



ASEAN
INDONESIA
2023 



50th Year of
ASEAN-Japan
Friendship and Cooperation
Golden Friendship, Golden Opportunities
輝ける友情 輝ける機会

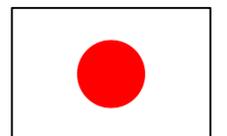
Next Steps for ASEAN and Japan

- Beyond the 50th Year of Friendship and Cooperation -

Roundtable Discussion at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University

29 March 2023

Kiya Masahiko, Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN



(Agenda)

1. What have ASEAN and Japan achieved together?
2. What are the common challenges of ASEAN and Japan?
3. What steps should ASEAN and Japan take together?

1. What have ASEAN and Japan achieved together?

(Starting cooperation)

1973 ASEAN-Japan dialogue on synthetic rubber

(Announcing a vision, followed by industrialisation & expansion of ASEAN)

1977 1st ASEAN-Japan Summit, Fukuda Doctrine (“Heart to Heart” relationship)

(Overcoming the financial crisis)

1997 1st ASEAN+3 Summit / 2000 Chiang Mai Initiative / 2010 CMIC (Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation)

(Supporting the ASEAN Community)

2006 Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)

2008 Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

2011 AHA Centre (Disaster Management)

2020 Announcement of Japan’s Support to ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED)

(Fukuda Doctrine)

- First, Japan, a nation **committed to peace, rejects the role of a military power**, and on that basis is resolved to contribute to the peace and prosperity of Southeast Asia, and of the world community.
- Second, Japan, as a true friend of the countries of Southeast Asia, will do its best for consolidating the **relationship of mutual confidence and trust based on "heart-to-heart" understanding** with these countries, in wide-ranging fields covering not only political and economic areas but also social and cultural areas.
- Third, Japan will be an **equal partner of ASEAN and its member countries**, and **cooperate positively with them in their own efforts to strengthen their solidarity and resilience**, together with other nations of the like mind outside the region, while aiming at fostering a relationship based on mutual understanding with the nations of Indochina, and will thus contribute to the building of peace and prosperity throughout Southeast Asia.



Speech by PM Fukuda in Manila on 18 August 1977 (Credit: Cabinet Public Affairs Office)

2. What are the common challenges of ASEAN and Japan?

- Focus on the Indo-Pacific
 - ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP)
 - Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP)
- Emerging cross-cutting global issues
 - Energy and Food Security
 - Digital economy
 - Public health, ageing and well-being
 - Disaster management etc.

Main points of report from the Expert Panel for the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation

February 2023

Three Pillars of a New ASEAN-Japan Partnership for Cooperation

I. Shaping a regional order which is free, open, rules-based and fair

Cooperate in establishing a fair regional order based on rules based on AOIP and FOIP. Maintain, enhance the role of ASEAN architecture and ASEAN centrality and unity. (e.g. jointly promote efforts to ease tensions in the region over the long term; strengthen the ASEAN architecture; support the strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat's organization and functions; promote security cooperation)

II. Building a society which fulfills economic development, sustainability and fairness

Create an Indo Pacific region as an ecosystem for building a society of inclusiveness and diversity which generates aspiration for development, sustainability and fairness and interconnecting cooperation in multiple areas. (e.g. maintain and strengthen a free, open and fair economic order; development through economic revitalization and advancement; cooperate for social development and equity; building a sustainable and resilient society.)

III. Foster mutual understanding and trust as the foundation for a new ASEAN-Japan partnership

Renew our network and connect our new generations. Bring our civil societies closer together as our engine to transform ASEAN-Japan relations by create a web of networks that invites new and critical actors from our changing society, due to economic development, social maturation and diversification. (e.g. Exchange programs on various profession for the new generation among ASEAN and Japan; which includes cross sectoral high-skill transnational professional networks)

Initiatives to realize the above

Utilize the existing cooperation schemes for ASEAN or consider their successors or new mechanisms; advance cooperation schemes and projects by utilizing the public and private resources besides ODA.

ASEAN-Japan Economic Co-Creation Vision: Working Draft

(Overview of Interim note on the development of the ASEAN-Japan Economic Co-Creation Vision)

Introduction - Redefining ASEAN-Japan economic relationship in commemoration of the 50th Year of Friendship and Cooperation between ASEAN and Japan Due to:

1. A major transformation in ASEAN-Japan relationship.
 - The rise of ASEAN as an economic growth center and generational change in many ASEAN societies.
 - Japan's economic stagnation under the "Lost Three Decades" and an aging society.
 2. Common challenges for ASEAN and Japan such as ① COVID-19 pandemic, ② food and energy security risks caused by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, ③ economic stagnation due to increased geopolitical risks and ④ global issues highlighted in the SDGs.
 3. A shift in regional economic development from the flying geese model to global value chain (GVC)-model.
- ➔ In light of these changes, this vision aims to redefine ASEAN-Japan economic relations and share the major direction to aim together.

Vision for the next 50 years

Develop a society that is "safe, prosperous and free" through fair and mutually beneficial economic co-creation based on the trust that has been built over the past 50 years

Three fundamental concepts to support the vision

Sharing practices for development and overcoming challenges

Be grounded in diverse realities and geopolitical conditions

Circulating human resources to bring innovation together

~Four pillars of action to realize the vision~

Balancing diversity and inclusiveness in sustainable development

Promoting open innovation beyond borders

Strengthening cyber-physical connectivity

Building an ecosystem in co-creating dynamic human capital

Further utilize ERIA

Featuring ASEAN-Japan to set as a model of co-creation relationship, and to be a foundation for free, fair, and open regional economic order

3. What steps should ASEAN and Japan take together?

➤ Building on strength

- Deepening trust
- Supporting ASEAN centrality and resilience

➤ Addressing common challenges for the region and the world

- Fostering freedom, the rule of law, free from force or coercion
- Promoting issue-based cooperation and partnership
- Facilitating innovation and startups
- Expanding platforms for exchange across sectors
- Engaging the next generation

(Events this year for ASEAN and Japan)

June ASEAN-Japan **Business Week** @Tokyo

July ASEAN-Japan **Foreign Ministers' Meeting** @Indonesia

August ASEAN-Japan **Economic Ministers' Meeting** @Semarang

September ASEAN-Japan **Summit** @Jakarta

December ASEAN-Japan **Special Business Summit, Young Leaders Summit** and **Z-Generation Summit** @Tokyo

ASEAN-Japan **Commemorative Summit** @Tokyo

+ many ASEAN-Japan **Ministerial Meetings** and **commemorative events** throughout the year **for the next 50 years and beyond!**