

#### EAST ASIA ECONOMIC CAUCUS (EAEC)

51. The Foreign Ministers, having considered the outcome of the JCM held on 19 July 1992 in Manila, in accordance with the decision of the Fourth ASEAN Summit, decided to request the Secretary-General of the ASEAN Secretariat, as Chairman of the JCM, to study an appropriate modality that would complete the elaboration of the concept of EAEC with a view to accomplishing its realization, taking into account the ideas presented at the Meeting as well as earlier discussions held on the matter.

#### 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ASEAN

51. The Foreign Ministers noted with satisfaction the various programs and activities that have been and will be undertaken to commemorate the 25th year of ASEAN. They also encouraged the implementation of such activities by ASEAN Committees in Third Countries for the rest of the year.

#### 26TH AMM

52. The Foreign Ministers agreed that the 26th AMM would be held in Singapore in July 1993.

53. The delegations of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand expressed their sincere and deep appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of the Philippines for the warm and generous hospitality and excellent facilities and arrangements made for the Meeting.

54. The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN friendship and solidarity.

## ASEAN Declaration on the South China Sea

We, the Foreign Ministers of the member-countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations,

*Recalling* the historic, cultural and social ties that bind our people as states adjacent to the South China Sea;

*Wishing* to promote the spirit of kinship, friendship and harmony among our peoples who share similar Asian traditions and heritage;

*Desirous* of further promoting conditions essential to greater economic cooperation and growth;

*Recognizing* that we are bound by similar ideals of mutual respect, freedom, sovereignty and mutual-ity of interests;

*Recognizing* that South China Sea issues involve sensitive questions of sovereignty and jurisdiction of the parties directly concerned;

*Conscious* that any adverse developments in the South China Sea directly affect peace and stability in the region;

Hereby –

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1. Emphasize the necessity to resolve all sovereignty and jurisdictional issues pertaining to the South China Sea by peaceful means, without resort to force;
  2. Urge all parties concerned to exercise restraint with the view to creating a positive climate for the eventual resolution of all disputes;
  3. Resolve, without prejudicing the sovereignty and jurisdiction of countries having direct interests in the area, to explore the possibility of cooperation in the South China Sea relating to the safety of maritime navigation and communication, protection against pollution of the marine environment, coordination of search and rescue operations, efforts towards combating piracy and armed robbery as well as collaboration in the campaign against illicit trafficking in drugs;
  4. Commend all parties concerned to apply the principles contained in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia as the basis for establishing a code of international conduct over the South China Sea;
  5. Invite all parties concerned to subscribe to this Declaration of principles.

Signed in Manila, Philippines, this 22nd day of July, nineteen hundred and ninety-two.

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Brunei Darussalam

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SOURCE: Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Singapore