the Five-Point Consensus.