

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

"One Vision,
One Identity,
One Community"

Founded in 1967



EUROPEAN UNION

Mission of the European Union to ASEAN

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4,479,210.5 km² Land Area



Working Language: ENGLISH

Member States





ASEAN&EU

RENEWED ENGAGEMENT





EUROPEAN UNION

Founded in 1957



4,422,773 km² Land Area





28 Member States

SECURITY AND DEFENCE COOPERATION

The EU is an active member of the **ASEAN Regional Forum** (ARF), which aims to foster constructive dialogue and consultation through confidence building and preventive diplomacy in the Asia-Pacific region.

Cooperation in the area of security and defence has increased over the past years and covers a wide variety of areas from maritime security and crisis management to mediation and reconciliation:

- High Level Dialogue on Maritime Security Cooperation takes place since 2013, exploring maritime security, inter-agency coordination, investigation of incidents, and port security.
- Through the ASEAN Migration and Border Management Programme, implemented by INTERPOL, supports capacity building of ASEAN Member States in addressing the challenges of trans-national crime and a feasibility study on ASEAN Common Visa.
- The Regional Secretariat of the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Centres of Excellence in Manila fosters sharing of experience and technical support in CBRN risk mitigation, with approximately €20 million EU funds already allocated to Southeast Asia.
- The EU has co-chaired ARF meetings and co-hosted workshops and seminars on confidence building measures, preventive diplomacy, mediation, cyber-crime, counter-terrorism and transnational crime, nuclear forensics, and CBRN risk mitigation.
- In 2014 and 2015, the EU hosted two Orientation Courses on the EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), with the participation of high-ranking officials from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence from ASEAN.



ECONOMIC AND TRADE RELATIONS

The EU is ASEAN's second largest trade partner (after China) and ASEAN is the EU's third largest trade partner outside Europe (after the US and China), with bilateral trade in goods reaching €201.5 billion in 2015.

EU TRADE IN GOODS WITH ASEAN			
PERIOD	IMPORTS Value mIn €	EXPORTS Value min €	TOTAL TRADE Value mln €
2005	71.761	44.688	116.449
2006	79.269	48.590	127.859
2007	81.184	53.207	134.391
2008	80.306	56.349	136.655
2009	68.379	50.206	118.585
2010	85.828	61.829	147.657
2011	94.157	69.176	163.333
2012	99.108	81.594	180.701
2013	96.803	81.697	178.499
2014	101.078	78.583	179.661
2015	118.464	83.043	201.507

The EU is the biggest investor in ASEAN economies:

- Total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow of €131.6 billion from the EU accounts for 22% of the total investments made in the region – nearly a quarter of the total FDI stock.
- EU companies have been investing an average of €12 billion annually in the region since 2004.
- The EU and its Member States invest seven times more than the US and twice as much as China. In 2014, EU investments in the ASEAN region amounted to as much as the US and Japan FDI combined.

ASEAN's export potential is growing:

- During the past decade, EU imports from ASEAN increased by more than 40% and EU exports to ASEAN grew by more than 80%.
- **B** EU exports to ASEAN: machinery and transport equipment, chemical products, and base metals.
- ASEAN exports to the EU: textiles and garments, chemicals, electronic equipment and appliances, and consumer goods.

Taking stock on region-to-region negotiations:

- The EU is pursuing Free Trade Agreements (FTA) with ASEAN countries bilaterally, as stepping stones towards a region-to-region FTA.
- Negotiations for EU-ASEAN Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA) started in 2016.

SUPPORT TO ASEAN COMMUNITY BUILDING

With development cooperation and other instruments combined, **€268 million** has been allocated to support ASEAN Community building until 2020.

In addition, the EU has pledged over **£2 billion** to ASEAN countries bilaterally to address development gaps and reduce poverty.

EU-ASEAN development cooperation focuses on:

- 1 Connectivity sustainable and inclusive economic integration:
 - Improving connectivity between the ASEAN Member States through sustainable, inclusive economic integration and trade, with special attention on Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam.
 - Enhancing dialogue on trade-related regulatory and policy frameworks, intellectual property, standards, customs and transport, civil aviation, and more.
 - Supporting farmers' organisations, green economy and urban development.
- 2 Climate change, environment and disaster management:
 - Promoting the sustainable use of peatlands; environmentally sustainable, low carbon and climate resilient cities; environmental education; biodiversity conservation and the management of protected areas.
 - Strengthening disaster management capacities in ASEAN.
- 3 Comprehensive Dialogue Facility offers technical assistance and dialogue with the EU on:
 - Human rights, maritime cooperation, peace and reconciliation, election observation, migration and mobility under Security and Political pillar.
 - Science and technology, ICT, energy, trade, forestry, agriculture and natural resources under Economic pillar.
 - Climate change, environment, disaster management, education and youth, development goals, health and communicable diseases, food safety, tourism, culture and media under Socio-cultural pillar.

ASEAN AND THE EU - RENEWED ENGAGEMENT

Since the establishment of political dialogue in 1977, relations between the EU and ASEAN have evolved significantly. In addition to the traditional economic and development cooperation, the partnership also has a growing focus on security matters.

RECENT MILESTONES

The EU becomes the first regional organisation to accede to the **Treaty of Amity and Cooperation** in Southeast Asia (TAC), boosting political engagement in the region.

Bandar Seri Begawan Plan of Action to strengthen the ASEAN-EU Enhanced Partnership (2013-2017), covering a wide range of areas of cooperation, enters into force.

EU and ASEAN explore ways to elevate relations to a strategic level, marking the start of a **renewed engagement** (20th EU-ASEAN Ministerial in Brussels).

In May, the EU initiates a **new policy drive** to enhance the partnership with a strategic purpose.

On 8 August (ASEAN Day), the EU establishes a diplomatic **Mission to ASEAN** and appoints a dedicated Ambassador.

ASEAN welcomes the EU's interest in furthering engagement with the region **through all ASEAN-led processes** (21st ASEAN-EU Ministerial in Bangkok).

The EU and ASEAN celebrate the **40th Anniversary** since the establishment of formal cooperation at the 10th Ministerial meeting in 1977.



EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs, Mrs Federica Mogherini and the Secretary-General of ASEAN, Mr Le Luong Minh at the ASEAN Secretariat on 9 April 2016