

## Matrix of Implementation of the ASEAN – UN Work Plan for 2015

Priority Activities	Implementation Status
<b>PILLAR 1 – POLITICAL-SECURITY COOPERATION</b>	
<p>1.1 Enhance the capacity within ASEAN on conflict prevention, preventive diplomacy, pacific settlement of disputes and maintenance of peace and stability, as well as voluntary electoral observation, including through supporting specialised training and sharing of expertise and best practices in these areas through cooperation with relevant ASEAN mechanisms and ASEAN-led arrangements such as the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and regular dialogues and specialised trainings; collaborate with the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR).</p>	<p>On 25-26 February, the Government of Myanmar, Myanmar Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) and the UN jointly organised the ASEAN-UN Workshop: Regional Dialogue on Political and Security Cooperation in Myanmar. The Dialogue focused on ASEAN-UN collaboration on the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR). The participants, including representatives of the AIPR Governing Council and Advisory Board, agreed on follow-up activities including training and other areas of cooperation.</p> <p>The Government of Malaysia, the Global Movement of Moderates, the UN and other partners plan to jointly organise in late 2015 an ASEAN-UN Track 1.5 Regional Dialogue on 'Preventing Violent Extremism' involving ASEAN officials, ASEAN Secretariat, UN officials and relevant regional experts.</p> <p>On 10-11 March, the UN provided technical support to an ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Workshop on Security, Stability, and International Migration in the ASEAN Region in Myanmar, which reviewed ARF priorities in promoting the benefits of legal, safe, and orderly migration and in addressing the challenges associated with irregular migration.</p> <p>On 30 March-1 April, the UN provided a resource person to the ARF Workshop on Combating Wildlife Trafficking, which was held in Sabah, Malaysia.</p> <p>On 1-2 April, the UN briefed on comparative experiences in support of technical and capacity building work on maritime security, including countering maritime piracy, illegal fishing and related legislation at the ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Maritime Security in Hawaii, US.</p> <p>On 24-28 May, ASEAN Member States and the AHA Centre with the support of the UN organised and participated in the 2015 ARF Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF-DiREx). The UN fielded a team to support various aspects of the ARF-DiREx, including the Tabletop Exercise, Field Exercise and After Action Review, as well as delivering a course on the On Site Operations and Coordination Centre (OSOCC) methodology for participants.</p> <p>The UN contributed to the 13<sup>th</sup> ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime.</p>
<p>1.2 Ensure that relevant provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and related resolutions on women, peace and security be featured in regional dialogues, trainings and technical advice, as appropriate.</p>	<p>In April 2015, the Government of the Philippines organised an ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation Workshop on 'Strengthening Women's Participation in Peace Processes and Conflict Resolution' in Cebu. UN experts provided detailed presentations on Security Council Resolution 1325 and its implementation with reference to comparative international examples. The UN has worked together with the International Institute of Peace Studies (IIPS), which is supported</p>

	<p>by various universities in the ASEAN region, to deliver short courses on children in peacebuilding and armed conflict to more than 100 students from ASEAN Member States.</p> <p>In December, ASEAN will be invited to participate in the Asia Pacific launch of the global study on review of SC 1325 by the UN.</p>
<p>1.3 Strengthen collaboration in peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building between ASEAN Member States and the UN, including through national focal points and the ASEAN Peacekeeping Centres Network; and promote close cooperation between the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) and the UN Mine Action Service on activities related to landmines and explosive remnants of war.</p>	<p>As of July 2015, more than 5,500 military, police and civilian personnel from ASEAN Member States were serving in global UN peacekeeping operations, thereby providing an ongoing valuable contribution from the ASEAN region to the maintenance of global peace and security.</p> <p>The UN provided ASEAN Member States with newly-developed military standards to enable ASEAN Member States to better understand UN requirements for military units.</p> <p>The UN continues to work with the Malaysian Peacekeeping Centre and the Defence Ministry to implement a two-year capacity building and training project in relation to <i>Multidimensional Peacekeeping</i>. In February and June 2015, training courses on <i>Cultural Diversity in Peacekeeping Operations</i> and <i>Protection of Civilians Course</i> were conducted, with the participation of several ASEAN Member States.</p> <p>On 20-24 August, the UN and the Malaysian Government co-organised a Roundtable <i>for ASEAN Peacekeeping Centre's Commandants</i> on training on the emerging trends and challenges in peacekeeping and institutional capacities of peacekeeping training centres. A follow-up meeting has been planned for December 2015 to discuss specialised training and also humanitarian assistance and disaster relief in peacekeeping training.</p> <p>The UN continues to deliver pre-deployment training to Regional Peacekeeping Training Centres to prepare peacekeepers in supporting humanitarian operations in peacekeeping mission areas. In May 2015, the UN delivered the first regional-level edition of the "Supporting Humanitarian Action in Responding to Emergencies and Disasters (SHARED) Course" at the Indonesia Peace and Security Center (IPSC) to prepare military actors to support humanitarian action in response to disasters.</p> <p>The UN has provided training and training materials on troop and police deployment to UN peacekeeping missions to Viet Nam, which is a new contributing country to UN peacekeeping operations.</p> <p>Following a recent visit by UN experts to the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC), the UN continued to provide technical training and verification to Cambodian peacekeepers specialising in demining in the UNIFIL and MINUSMA peacekeeping missions.</p>
<p>1.4 Combat transnational crime, including by strengthening international criminal justice cooperation with ASEAN Member States and supporting the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism.</p>	<p>In February 2015, the UN, in cooperation with the ASEAN Secretariat, organised a regional review meeting on the Regional Survey on the Implementation of Drug-Free ASEAN 2015, which was attended by all ten ASEAN Member States and China. On 24-26 August 2015, the UN presented the Survey Report at the 36<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Drug Matters (ASOD) in Singapore and briefed on preparations for the UN General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem.</p>

	<p>On 11-12 March, officials from ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat participated in the UN Regional Workshop on the Promotion and Implementation of the Transport-related (civil aviation and maritime) Counter-Terrorism International Legal Instruments, in Indonesia.</p> <p>On 23-25 June, the UN organised a Regional Conference on Effective Responses to the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) in Southeast Asia in Thailand, in Indonesia, in which officials from ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat participated. In addition, the UN held capacity building trainings to counter the financing of terrorism and enhancing mutual legal assistance in terrorism-related cases in Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines.</p> <p>The UN contributed to strengthening ASEAN Member States' border management capacities by providing training and e-learning equipment, and supporting policy coordination processes to Border Liaison Office mechanisms in ASEAN Member States to enhance multi-agency cross-border coordination. On 24 August, Thailand and the UN co-organised a regional meeting on ASEAN regional integration and border management in relation to non-traditional security threats.</p> <p>The UN continued to support ASEAN Member States' capacities to counter illicit trafficking by sea through the joint UNODC-World Customs Organization Container Control Programme, which aims to facilitate the establishment of multi-agency Port Control Units (PCU) at select container ports. UN support included five trainings on risk management and container profiling as well as the provision of equipment to PCUs in the region.</p> <p>The UN continued to strengthen capacities for cross-border cooperation and investigation techniques to combat wildlife and forest crime through training courses, mentorship programmes, and equipment in the region. On 6-9 April, the UN co-hosted with ASEAN-WEN and Royal Thai Police the "Conference on Wildlife and Timber Trafficking" in Bangkok, Thailand.</p> <p>The UN completed an assessment of overall regional cybercrime response capabilities in collaboration with eight ASEAN Member States. In addition, the UN organised three regional trainings to strengthen ASEAN Member States' capacities in investigating cybercrime.</p> <p>ACWC representatives and officials from ASEAN Member States participated in the Second Asia Pacific Council on Juvenile Justice was held in May 2015.</p> <p>On 7-8 October, the UN will facilitate the ASEAN Police High-Level Observation Visit to the Southeast European Law Enforcement Center (SELEC) in Bucharest, Romania, to learn how the SELEC Member States concluded a regional agreement on investigative cooperation and operate on a daily basis. The visit is intended to facilitate ASEAN Member States in concluding a regional agreement on international joint-investigations amongst ASEAN Member States.</p>
<p>1.5 Assist in the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration against Trafficking in Persons particularly Women and Children, and in the operationalisation of the Guidelines for the Protection of the Rights of Trafficked Children</p>	<p>On 23-24 June, the UN co-organised a regional conference on ICT to combat human trafficking, including the latest technological developments. The conference aimed to strengthen the capacity of 150 law enforcers, judges and civil society participants from the ASEAN region on the use of ICT to combat human trafficking in persons.</p>

<p>in Southeast Asia and relevant measures for protecting victims and populations at the risk of being trafficked.</p>	<p>In February, the UN supported an ASEAN Youth Forum on combatting human trafficking in Thailand.</p> <p>In addition, the UN have held 15 capacity building workshops in protection and relevant measures in ASEAN Member States during the course of 2015.</p> <p>The UN continues to support relevant ASEAN Member States under the COMMIT Process to implement a sub-regional Plan of Action to combat trafficking in persons. In late 2015, A workshop between ASEAN and COMMIT is planned to be held in late 2015 to develop common indicators for victim identification.</p>
<p>1.6 Provide technical assistance, specialised training and other support toward strengthening protection measures to address irregular migration and the vulnerability of migrants and displaced persons.</p>	<p>On 29 May, the UN briefed the Special Meeting on Irregular Migration in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea, which was hosted by Thailand. Ahead of the meeting, the UN shared a Plan of Action which focussed on humanitarian assistance, protection issues, migration management and transnational crime. The Joint Statement from the Special Meeting called for action including the establishment of a 'joint task force' to respond to emergency and crisis situations related to the irregular movement of people and also expanding UN support to improve law enforcement capacity to disrupt networks engaged in migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons.</p> <p>On 2 July, the UN briefed the Emergency ASEAN Ministerial on Transnational Crime on Irregular Migration hosted by Malaysia. The UN focussed on programmes to counter migrant smuggling and trafficking in persons, and the need for a collective and comprehensive response that balanced immediate protection needs, increased law enforcement and addressing the root causes of movements. The UN reiterated support to ASEAN in the implementation of recommendations agreed during the preceding Special Meeting on Irregular Migration held in Bangkok.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN held at least five capacity-building workshops and trainings on the relevant topics including migrant smuggling, protection measures, and investigation techniques in ASEAN Member States.</p>
<p>1.7 Enhance the promotion and protection of human rights through support to the ASEAN human rights mechanisms, notably the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC).</p>	<p>In January, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights wrote to ASEAN Foreign Ministers to reiterate his position on the strengthening of the AICHR, including in its protection mandate, and to provide inputs on the revision of the terms of reference of the AICHR.</p> <p>On 8 May, a UN Child Protection Specialist briefed the 18<sup>th</sup> AICHR Meeting and the ASEAN Secretariat on the UN's work in the promotion and protection of rights of children in the region. AICHR agreed to support the Regional Plan of Action to Eliminate Violence against Children and the impact study of ASEAN economic integration on Child rights.</p> <p>In March 2015, the UN supported AICHR in considering mechanisms to strengthen its mandate on protection of women's human rights starting with the issue of elimination of violence against women. These mechanisms could be Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, Group of Experts to monitor Women's Human rights among others.</p> <p>On 26-27 September, UN experts on human rights and climate change will provide expertise to the 'AICHR Workshop on the Implementation of Human Rights Obligations Relating to the Environment and Climate Change' in Mandalay, Myanmar.</p>

	<p>The UN provided technical briefings to ACWC on regional studies on violence against children and the legislative review of laws on violence against children to inform law reform in the ASEAN region.</p> <p>The AICHR supports the ACWC and ACW joint collaboration to develop the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Children and looks forward to the UNICEF's Ex-Ante Child Rights Impact Assessment of the ASEAN Economic Integration.</p>
<b>PILLAR 2 – ECONOMIC COOPERATION</b>	
<p>2.1 Assist in the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) in its three key elements, namely physical, institutional, and people-to-people connectivity, as well as the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2015.</p>	<p>The UN has convened meetings of the working groups with the participation of the ASEAN Member States on the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and Dry Ports agreements, including the support for ASEAN Member States to develop an integrated transport and logistics system, in line with the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and the 2011-2015 ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan.</p> <p>The UN is conducting an analysis of seamless ICT infrastructure connectivity in ASEAN and an ASEAN pre-feasibility study on international traffic and quality analysis and the conceptualisation and implementation model for ESCAP's information superhighway for Asia and the Pacific (IS-AP). The study will be reviewed at a technical meeting to be hosted by the Republic of Korea in September 2015.</p>
<p>2.2 Assist in the implementation of the existing regional arrangements for the development of an ASEAN regional approach on facilitation of cross-border trade and transport, including through capacity development assistance to ASEAN Member States to develop an integrated transport and logistics system under the 2011-2015 ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan; support paperless trade initiatives and ASEAN Single Window; provide technical assistance in harmonising and developing regional capacity on international transport processes; and strengthen the capacity of ASEAN government agencies to develop and implement effective border management procedures.</p>	<p>From February to April 2015, the UN organised a series of workshops to assist the ASEAN Member States in implementing the ASEAN Single Window and associated trade facilitation measures, including paperless trade for agricultural trade facilitation.</p> <p>The UN is also convening a series of technical and legal working group meetings in 2015 on cross-border paperless trade, including for ASEAN Member to accelerate implementation of the ASEAN Single Window.</p> <p>In June, the UN assisted government officials in Myanmar to raise awareness on matters related to the implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement through a national workshop.</p> <p>In July, the UN issued an analysis of the state of trade facilitation and paperless trade implementation in ASEAN.</p> <p>The UN, under the joint UNODC-WCO Container Control Programme, supported the organisation of introductory workshops between Port Control Units and relevant business sector representatives in Malaysia to develop confidence and improve cooperation.</p>
<p>2.3 Support ASEAN's pursuit of economic integration both within the region and into the global economy, and ASEAN's efforts to create effective operational and regulatory frameworks to provide a foundation for a competitive ASEAN Economic Community (AEC); carry out capacity building and targeted</p>	<p>In February, the UN, with support from Government of India and IDRC delivered a training workshop in Myanmar on trade policy research issues to assist the country in preparing for the AEC.</p> <p>In June and July, the UN in partnership with the International Institute for Trade and Development, organised a series of four workshops in Thailand, focusing on addressing crucial issues of ASEAN economies' integration into the global economy and the establishment of AEC, namely liberalisation of services, intellectual property rights, services negotiations, and government procurement.</p>

<p>initiatives to help address the development gap within and between ASEAN Member States, with particular focus to be given to the CLMV.</p>	
<p>2.4 Promote economic diversification through capacity development and advisory services to stakeholders in ASEAN Member States in the areas of trade, investment, SME development and integration policies, and management of resources, with a particular focus on CLMV.</p>	<p>The UN is implementing a Japan-funded project on “Business for Development: Capacity building of SMEs in the Greater Mekong Sub region for their effective penetration into regional and global markets”, covering CLMV, which in 2015 will produce comprehensive sectoral studies on garments, automotive, electronics, agriculture and tourism.</p> <p>The UN, with other partners, including the Government of Japan and the Mekong Institute, also published/is preparing several reports on Myanmar, including: (a) Business and Development in Myanmar: A Policy Handbook for Private Sector Development, (b) Myanmar Business Survey: Data Analysis and policy Implications; and (c) What the ASEAN Economic Community Will Mean for Myanmar Businesses. These publications will be presented at a sub-regional conference for ASEAN on SMEs’ effective participation in the regional and global markets through global value chains, Bangkok (November/December 2015).</p>
<p>2.5 Promote the contribution of trade to inclusive and sustainable development.</p>	
<p>2.6 Assist ASEAN Member States in developing policy, and institutional frameworks that facilitate women and youth’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>The UN is undertaking a study with the ASEAN Secretariat and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) on the projected impact of the ASEAN Economic Community on gender and trade, which is expected to be concluded by end-2015.</p> <p>The UN is conducting a research study to identify challenges, opportunities and strategies for promoting women’s entrepreneurship in the context of ASEAN economic integration. The findings will be shared with policy makers and other stakeholders at an ASEAN Forum on Women’s Economic Participation and Entrepreneurship in November 2015.</p>
<p>2.7 Support ASEAN in finalizing the Draft Vision and Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025); and strengthen the capacity of ASEAN Member States in coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS) and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) 2015-2020.</p>	<p>The UN provided technical expertise to the ASEAN Secretariat in preparing a draft Vision and Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry 2016-2025, to be finalised by the end of 2015.</p> <p>The UN is implementing a project on strengthening the capacity of ASEAN Member States in coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS) and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) 2015-2020.</p> <p>In July, the UN provided technical expertise to the ASEAN Secretariat to develop a Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) for the ASEAN livestock sector and organised a workshop to finalise the SPA.</p>
<p>2.8 Support ASEAN Member States to strengthen policymaking, technology and investment choices of ASEAN that lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p>The UN delivered/will organise under its initiative ‘Southeast Asia Network for Climate Change offices (SEAN-CC)’ the following workshops in 2015: (a) ASEAN Regional Learning Workshop on NAMAs (May 2015); (b) 10th ASEAN Regional SEAN CC Network member Meeting - sharing of experience of SEAN CC national level activities, (June); (c) ASEAN Regional Workshop on Finance, giving an opportunity to explore investor practices, taxation, carbon pricing, market and non-market mechanisms (August); and</p>

	<p>(d) ASEAN Regional workshop on climate change legislation, (September); (e) ASEAN Regional Pre COP 21 workshop (November); and f) Demand Driven Support for Effective Climate Actions: Southeast Asia Network of Climate Change Offices Workshop (July).</p> <p>On 5-7 May, the UN supported a Southeast Asia regional Workshop on Transforming Building and Transport Sectors through Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Philippines.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN delivered trainings/advisory services to national experts (a) in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Indonesia in developing decentralized, pro-poor and low-carbon models for solid waste management in secondary cities and small towns and linking it with climate financing; and (b) in Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam in adopting a nexus approach and policies, technologies and investment choices that promote synergies between energy, water and food security and climate change.</p>
<p>2.9 Implement the ASEAN Roadmap for the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), including through providing technical support to the ASEAN Regional MDG Assessment; support country-level initiatives, particularly of CLMV countries, to design, implement and monitor development policies for achieving the MDGs, graduate from Least Developed Country (LDC) status where appropriate and promote integration of CLMV into the ASEAN Economic Community.</p>	<p>In 2015, the UN and the ASEAN Secretariat jointly produced an assessment report that (a) reviews regional MDG achievements, (b) identifies a platform of remaining and emerging post-2015 development challenges, and (c) recommends areas and modes of potential regional support for meeting these challenges. A draft Report was discussed with ASEAN Member States at an inter-governmental workshop on MDGs Achievements and Post-2015 Development Agenda in the Philippines in April 2015. The Report will be finalised by September 2015.</p> <p>During 2015, the UN has delivered trainings and advisory services for national experts of CLVM, specifically on issues within their graduation process out of LDC category by 2020, in line with the Istanbul Programme of Action.</p>
<p>2.10 Continue to support ASEAN in developing the ASEAN Community's post-2015 Vision.</p>	<p>On 24 June 2015, the UN briefed the ASEAN High-Level Task Force Meeting on the ASEAN Community's Post-2015 Vision on key elements of the UN post-2015 Development Agenda (Siem Reap, Cambodia).</p> <p>On 18 May 2015, ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Secretariat and the UN participated in the ASEAN-UN Post-2015 Environment and Climate Change Planning Meeting in Bangkok. It was agreed that ASEAN Secretariat and the UN will jointly develop an ASEAN-UN Work Plan on Environment and Climate Change (2016-2020).</p>
<p>2.11 Strengthen the national statistical systems of ASEAN Member States in areas of priority need, including to meet monitoring requirements for the MDGs in 2015 and the sustainable development goals and associated targets in 2015 and thereafter.</p>	<p>The UN developed a regional core set of gender indicators to help ASEAN Member States in collecting gender data and statistics for the Post-2015 development framework. A dissemination workshop has been planned for Q4 of 2015.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN worked with the ASEAN Senior Officials for Health in producing and validating Volume 1 of a Regional Nutrition Security Report, which includes Food and Nutrition Security Country Profiles of all ASEAN Member States.</p> <p>The UN is working with the ACMW to improve statistics on the stocks and flows of migrant workers within and from the ASEAN region. 17 tables were proposed and two rounds of data collection were</p>

	completed for the International Labour Migration Statistics Database for ASEAN.
<b>PILLAR 3 – SOCIO-CULTURAL COOPERATION</b>	
<p>3.1 Implement the ASEAN Strategic Framework on Health Development (2010-2015) with a focus on matters pertaining to the four key regional strategies drawn from the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint, namely enhancing food security and safety; access to healthcare and promotion of healthy lifestyles; improving capabilities to control communicable diseases; and building disaster-resilient nations and safer communities.</p>	<p>The UN has assisted ASEAN in developing an ASEAN Regional Guideline for Minimum Requirements for Training and Accreditation of Skilled Birth Attendants and will support ASEAN Member States to tailor the guidelines for national implementation.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN has been supporting Ministries of Health of the ASEAN Member States to prepare plans for improved nutrition and addressing the over- and under- nutrition, and advocate for multi-sector engagement for nutrition as a national development priority.</p> <p>ASEAN through its relevant health subsidiary bodies has collaborated closely with key UN Agencies on the implementation of its respective work plans in line with the ASEAN Strategic Framework on Health Development.</p> <p>The UN and ASEAN has been jointly developed Regional Report on Nutrition Security in ASEAN volume 2, which will be launched by end-2015.</p> <p>The UN and the ASEAN Task Force on Maternal and Child Health have worked together in implementing a work plan on maternal and child health (2011 – 2015), including through a Workshop on Data Harmonisation held in May 2015 in the Philippines.</p> <p>The UN has provided assistance to the ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Diseases and ASEAN Working Group on Livestock to develop an ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy. A follow-up Joint Consultative Workshop for the Action Plan of the ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy (ARES) was held in March 2015 in Thailand, which resulted in the formulation of the zero draft of Action Plan for ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN has assisted Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam in promoting health aspects in drug control and drug demand reduction, through the provision of computer-based training capacities.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN has assisted Myanmar and the Philippines in promoting legal reform and policy in drug and supported regional policy dialogue on the issue of compulsory centres for drug users.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN has supported the ACW in the development of its work plan for 2016-2020, which is expected to be adopted at the 27<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in 2015.</p>
<p>3.2 Implement priority areas for 2015 from the ASEAN Declaration of Commitment: Getting to Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination, Zero AIDS-Related Death.</p>	<p>The UN is supporting the implementation of ASEAN Cities Getting to Zero's (G2Z), an initiative to operationalize this ASEAN Declaration. From 13 Cities in 8 ASEAN Member States, it has now been rolled out to over 20 Cities. Tangible results and examples of good practices are now being documented and is envisaged to inform the expansion of this initiative.</p> <p>The UN is supporting evidence-based knowledge and providing technical assistance to strengthen capacity of selected ASEAN Member States to provide effective HIV and SRH responses among key</p>



	<p>affected populations. Tailored courses were conducted in Myanmar and Vietnam in 2014, and will be conducted in Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines in 2015.</p> <p>The UN led the research on violence against sex workers <i>The Right(s) Evidence: Sex Work, Violence &amp; HIV in Asia</i> in which two ASEAN Member States (Indonesia and Myanmar ) participated. The report was launched at the Asia Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV &amp; AIDS in January 2015.</p> <p>The UN is collaborating with the ASEAN Secretariat on addressing increasing intimate partner transmission (IPT) of HIV. A regional workshop has been planned for October 2015, which will result in a road-map to intensify cooperation and south-south learning and address IPT effectively in ASEAN.</p> <p>The UN will provide technical assistance to ASEAN in the review of the 2011-2015 ASEAN Work Program (AWP) on HIV and AIDS, and in the development of the 2016-2020 AWP.</p> <p>On 28-30 January, the UN organised the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asia-Pacific High-Level Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS in Thailand, in which the ASEAN Secretariat and the focal points of the ASEAN Task Force on AIDS (ATFOA) participated. The Meeting endorsed a regional framework for action on HIV and AIDS beyond 2015 (Roadmap) that includes 3 major activities: (a) national stakeholder consultation to promoted access to affordable medicines, diagnostics and vaccines; (b) evidence-based national HIV investment cases and sustainability plans, and (c) continuing national reviews and multisectoral consultations on legal and policy barriers. The UN is carrying out follow-up activities, including the Regional Experts Consultation on Developing Evidence-Based National HIV Investment Cases and Sustainability Plan.</p>
<p>3.3 Implement priority areas for 2015 from the Bandar Seri Begawan Declaration on Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs).</p>	<p>In 2015, the UN is assisting/will assist ASEAN Member States in the following: (a) national NCD targets set; (b) population-based risk factor surveys and school-based surveys carried; (c) policies/legislations strengthened for tobacco and alcohol; and (d) screening and treatment at primary health care centres.</p>
<p>3.4 Support efforts to implement the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, in accordance with the national laws, regulations and policies of ASEAN Member States.</p>	<p>In 2015, the UN is assisting/ will assist ASEAN Member States in the following: (a) a study on the attitudes towards domestic workers in destination countries in ASEAN; (b) policy briefs on the projected impact of the AEC on WMW; (c) a toolkit to prevent the exploitation of WMW; (d) a training course for experts of ASEAN bodies and mechanisms on Women, Migration and Development; and (e) social mobilization campaigns centered on protecting and promoting rights of WMW in CLMV countries; (f) capacity building workshops to facilitate skilled mobility; and (g) Research study on Labour market conditions and assessment on labour market information sharing arrangements.</p> <p>ASEAN Secretariat, the UN and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) are collaborating on the Regional Study on the Projected Gender Impact of the ASEAN Economic Community.</p> <p>The UN is preparing a comprehensive report on the economic contribution of migrants, which will also focus on ASEAN Member States and the impact of ASEAN integration on migration of labour.</p> <p>The UN is supporting the ASEAN Senior Labour Officials Meeting (SLOM) in reviewing the draft ASEAN instrument on the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers.</p>

<p>3.5 Implement the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection (2013) through concrete actions towards improved quality, coverage, and sustainability of social protection in ASEAN Member States.</p>	<p>The UN is conducting a research on ageing in the ASEAN Member States, with the potential to address social protection issues. The report is expected to be ready by end-2015.</p> <p>In November 2015, the UN will launch a report on Social Protection in ASEAN at the UN-ASEAN tripartite seminar on “Enhancing social protection in an integrated ASEAN” in Indonesia.</p>
<p>3.6 Implement the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Elimination of Violence Against Children in ASEAN.</p>	<p>The UN is supporting Lao PDR and Cambodia on new studies, and Viet Nam for secondary analysis of data on violence against women, which will be ready by end-2015.</p> <p>The UN is working with the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) and ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW) on the development of an ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence against Women.</p> <p>The UN is supporting the development of a Regional Framework Plan of Action to eliminate violence against children (VAC) in ASEAN, which is expected to be adopted in November -2015.</p> <p>In 2015, ASEAN Member States with the support from the UN completed a legislative review of VAC-related national laws.</p>
<p>3.7 Support the implementation of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production including through the ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production and the ASEAN Forum on SCP.</p>	<p>The UN will continue to support the ASEAN+3 Leadership Programme on SCP mainly through: (a) developing guidelines on the design and development of national legislation; and (b) preparation of an Asia study on best practices of using innovative national legislation for advancing GE/SCP.</p> <p>In 2014, the UN has continued to support the ASEAN Center for Energy (ACE) on sustainable lighting under the En.Lighten and SWITCH-Asia projects. On 3-4 February, the UN organised a workshop on Regional Lighting Policy in Bangkok, Thailand, with the participation of over 70 government officials, industry representatives, laboratories and technical institutions.</p>
<p>3.8 Continue cooperation on implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements, including through knowledge sharing with the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, the ASEAN-China Environment Cooperation Centre and other agencies such as UNEP and UNDP.</p>	<p>In 2015, the UN has continued to support ASEAN Member States through the project on "Strengthening the Capacity of Southeast Asian Countries for the Implementation of the Biodiversity Strategic Plan 2011-2020 and Aichi Targets", with the following workshops/outputs: (a) ASEAN and China Knowledge sharing workshop on Convention on Biodiversity Aichii targets convened in Bangkok; (b) National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (<i>NBSAPs</i>) revised and Aichi indicators developed for Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia; and (c) draft report on policy tools for biodiversity conservation and <i>NBSAPs</i> prepared.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN continues to assist the ASEAN Member States in accessing global environmental funds (such as GEF, LDCF, SCCF, AF and MLF) to support the implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN continues to support ASEAN on waste management with a focus on: (i) study on waste management in ASEAN; (ii) study on e-waste management in ASEAN; and (iii) study on Mercury Waste Inventory.</p> <p>The ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity has completed a UN-Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project on Building Capacity for Regionally Harmonised National Processes for Implementing CBD Provisions on</p>

	Access to Genetic Resources and Sharing of Benefits (ABS).
3.9 Prepare and implement the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase of the ASEAN-UN Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management, which will align with Phase 2 of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme.	ASEAN and the UN are implementing the joint strategic priorities and associated activities for 2015 under the revised joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management (SPA). Joint fundraising of about US\$1.0 million by ASEAN and the UN is required for the joint work on the Hospitals Networking for Resilience Initiative.
3.10 Enhance ASEAN disaster reduction institutions and measures, including through capacity and technical support to the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) and other relevant ASEAN bodies.	<p>The UN is supporting the development of the ASEAN Disaster Recovery Reference Guide and a Good Practice document. The second draft of the Reference Guide has been shared and is expected to be finalised by September 2015.</p> <p>In February-July, the UN supported the 2<sup>nd</sup> class of the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme and attended (as trainers) the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) Induction Course Training hosted by the AHA Centre in Indonesia in June 2015.</p>
3.11 Develop activities, seminars, and capacity building programmes to promote sharing of best practices and experiences on humanitarian assistance, particularly on disaster preparedness and early warning system as well as post-disaster response and recovery management.	<p>In 2015, the UN continues to cooperate with ASEAN, specifically SEAMES and SEAMEO INNOTECH, on the initiative titled “Crisis-sensitive Educational Planning and Curriculum to Strengthen Resilience, Social Cohesion and Comprehensive School Safety in East Asia and Pacific.”</p> <p>In 2015, the UN continues to engage on multiple fronts with ASEAN Member States and the AHA Centre to promote sharing of best practices and experiences on humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>The UN in collaboration with ADPC, organised a training on post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) in Bangkok in July 2015. Government representatives from nine ASEAN Member States, the Government of Vanuatu, the AHA Centre and UN agency staff attended the training.</p>
3.12 Promote culture as an enabler of sustainable development by supporting ASEAN countries to integrate cultural perspectives into national education policies and programmes.	<p>In 2015, the UN launched a project titled “Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and a culture of Peace in South-East Asia through Shared Histories”, which aimed to develop teaching and learning materials to promote a regional perspective on history and foster mutual understanding. An expert meeting of the project’s technical advisory committee, whose members are selected from ASEAN Member States, will be held in November 2015.</p> <p>The UN has provided inputs to the ASEAN five-year Work Plan on Education (2016-2020), which will be adopted in early 2016.</p>
3.13 Conduct a Study for Media Development in ASEAN Member States and identify opportunities for further cooperation to improve people’s access to information and knowledge.	The UN produced a study on media development in Myanmar, based on UN defined media development indicators. The objective is the formulation of evidence-based recommendations to help policy makers and media development actors to address gaps and foster enabling environments for free, independent and pluralistic media. Emphasis is placed on multi-stakeholder consultations involving government, civil society and media.
3.14 Support the establishment of the ASEAN qualifications reference framework (AQR), a	The UN conducted a comprehensive series of consultation meetings to identify the skills/occupations for the Mutual Recognition of Skills (MRS) process for the ASEAN Member States, focusing on Cambodia,

<p>voluntary framework, in line with the recommendation of the Third International Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Congress in regard to international guidelines on quality assurance for the recognition of qualifications.</p>	<p>Lao PDR and Myanmar (CLM) to support these countries in recognition of key migrant worker skills/occupations.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN and ASEAN Member States (CLM) undertook joint work and common actions on priority sectors on construction, garments, domestic work and tourism. The UN's support to CLM in working towards mutual recognition of skills will be continuing through 2017.</p> <p>On 25-27 May, the UN conducted the first sub-regional workshop on sustainable tourism at World Heritage (WH) Sites in Southeast Asia (Penang, Malaysia). The workshop was attended by representatives of 3 WH sites in Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines (Historic Cities in the Straits of Malacca, The Cultural Landscape of Bali Province, and Rice Terraces of the Philippines Cordilleras respectively).</p>
<p><b>PILLAR 4 – SECRETARIAT-TO-SECRETARIAT COOPERATION</b></p>	
<p>4.1 Fully operationalise the UN liaison presence in Jakarta to provide a direct interface with the ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN Member States and ASEAN Dialogue Partners in relation to the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership.</p>	<p>In October 2014, the UN deployed its first ASEAN Liaison Officer to Jakarta with a major focus on political and security cooperation.</p> <p>In August 2015, the UN deployed an ASEAN Liaison Officer for humanitarian affairs to strengthen operational support to ASEAN, particularly in relation to disaster management activities included under socio-cultural cooperation.</p> <p>The UN's ASEAN liaison presence in Jakarta aims to provide a direct interface with the ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN Member States, ASEAN institutions and ASEAN's external partners with the UN system, in close cooperation with UNESCAP and UN regional agencies in Bangkok and UN Headquarters in New York.</p> <p>Discussions continue on the possibility of UN support to the ASEAN Secretariat through the facilitation of knowledge-sharing on comparative administrative and institutional processes, including cooperation in support of the ASEAN Secretariat's knowledge management system and physical security arrangements.</p>
<p>4.2 Explore the possibility of dedicated funding sources for the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership.</p>	
<p>4.3 Continue regular ASEAN-UN Secretariat-to-Secretariat dialogues, ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meetings (AUMM), and ASEAN-UN Summits. Where appropriate, convene informal ASEAN-UN Senior Officials' Meetings and other relevant ASEAN-UN meetings to prepare for the AUMM and ASEAN-UN Summit.</p>	<p>A full Secretariat-to-Secretariat Dialogue is scheduled to be held on 25 September 2015 in New York to review ASEAN-UN cooperation in all pillars, including Secretariat-to-Secretariat cooperation.</p> <p>The Preparatory ASEAN-UN Senior Officials Meeting (ASEAN-UN SOM) and the ASEAN-UN Ministerial (AUMM) have been scheduled to be held on 26 and 29 September 2015, respectively.</p> <p>The 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit will be held in November 2015 in Malaysia.</p>

<p>4.4 Continue producing joint reports by the two Secretariats on the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership to the AUMM, and through it to the ASEAN-UN Summit.</p>	<p>The two Secretariats will submit a 2013-2015 Joint Report on the Implementation of the Joint Declaration on the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership, which also covers the formal review of the Partnership, to the AUMM in September 2015, and subsequently to the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN-UN Summit in November 2015.</p>
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