



HRVATSKI SABOR

KLASA: 022-02/26-01/31

URBROJ: 65-26-2

Zagreb, 9. travnja 2026.

**ZASTUPNICAMA I ZASTUPNICIMA
HRVATSKOGA SABORA**

**PREDSJEDNICAMA I PREDSJEDNICIMA
RADNIH TIJELA**

Na temelju članaka 178. i 192., a u vezi s člankom 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora u prilogu upućujem *Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji*, koji je predsjedniku Hrvatskoga sabora podnijela Vlada Republike Hrvatske, aktom od 9. travnja 2026. godine.

Za svoje predstavnike, koji će u njezino ime sudjelovati u radu Hrvatskoga sabora i njegovih radnih tijela, Vlada je odredila ministra vanjskih i europskih poslova dr. sc. Gordana Grlića Radmana i državne tajnike Andreju Metelko-Zgombić, Zdenka Lucića i Franu Matušića.

PREDSJEDNIK

Gordan Jandroković



VLADA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

KLASA: 022-03/26-11/15
URBROJ: 50301-21/06-26-2

Zagreb, 9. travnja 2026.

PREDSJEDNIKU HRVATSKOGA SABORA

PREDMET: Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji

Na temelju članka 85. Ustava Republike Hrvatske („Narodne novine“, br. 85/10. - pročišćeni tekst i 5/14. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske) i članka 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora („Narodne novine“, br. 81/13., 113/16., 69/17., 29/18., 53/20., 119/20. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske, 123/20. i 86/23. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske), Vlada Republike Hrvatske podnosi Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji.

Za svoje predstavnike, koji će u njezino ime sudjelovati u radu Hrvatskoga sabora i njegovih radnih tijela, Vlada je odredila ministra vanjskih i europskih poslova dr. sc. Gordana Grlića Radmana i državne tajnike Andreju Metelko-Zgombić, Zdenka Lucića i Franu Matušića.


REPUBLICA HRVATSKA
PREDSJEDNIK
dr. sc. Andrej Plenković

VLADA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

**KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU UGOVORA
O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI**

Zagreb, travanj 2026.

KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

I. Ustavna osnova za donošenje ovoga Zakona sadržana je u odredbi članka 140. stavka 1. Ustava Republike Hrvatske („Narodne novine“, br. 85/10. - pročišćeni tekst i 5/14. Odluka - Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske).

II. OCJENA STANJA I CILJ KOJI SE DONOŠENJEM ZAKONA ŽELI POSTIĆI

Ugovor o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji (u daljnjem tekstu: „Ugovor“), sastavljen je u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976. te je potom izmijenjen i dopunjen Protokolom o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji (u daljnjem tekstu „Protokol“), sastavljenim u Manili, 15. prosinca 1987., Drugim protokolom o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji (u daljnjem tekstu „Drugi protokol“), sastavljenim u Manili 25. srpnja 1998. i Trećim protokolom o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji (u daljnjem tekstu „Treći protokol“), sastavljenim u Hanoju, Vijetnam, 23. srpnja 2010. Navedenim protokolima izmijenjen je članak 18. Ugovora te je time otvorena mogućnost pristupa Ugovoru državama izvan jugoistočne Azije te regionalnim organizacijama čije su članice suverene države, podložno pristanku svih država jugoistočne Azije koje su stranke Ugovora. U ovom trenutku Ugovor ima 55 visokih ugovornih stranaka, uključujući Europsku uniju i sve stalne članice Vijeća sigurnosti Ujedinjenih naroda. U postupku pristupa Ugovoru i trima navedenim protokolima je i određeni broj drugih država, uključujući veći broj srednjoeuropskih država.

Članak 2. Ugovora propisuje temeljna načela kojima će se visoke ugovorne stranke Ugovora voditi u svojim međusobnim odnosima, a to su: (1) uzajamno poštovanje neovisnosti, suverenosti, jednakosti, teritorijalne cjelovitosti i nacionalnog identiteta svih naroda; (2) pravo svake države na nacionalnu samostalnost bez vanjskog miješanja, prevrata ili prisile; (3) nemiješanje u unutarnje poslove drugih ugovornih stranaka; (4) mirno rješavanje nesuglasica ili sporova; (5) suzdržavanja od prijetnje ili uporabe sile; (6) učinkovita međusobna suradnja.

Prepoznavanje rastuće strateške važnosti jugoistočne Azije i njezinog potencijala kao dinamičnog gospodarskog i političkog partnera potaklo je i interes Republike Hrvatske za iniciranje postupka za pristup Ugovoru i trima navedenim protokolima, s ciljem jačanja svoje prisutnosti i angažmana u regiji koja je u središtu globalnog gospodarskog rasta i razvoja. Pristup Republike Hrvatske Ugovoru, kako je izmijenjen i dopunjen trima navedenim protokolima, omogućio bi jačanje političke i gospodarske suradnje Republike Hrvatske s državama jugoistočne Azije, kao i angažman u regionalnoj arhitekturi jugoistočne Azije, doprinoseći miru, stabilnosti i prosperitetu na obje strane.

Postupak pristupa Ugovoru i trima navedenim protokolima podrazumijeva poduzimanje nekoliko formalno-pravnih koraka. U prvom koraku, na temelju Odluke o davanju suglasnosti za pokretanje postupka pristupa Republike Hrvatske Ugovoru o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, koju je Vlada Republike Hrvatske donijela 24. travnja 2025., upućeno je 14. svibnja 2025. formalno pismo ministru vanjskih poslova Malezije, koja je tijekom 2025. godine predsjedala Udruženjem država jugoistočne Azije (u daljnjem tekstu: ASEAN), kojim je izjavljena namjera Republike Hrvatske da pristupi Ugovoru, s popratnim obrazloženjem interesa Republike Hrvatske. O zahtjevu Republike

Hrvatske odlučeno je na sastanku ministara vanjskih poslova ASEAN-a 25. listopada 2025. Republika Hrvatska je potom formalno obaviještena putem verbalne note od strane Ministarstva vanjskih poslova Malezije o odobrenju zahtjeva Republike Hrvatske za pristup Ugovoru.

Slijedom zaprimljene suglasnosti svih deset država članica ASEAN-a i zaprimljene formalne pisane obavijesti stekli su se uvjeti da se u skladu sa zakonodavstvom Republike Hrvatske inicira postupak potvrđivanja Ugovora i triju navedenih protokola, što je temelj kako bi Republika Hrvatska, po donošenju od strane Hrvatskoga sabora, objavi i stupanju na snagu ovoga Zakona, izrazila svoj konačni pristanak biti vezana Ugovorom, Protokolom, Drugim protokolom i Trećim protokolom, polaganjem kod depozitara Glavnog tajništva ASEAN-a isprave o pristupu Republike Hrvatske.

III. OSNOVNA PITANJA KOJA SE PREDLAŽU UREDITI ZAKONOM

Ovim Zakonom potvrđuje se Ugovor, Protokol, Drugi protokol i Treći protokol kako bi njihove odredbe, u smislu članka 141. Ustava Republike Hrvatske, postale dio unutarnjeg pravnog poretka Republike Hrvatske.

Pristup Republike Hrvatske Ugovoru, Protokolu, Drugom protokolu i Trećem protokolu, čiji je cilj promicanje mira, stabilnosti i suradnje u jugoistočnoj Aziji u skladu s načelima utvrđenim člankom 2. Ugovora, omogućit će jačanje uloge Republike Hrvatske u jugoistočnoj Aziji te će se time dodatno ojačati politička i gospodarska suradnja Republike Hrvatske s državama jugoistočne Azije.

IV. OCJENA SREDSTAVA POTREBNIH ZA PROVEDBU ZAKONA

Za provedbu ovoga Zakona nije potrebno osigurati dodatna financijska sredstva u državnom proračunu Republike Hrvatske.

V. PRIJEDLOG ZA DONOŠENJE ZAKONA PO HITNOM POSTUPKU

Temelj za donošenje ovoga Zakona po hitnom postupku nalazi se u članku 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora („Narodne novine“, br. 81/13., 113/16., 69/17., 29/18., 53/20., 119/20. – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske, 123/20. i 86/23. – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske), prema kojemu se zakoni kojima se, u skladu s Ustavom Republike Hrvatske, potvrđuju međunarodni ugovori donose u pravilu u jednom čitanju, a postupak donošenja pokreće se podnošenjem konačnog prijedloga zakona o potvrđivanju međunarodnog ugovora.

S obzirom na prirodu postupka potvrđivanja međunarodnih ugovora, kojim država i formalno izražava spremnost biti vezana već sklopljenim međunarodnim ugovorom, kao i na činjenicu da u ovoj fazi postupka nisu moguće izmjene ili dopune tekstova Ugovora, Protokola, Drugog protokola i Trećeg protokola, kao mnogostranih instrumenata kojima se pristupa u postojećem sadržaju kako su sastavljeni, predlaže se ovaj Konačni prijedlog zakona raspraviti i prihvatiti u jednom čitanju.

KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

Članak 1.

Potvrđuju se Ugovor o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976., u jedinstvenom prijevodu na engleski jezik kako je utvrđen temeljem tekstova izvorno sastavljenih na službenim jezicima visokih ugovornih stranaka, Protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Manili 15. prosinca 1987., Drugi protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Manili 25. srpnja 1998. i Treći protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Hanoju, Vijetnam, 23. srpnja 2010., u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku, kako ih je dostavio glavni tajnik Udruženja država jugoistočne Azije.

Članak 2.

Tekst Ugovora iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona, u jedinstvenom prijevodu na engleski jezik, kako je utvrđen u skladu s člankom 20. Ugovora, i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik, glasi:

UGOVOR O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

P R E A M B U L A

Visoke ugovorne stranke:

SVJESNE postojećih povijesnih, geografskih i kulturnih veza koje povezuju njihove narode;

U ŽELJI za jačanjem regionalnog mira i stabilnosti poštujući pravdu i vladavinu prava te promičući regionalnu otpornost u njihovim odnosima;

ŽELEĆI jačati mir, prijateljstvo i uzajamnu suradnju u pitanjima koja se tiču jugoistočne Azije u skladu s duhom i načelima Povelje Ujedinjenih naroda, Deset načela usvojenih na azijsko-afričkoj konferenciji u Bandungu 25. travnja 1955., Izjavom o pridruživanju država jugoistočne Azije potpisanom u Bangkoku 8. kolovoza 1967. te Izjavom potpisanom u Kuala Lumpuru 27. studenoga 1971.;

UVJERENI da se rješavanje nesuglasica ili sporova između njihovih zemalja treba urediti racionalnim, učinkovitim i dovoljno fleksibilnim postupcima, izbjegavajući negativne stavove koji mogu ugroziti ili ometati suradnju;

VJERUJUĆI u potrebu suradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje radi unapređenja svjetskog mira, stabilnosti i suživota;

SVEČANO SU SUGLASNE sklopiti Ugovor o prijateljstvu i suradnji, kako slijedi:

POGLAVLJE I. SVRHA I NAČELA

Članak 1.

Svrha ovog Ugovora je promicanje trajnog mira, prijateljstva i suradnje među narodima visokih ugovornih stranaka, koje će doprinosti jačanju njihove moći, solidarnosti i tješnjih odnosa.

Članak 2.

U svojim međusobnim odnosima visoke ugovorne stranke vode se sljedećim temeljnim načelima:

- a. uzajamno poštovanje neovisnosti, suverenosti, jednakosti, teritorijalne cjelovitosti i nacionalnog identiteta svih naroda;
- b. pravo svake države na nacionalnu samostalnost bez vanjskog miješanja, prevrata ili prisile;
- c. nemiješanje u unutarnje poslove drugih;
- d. mirno rješavanje nesuglasica ili sporova;
- e. suzdržavanje od prijetnje ili uporabe sile;
- f. učinkovita međusobna suradnja.

POGLAVLJE II. P R I J A T E L J S T V O

Članak 3.

U ostvarivanju svrhe ovog Ugovora visoke ugovorne stranke nastoje razvijati i ojačati tradicionalne, kulturne i povijesne veze prijateljstva, dobrosusjedskih odnosa i suradnje koje ih vežu zajedno te u dobroj vjeri ispunjavaju obveze preuzete na temelju ovog Ugovora. S ciljem promicanja boljeg međusobnog razumijevanja, visoke ugovorne stranke potiču i olakšavaju veze i odnose među svojim narodima.

POGLAVLJE III. S U R A D N J A

Članak 4.

Visoke ugovorne stranke promiču aktivnu suradnju u gospodarskim, socijalnim, kulturnim, tehničkim, znanstvenim i upravnim područjima, kao i u pitanjima zajedničkih ideala i namjera u vezi međunarodnog mira i stabilnosti u regiji i svim drugim pitanjima od zajedničkog interesa.

Članak 5.

Sukladno članku 4. visoke ugovorne stranke ulažu najveće multilateralne i bilateralne napore na temelju jednakosti, nediskriminacije i uzajamne koristi.

Članak 6.

Visoke ugovorne stranke surađuju u poboljšanju gospodarskog rasta u regiji radi jačanja temelja za uspješnu i mirnu zajednicu naroda u jugoistočnoj Aziji. U tom cilju promiču veće korištenje svoje poljoprivrede i svojih industrija, širenje njihove trgovine te poboljšanje njihove gospodarske infrastrukture radi međusobne koristi svih svojih naroda. U tom pogledu, one nastavljaju istraživati sve moguće načine za blisku i plodnu suradnju s drugim državama, kao i međunarodnim i regionalnim organizacijama izvan regije.

Članak 7.

Visoke ugovorne stranke jačaju gospodarsku suradnju s ciljem postizanja socijalne pravde i poboljšanja standarda života ljudi u regiji. Za te potrebe usvajaju odgovarajuće regionalne strategije gospodarskog razvoja i uzajamne pomoći.

Članak 8.

Visoke ugovorne stranke nastoje postići najtješnju suradnju u čim širem opsegu i teže pružiti jedna drugoj pomoć u obliku mogućnosti osposobljavanja i istraživanja u socijalnim, kulturnim, tehničkim, znanstvenim i upravnim područjima.

Članak 9.

Visoke ugovorne stranke nastoje jačati suradnju u uspostavljanju mira, suživota i stabilnosti u regiji. U tom cilju visoke ugovorne stranke održavaju redovite međusobne kontakte i međusobno se redovito savjetuju o međunarodnim i regionalnim pitanjima s ciljem usklađivanja njihovih stavova, postupaka i politika.

Članak 10.

Nijedna visoka ugovorna stranka neće ni na koji način ili u bilo kojem obliku sudjelovati ni u kakvim aktivnostima koje predstavljaju prijetnju političkoj i gospodarskoj stabilnosti, suverenosti ili teritorijalnoj cjelovitosti druge visoke ugovorne stranke.

Članak 11.

Visoke ugovorne stranke nastoje ojačati svoju nacionalnu otpornost u političkom, gospodarskom, socijalnokulturnom području te u području sigurnosti u skladu sa svojim idealima i namjerama, slobodne od vanjskog upletanja i unutarnjih prevrata s ciljem očuvanja svog nacionalnog identiteta.

Članak 12.

Visoke ugovorne stranke u svojim naporima za postizanjem regionalnog blagostanja i sigurnosti nastoje surađivati na svim područjima radi promicanja regionalne otpornosti koja se temelji na načelima samosvijesti, samopouzdanja, uzajamnog poštovanja, suradnje i solidarnosti, koji će predstavljati temelj za snažnu i uspješnu zajednicu naroda u jugoistočnoj Aziji.

POGLAVLJE IV. MIRNO RJEŠAVANJE SPOROVA

Članak 13.

Visoke ugovorne stranke odlučno i u dobroj vjeri sprečavaju nastanak sporova. U slučaju sporova o pitanjima koja se ih izravno tiču, posebno sporova koji vrlo vjerojatno mogu ugroziti regionalni mir i suživot, one se suzdržavaju od prijetnje ili uporabe sile i u svako doba rješavaju takve sporove između sebe mirnim pregovorima.

Članak 14.

Visoke ugovorne stranke za rješavanje sporova u okviru regionalnih procesa osnivaju, kao stalno tijelo, Visoko vijeće koje se sastoji od predstavnika na ministarskoj razini iz svake visoke ugovorne stranke kako bi se utvrdilo postojanje sporova ili pitanja koja bi mogla ugroziti regionalni mir i suživot.

Članak 15.

U slučaju da se rješenje ne postigne neposrednim pregovorima, visoke ugovorne stranke utvrđuju spor ili pitanje i predlažu strankama spora odgovarajuće načine rješavanja, kao što su dobre usluge, posredovanje, istraga ili nagodba. Visoko vijeće može, međutim, ponuditi svoje dobre usluge ili u dogovoru sa strankama spora uključiti se u odbor za posredovanje, istragu ili nagodbu. Ako smatra potrebnim, Visoko vijeće predlaže odgovarajuće mjere za sprečavanje pogoršavanja spora ili pitanja.

Članak 16.

Prethodne odredbe ovog poglavlja ne primjenjuju se na sporove, osim ako su sve stranke spora sporazumne da se iste primjene na spor. Međutim, to ne sprečava ostale visoke ugovorne stranke koje nisu stranke spora da nude svu moguću pomoć radi rješavanja navedenog spora. Stranke spora trebale bi biti vrlo naklonjene takvom nuđenju pomoći.

Članak 17.

Ništa iz ovog Ugovora ne sprečava korištenje načina mirnog rješavanja iz članka 33. stavka 1. Povelje Ujedinjenih naroda. Visoke ugovorne stranke koje su stranke spora trebaju se poticati da same rješavaju spor prijateljskim pregovorima prije pokretanja drugih postupaka predviđenih Poveljom Ujedinjenih naroda.

POGLAVLJE V. OPĆE ODREDBE

Članak 18.

Ovaj Ugovor potpisuju Republika Indonezija, Malezija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur i Kraljevina Tajland. Svaka država potpisnica ratificira ga u skladu sa svojim ustavnim postupcima.

Ugovoru mogu pristupiti i druge države jugoistočne Azije.

Članak 19.

Ovaj Ugovor stupa na snagu datumom polaganja pete isprave o ratifikaciji pri vladama država potpisnica koje su određene kao depozitari ovog Ugovora i isprava o ratifikaciji ili pristupu.

Članak 20.

Ovaj je Ugovor sastavljen na službenim jezicima visokih ugovornih stranaka, od kojih su svi jednako vjerodostojni. Visoke ugovorne stranke usuglašuju se o jedinstvenom prijevodu tekstova na engleski jezik. Svako različito tumačenje jedinstvenog teksta rješava se pregovorima.

U POTVRDU NAVEDENOG visoke ugovorne stranke potpisale su Ugovor i na njega stavile svoje pečate.

SASTAVLJENO u Denpasaru, Bali, dana dvadeset četvrtog veljače godine tisuću devetsto sedamdeset šeste.

Za Republiku Indoneziju

S o e h a r t o, v. r.
predsjednik

Za Maleziju

Datuk Hussein Onn, v. r.
predsjednik Vlade

Za Republiku Filipine

Ferdinand E. Marcos, v. r.
predsjednik

Za Republiku Singapur

Lee Kuan Yew, v. r.
predsjednik Vlade

Za Kraljevinu Tajland

Kukrit Pramoj, v. r.
predsjednik Vlade

TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

P R E A M B L E

The High Contracting Parties:

CONSCIOUS of the existing ties of history, geography and culture, which have bound their peoples together;

ANXIOUS to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and enhancing regional resilience in their relations;

DESIRING to enhance peace, friendship and mutual cooperation on matters affecting Southeast Asia consistent with the spirit and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Ten Principles adopted by the Asian-African Conference in Bandung on 25 April 1955, the Declaration of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations signed in Bangkok on 8 August 1967, and the Declaration signed in Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 1971;

CONVINCED that the settlement of differences or disputes between their countries should be regulated by rational, effective and sufficiently flexible procedures, avoiding negative attitudes which might endanger or hinder cooperation;

BELIEVING in the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

SOLEMNLY AGREE to enter into a Treaty of Amity and Cooperation as follows:

CHAPTER I PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The purpose of this Treaty is to promote perpetual peace, everlasting amity and cooperation among their peoples which would contribute to their strength, solidarity and closer relationship.

Article 2

In their relations with one another, the High Contracting Parties shall be guided by the following fundamental principles:

- a. Mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations;
- b. The right of every State to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion or coercion;
- c. Non-interference in the internal affairs of one another;
- d. Settlement of differences or disputes by peaceful means;
- e. Renunciation of the threat or use of force;
- f. Effective cooperation among themselves.

CHAPTER II A M I T Y

Article 3

In pursuance of the purpose of this Treaty the High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to develop and strengthen the traditional, cultural and historical ties of friendship, good neighbourliness and cooperation which bind them together and shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed under this Treaty. In order to promote closer understanding among them, the High Contracting Parties shall encourage and facilitate contact and intercourse among their peoples.

CHAPTER III C O O P E R A T I O N

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties shall promote active cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields as well as in matters of common ideals and aspirations of international peace and stability in the region and all other matters of common interest.

Article 5

Pursuant to Article 4 the High Contracting Parties shall exert their maximum efforts multilaterally as well as bilaterally on the basis of equality, non-discrimination and mutual benefit.

Article 6

The High Contracting Parties shall collaborate for the acceleration of the economic growth in the region in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of nations in Southeast Asia. To this end, they shall promote the greater utilization of their agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade and the improvement of their economic infra-structure for the mutual benefit of their peoples. In this regard, they shall continue to explore all avenues for close and beneficial cooperation with other States as well as international and regional organisations outside the region.

Article 7

The High Contracting Parties, in order to achieve social justice and to raise the standards of living of the peoples of the region, shall intensify economic cooperation. For this purpose, they shall adopt appropriate regional strategies for economic development and mutual assistance.

Article 8

The High Contracting Parties shall strive to achieve the closest cooperation on the widest scale and shall seek to provide assistance to one another in the form of training and research facilities in the social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields.

Article 9

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to foster cooperation in the furtherance of the cause of peace, harmony, and stability in the region. To this end, the High Contracting Parties shall maintain regular contacts and consultations with one another on international and regional matters with a view to coordinating their views actions and policies.

Article 10

Each High Contracting Party shall not in any manner or form participate in any activity which shall constitute a threat to the political and economic stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of another High Contracting Party.

Article 11

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to strengthen their respective national resilience in their political, economic, socio-cultural as well as security fields in conformity with their respective ideals and aspirations, free from external interference as well as internal subversive activities in order to preserve their respective national identities.

Article 12

The High Contracting Parties in their efforts to achieve regional prosperity and security, shall endeavour to cooperate in all fields for the promotion of regional resilience, based on the principles of self-confidence, self-reliance, mutual respect, cooperation and solidarity which will constitute the foundation for a strong and viable community of nations in Southeast Asia.

CHAPTER IV
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 13

The High Contracting Parties shall have the determination and good faith to prevent disputes from arising. In case disputes on matters directly affecting them should arise, especially disputes likely to disturb regional peace and harmony, they shall refrain from the threat or use of force and shall at all times settle such disputes among themselves through friendly negotiations.

Article 14

To settle disputes through regional processes, the High Contracting Parties shall constitute, as a continuing body, a High Council comprising a Representative at ministerial level from each of the High Contracting Parties to take cognizance of the existence of disputes or situations likely to disturb regional peace and harmony.

Article 15

In the event no solution is reached through direct negotiations, the High Council shall take cognizance of the dispute or the situation and shall recommend to the parties in dispute appropriate means of settlement such as good offices, mediation, inquiry or conciliation. The High Council may however offer its good offices, or upon agreement of the parties in dispute, constitute itself into a committee of mediation, inquiry or conciliation. When deemed necessary, the High Council shall recommend appropriate measures for the prevention of a deterioration of the dispute or the situation.

Article 16

The foregoing provision of this Chapter shall not apply to a dispute unless all the parties to the dispute agree to their application to that dispute. However, this shall not preclude the other High Contracting Parties not party to the dispute from offering all possible assistance to settle the said dispute. Parties to the dispute should be well disposed towards such offers of assistance.

Article 17

Nothing in this Treaty shall preclude recourse to the modes of peaceful settlement contained in Article 33(1) of the Charter of the United Nations. The High Contracting Parties which are parties to a dispute should be encouraged to take initiatives to solve it by friendly negotiations before resorting to the other procedures provided for in the Charter of the United Nations.

CHAPTER V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

This Treaty shall be signed by the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore and the Kingdom of Thailand. It shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each signatory State.

It shall be open for accession by other States in Southeast Asia.

Article 19

This Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification with the Governments of the signatory States which are designated Depositories of this Treaty and the instruments of ratification or accession.

Article 20

This Treaty is drawn up in the official languages of the High Contracting Parties, all of which are equally authoritative. There shall be an agreed common translation of the texts in the English language. Any divergent interpretation of the common text shall be settled by negotiation.

IN FAITH THEREOF the High Contracting Parties have signed the Treaty and have hereto affixed their Seals.

DONE at Denpasar, Bali, this twenty-fourth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.

For the Republic of Indonesia

S o e h a r t o,
President

For Malaysia

Datuk Husein Onn,
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Philippines

Ferdinand E. Marcos,
President

For the Republic of Singapore

Lee Kuan Yew,
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand

Kukrit Pramoj,
Prime Minister

Članak 3.

Tekst Protokola iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona, u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik, glasi:

PROTOKOL O IZMJENI I DOPUNI UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

VLADA BRUNEJA DARUSSALAMA

VLADA REPUBLIKE INDONEZIJE

VLADA MALEZIJE

VLADA REPUBLIKE FILIPINA

VLADA REPUBLIKE SINGAPURA, I

VLADA KRALJEVINE TAJLANDA

ŽELEĆI dalje ojačati suradnju sa svim miroljubivim narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje, a posebno sa susjednim državama regije jugoistočne Azije;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stavak 5. preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976. (dalje u tekstu Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu suradnje sa svim miroljubivima narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje radi unapređenja svjetskog mira, stabilnosti i suživota;

SUGLASILE SU SE KAKO SLIJEDI:

Članak 1.

Članak 18. Ugovora o prijateljstvu mijenja se i glasi kako slijedi:

„Ovaj Ugovor potpisuju Republika Indonezija, Malezija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur i Kraljevina Tajland. Ratificira se u skladu s ustavnim postupcima svake države potpisnice.

Ugovoru mogu pristupiti i druge države u jugoistočnoj Aziji.

Države izvan jugoistočne Azije također mogu pristupiti ovom Ugovoru uz pristanak svih država jugoistočne Azije koje su potpisnice ovog Ugovora i Brunej Darussalam.”

Članak 2.

Članak 14. Ugovora o prijateljstvu mijenja se i glasi kako slijedi:

„Visoke ugovorne stranke za rješavanje sporova u okviru regionalnih procesa osnivaju, kao stalno tijelo, Visoko vijeće koje se sastoji od predstavnika na ministarskoj razini iz svake visoke ugovorne stranke kako bi se utvrdilo postojanje sporova ili pitanja koja bi mogla ugroziti regionalni mir i suživot.

Međutim, ovaj se članak primjenjuje na sve države izvan jugoistočne Azije koje su pristupile Ugovoru samo ako su te države neposredno uključene u spor koji se treba riješiti u okviru regionalnih procesa.”

Članak 3.

Ovaj Protokol podliježe ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu datumom polaganja posljednje isprave o ratifikaciji visokih ugovornih stranaka.

Sastavljeno u Manili, dana petnaestog prosinca godine tisuću devetsto osamdeset sedme.

Za Brunej Darussalam:

H. R. H. PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Indoneziju:

DR. MOCHTAR KUSUMA-ATMADJA, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Maleziju:

DATO HAJI ABU HASSAN HAJI OMAR, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Filipine:

RAUL D. MANGLAPUS, v. r.
tajnik vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Singapur:

S. DHANABALAN
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland:

VRHOVNI ZAPOVJEDNIK ZRAKOPLOVSTVA
SIDDHI SAVETSILA
ministar vanjskih poslova

PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY
AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

THE GOVERNMENT OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE, AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

DESIRING to further enhance cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia and, in particular, neighbouring States of the Southeast Asia region;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the Preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity) which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Article 1

Article 18 of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:-

„This Treaty shall be signed by the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore and the Kingdom of Thailand. It shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each signatory State.

It shall be open for accession by other States in Southeast Asia.

States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to this Treaty by the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia which are signatories to this Treaty and Brunei Darussalam.“

Article 2

Article 14 of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:-

“To settle disputes through regional processes, the High Contracting Parties shall constitute, as a continuing body, a High Council comprising a Representative at ministerial level from each of the High Contracting Parties to take cognizance of the existence of disputes or situations likely to disturb regional peace and harmony.

However, this article shall apply to any of the States outside Southeast Asia which have acceded to the Treaty only in cases where that state is directly involved in the dispute to be settled through the regional processes.”

Article 3

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

Done at Manila, the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

For Brunei Darussalam:

H.R.H. PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Indonesia:

DR. MOCHTAR KUSUMA-ATMADJA
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

DATO HAJI ABU HASSAN HAJI OMAR
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:

RAUL S. MANGLAPUS
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:

S. DHANABALAN
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIDDHI SAVETSILA
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Članak 4.

Tekst Drugog protokola iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona, u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik, glasi:

DRUGI PROTOKOL O IZMJENI I DOPUNI UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

Vlada Bruneja Darussalama
Vlada Kraljevine Kambodže
Vlada Republike Indonezije
Vlada Laoske Narodne Demokratske Republike
Vlada Malezije
Vlada Unije Mjanmara
Vlada Republike Filipina
Vlada Republike Singapura
Vlada Kraljevine Tajlanda
Vlada Socijalističke Republike Vijetnama
Vlada Papue Nove Gvineje

dalje u tekstu visoke ugovorne stranke:

ŽELEĆI osigurati prikladno jačanje suradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje, a posebno sa susjednim državama regije jugoistočne Azije;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stavak 5. preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976. (dalje u tekstu: Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu suradnje sa svim miroljubivima narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje radi unapređenja svjetskog mira, stabilnosti i suživota.

SUGLASILE SU SE KAKO SLIJEDI:

Članak 1.

Članak 18. stavak 3. Ugovora o prijateljstvu mijenja se i glasi kako slijedi:

„Države izvan jugoistočne Azije također mogu pristupiti ovom Ugovoru uz pristanak svih država u jugoistočnoj Aziji, naime Bruneja Darussalama, Kraljevine Kambodže, Republike Indonezije, Laoske Narodne Demokratske Republike, Malezije, Unije Mjanmara, Republike Filipina, Republike Singapura, Kraljevine Tajlanda i Socijalističke Republike Vijetnama.”

Članak 2.

Ovaj Protokol podliježe ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu datumom polaganja posljednje isprave o ratifikaciji visokih ugovornih stranaka.

SASTAVLJENO u Manili, dana dvadeset petog srpnja godine tisuću devetsto devedeset osme.

Za Brunej Darussalam:

PRINC MOHAMED BOLKIAH, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Uniju Mjanmara:

U OHN GYAW, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Kambodžu:

CHEM WIDHYA, v. r.
posebni izaslanik
Kraljevske Vlade Kambodže

Za Republiku Filipine:

DOMINGO L. SIAZON, JR., v. r.
tajnik za vanjske poslove

Za Republiku Indoneziju:

ALI ALATAS, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Singapur:

S. JAYAKUMAR, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Laosku Narodnu Demokratsku Republiku:

SOMSAVAT LENGSAVAD, v. r.
potpredsjednik Vlade i
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland:

SURIN PITSUWAN, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Maleziju:

**DATUK SERI ABDULLAH
HAJI AHMAD BADAWI**, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Socijalističku Republiku
Vijetnam:

NGUYEN MANH CAM, v. r.
potpredsjednik Vlade i
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Papuu Novu Gvineju:

ROY YAKI, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

**SECOND PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY
AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The Government of Brunei Darussalam
The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
The Government of Malaysia
The Government of the Union of Myanmar
The Government of the Republic of the Philippines
The Government of the Republic of Singapore
The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand
The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
The Government of Papua New Guinea

Hereinafter referred to as the High Contracting Parties:

DESIRING to ensure that there is appropriate enhancement of cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia and, in particular, neighboring States of the Southeast Asia region;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity) which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony.

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Article 1

Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:

„States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to this Treaty with the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.“

Article 2

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

DONE at Manila, the twenty-fifth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

For Brunei Darussalam:

PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Union of Myanmar:

U OHN GYAW
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

CHEM WIDHYA
Special Envoy of the
Royal Government of Cambodia

For the Republic of the Philippines:

DOMINGO L. SIAZON, JR.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Indonesia:

ALI ALATAS
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:

S. JAYAKUMAR
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

SOMSAVAT LENGSAVAD
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

SURIN PITSUWAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

**DATUK SERI ABDULLAH
HAJI AHMAD BADAWI**
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of
Vietnam:

NGUYEN MANH CAM
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Papua New Guinea:

ROY YAKI
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Članak 5.

Tekst Trećeg protokola iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona, u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik, glasi:

TREĆI PROTOKOL O IZMJENI I DOPUNI UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SURADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

Brunej Darussalam
Kraljevina Kambodža
Republika Indonezija
Laoska Narodna Demokratska Republika
Malezija
Unija Mjanmara
Republika Filipini
Republika Singapur
Kraljevina Tajland
Socijalistička Republika Vijetnam
Australija
Narodna Republika Bangladeš
Narodna Republika Kina
Demokratska Narodna Republika Koreja
Francuska Republika
Republika Indija
Japan
Mongolija
Novi Zeland
Islamska Republika Pakistan
Papua Nova Gvineja
Republika Koreja
Ruska Federacija
Demokratska Socijalistička Republika Šri Lanka
Demokratska Republika Istočni Timor
Republika Turska
Sjedinjene Američke Države

dalje u tekstu visoke ugovorne stranke:

ŽELEĆI osigurati prikladno jačanje suradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje, a posebno sa susjednim državama regije jugoistočne Azije te s regionalnim organizacijama čiji su članovi samo suverene države;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stavak 5. preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976. (dalje u tekstu: Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu suradnje sa svim miroljubivima narodima u jugoistočnoj Aziji i izvan nje radi unapređenja svjetskog mira, stabilnosti i suživota;

SUGLASILE SU SE KAKO SLIJEDI:

ČLANAK 1.

Članak 18. stavak 3. Ugovora o prijateljstvu mijenja se i glasi kako slijedi:

„Države izvan jugoistočne Azije i regionalne organizacije čiji su članovi samo suverene države mogu pristupiti ovom Ugovoru uz pristanak svih država u jugoistočnoj Aziji, to jest Bruneja Darussalama, Kraljevine Kambodže, Republike Indonezije, Laoske Narodne Demokratske Republike, Malezije, Unije Mjanmara, Republike Filipina, Republike Singapura, Kraljevine Tajlanda i Socijalističke Republike Vijetnama.”

ČLANAK 2.

Članak 14. stavak 2. Ugovora o prijateljstvu mijenja se i glasi kako slijedi:

„Međutim, ovaj se članak primjenjuje na bilo koju od visokih ugovornih stranaka koja je pristupila Ugovoru samo u slučajevima gdje je ta visoka ugovorna stranka neposredno uključena u spor koji se treba riješiti u okviru regionalnih procesa.”

ČLANAK 3.

Ovaj Protokol podliježe ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu datumom polaganja posljednje isprave o ratifikaciji visokih ugovornih stranaka.

SASTAVLJENO u Hanoju, Vijetnam, dana dvadeset trećeg srpnja godine dvije tisuće desete u jednom primjerku na engleskom jeziku.

Za Brunej Darussalam:

MOHAMED BOLKIAH, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova i trgovine

Za Kraljevinu Kambodžu:

HOR NAMHONG, v. r.
potpredsjednik Vlade i
ministar vanjskih poslova i međunarodne suradnje

Za Republiku Indoneziju:

DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Laosku Narodnu Demokratsku Republiku:

DR. THONGLOUN SISOULITH, v. r.
potpredsjednik Vlade i
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Maleziju:

DATO' SRI ANIFAH AMAN, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Uniju Mjanmara:

NYAN WIN, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Filipine:

ERLINDA F. BASILIO, v. r.
tajnik vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Singapur:

GEORGE YONG-BOON YEO, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland:

KASIT PIROMYA, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Socijalističku Republiku Vijetnam:

DR. PHAM GIA KHIEM, v. r.
potpredsjednik Vlade i
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Australiju:

GILLIAN BIRD, v. r.
veleposlanik u ASEAN-u

Za Narodnu Republiku Bangladeš:

DIPU MONI NAWAZ, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Narodnu Republiku Kinu:

YANG JIECHI, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Demokratsku Narodnu Republiku Koreju:

PAK UI-CHUN, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Francusku Republiku:

JEAN-FRANCOIS GIRAULT, v. r.
izvanredni i opunomoćeni veleposlanik u Vijetnamu

Za Republiku Indiju:

PRENEET KAUR, v. r.
državni ministar za vanjske poslove

Za Japan:

KATSUYA OKADA, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Mongoliju:

ZANDANSHATAR GOMBOJAV, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova i trgovine

Za Novi Zeland:

MURRAY McCULLY, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Islamsku Republiku Pakistan:

MAKHDOOM SHAH MAHMOOD QURESHI, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Papuu Novu Gvineju:

CHRISTOPHER S. MERO, v. r.
posebni izaslanik ministra za vanjske poslove, trgovinu i imigraciju

Za Republiku Koreju:

YU MYUNG-HWAN, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova i trgovine

Za Rusku Federaciju:

SERGEY LAVROV, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Demokratsku Socijalističku Republiku Šri Lanku:

GITANJANA GUNAWARDENA, v. r.
zamjenik ministra vanjskih poslova

Za Demokratsku Republiku Istočni Timor:

ZACARIAS ALBANO DA COSTA, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Republiku Tursku:

AHMET DAVUTOGLU, v. r.
ministar vanjskih poslova

Za Sjedinjene Američke Države:

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON, v. r.
državna tajnica

**THIRD PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY
AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Brunei Darussalam
The Kingdom of Cambodia
The Republic of Indonesia
The Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
The Union of Myanmar
The Republic of the Philippines
The Republic of Singapore
The Kingdom of Thailand
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
The Commonwealth of Australia
The People's Republic of Bangladesh
The People's Republic of China
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
The French Republic
The Republic of India
Japan
Mongolia
New Zealand
The Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
The Republic of Korea
The Russian Federation
The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
The Republic of Turkey
The United States of America

Hereinafter referred to as the High Contracting Parties:

DESIRING to ensure that there is appropriate enhancement of cooperation with all peace-loving nations both within and outside Southeast Asia, in particular, neighboring States of the Southeast Asian region, as well as with regional organisations whose members are only sovereign States;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity) which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

ARTICLE 1

Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:

“This Treaty shall be open for accession by States outside Southeast Asia and regional organisations whose members are only sovereign States subject to the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.”

ARTICLE 2

Article 14, Paragraph 2, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:

“However, this article shall apply to any of the High Contracting Parties outside Southeast Asia only in cases only in cases where that High Contracting Party is directly involved in the dispute to be settled through the regional processes.”

ARTICLE 3

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date of the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

DONE at Ha Noi, Viet Nam, on the Twenty-Third Day of July in the Year Two Thousand and Ten, in a single copy in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

HOR NAMHONG
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

For the Republic of Indonesia:

DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

DR. THONGLOUN SISOULITH
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

DATO' SRI ANIFAH AMAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Union of Myanmar:

NYAN WIN
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:

ERLINDA F. BASILIO
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:

GEORGE YONG-BOON YEO
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

KASIT PIROMYA
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

DR. PHAM GIA KHIEM
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Commonwealth of Australia:

GILLIAN BIRD
Ambassador to ASEAN

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:

DIPU MONI NAWAZ
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the People's Republic of China:

YANG JIECHI
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

PAK UI-CHUN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the French Republic:

JEAN-FRANCOIS GIRAULT
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Viet Nam

For the Republic of India:

PRENEET KAUR
Minister of State for External Affairs

For Japan:

KATSUYA OKADA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For Mongolia:

ZANDANSHATAR GOMBOJAV
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade

For New Zealand:

MURRAY McCULLY
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

MAKHDOOM SHAH MAHMOOD QURESHI
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Papua New Guinea:

CHRISTOPHER S. MERO
Special Envoy of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Trade and Immigration

For the Republic of Korea:

YU MYUNG-HWAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

For the Russian Federation:

SERGEY LAVROV
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka:

GITANJANA GUNAWARDENA
Deputy Minister of External Affairs

For the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste:

ZACARIAS ALBANO DA COSTA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Turkey:

AHMET DAVUTOGLU
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the United States of America:

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
Secretary of State

Članak 6.

Provedba ovoga Zakona u djelokrugu je tijela državne uprave nadležnih za vanjske poslove, poslove gospodarstva, znanosti, kulture i socijalne politike.

Članak 7.

Na dan stupanja na snagu ovoga Zakona Ugovor, Protokol, Drugi protokol i Treći protokol iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona nisu na snazi u odnosu na Republiku Hrvatsku te će se podatci o njihovom stupanju na snagu objaviti sukladno odredbi članka 30. stavka 3. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora („Narodne novine“, broj 28/96.).

Članak 8.

Ovaj Zakon stupa na snagu osmoga dana od dana objave u “Narodnim novinama”.

OBRAZLOŽENJE

Člankom 1. utvrđuje se da Hrvatski sabor potvrđuje Ugovor o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. veljače 1976., Protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Manili 15. prosinca 1987., Drugi protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Manili 25. srpnja 1998. i Treći protokol o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, sastavljen u Hanoju, Vijetnam, 23. srpnja 2010., sukladno odredbi članka 140. stavka 1. Ustava Republike Hrvatske („Narodne novine“, br. 85/10. – pročišćeni tekst i 5/14. – Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske) i članka 18. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora („Narodne novine“, broj 28/96.), čime se iskazuje formalni pristanak Republike Hrvatske da bude vezana njihovim odredbama, a na temelju čega će taj pristanak biti izražen i na međunarodnoj razini polaganjem isprave o pristupu kod depozitara.

Članak 2. sadrži tekst Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji, u jedinstvenom prijevodu tekstova izvornika na engleski jezik, kako je utvrđen u skladu s člankom 20. Ugovora i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik.

Članak 3. sadrži tekst Protokola o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik.

Članak 4. sadrži tekst Drugog protokola o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik.

Članak 5. sadrži tekst Trećeg protokola o izmjeni i dopuni Ugovora o prijateljstvu i suradnji u jugoistočnoj Aziji u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik.

Člankom 6. utvrđuje se da je provedba ovoga Zakona u djelokrugu tijela državne uprave nadležnih za vanjske poslove, poslove gospodarstva, znanosti, kulture i socijalne politike.

Člankom 7. utvrđuje se da na dan stupanja na snagu ovoga Zakona Ugovor, Protokol, Drugi Protokol i Treći protokol iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona nisu na snazi u odnosu na Republiku Hrvatsku te će se podatci o njihovom stupanju na snagu objaviti sukladno odredbi članka 30. stavka 3. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora („Narodne novine“, broj 28/96.).

Člankom 8. uređuje se stupanje na snagu Zakona.

PRILOG: Preslika teksta Ugovora i triju protokola u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku

TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

P R E A M B L E

The High Contracting Parties :

CONSCIOUS of the existing ties of history, geography and culture, which have bound their peoples together;

ANXIOUS to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and enhancing regional resilience in their relations;

DESIRING to enhance peace, friendship and mutual cooperation on matters affecting Southeast Asia consistent with the spirit and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Ten Principles adopted by the Asian-African Conference in Bandung on 25 April 1955, the Declaration of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations signed in Bangkok on 8 August 1967, and the Declaration signed in Kuala Lumpur on 27 November 1971;

CONVINCED that the settlement of differences or disputes between their countries should be regulated by rational, effective and sufficiently flexible procedures, avoiding negative attitudes which might endanger or hinder cooperation;

BELIEVING in the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

SOLEMNLY AGREE to enter into a Treaty of Amity and Cooperation as follows :

CHAPTER I
PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The purpose of this Treaty is to promote perpetual peace, everlasting amity and cooperation among their peoples which would contribute to their strength, solidarity and closer relationship.



Article 2

In their relations with one another, the High Contracting Parties shall be guided by the following fundamental principles :

- a. Mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity and national identity of all nations;
- b. The right of every State to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion or coercion;
- c. Non-interference in the internal affairs of one another;
- d. Settlement of differences or disputes by peaceful means;
- e. Renunciation of the threat or use of force;
- f. Effective cooperation among themselves.

CHAPTER II
AMITY

Article 3

In pursuance of the purpose of this Treaty the High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to develop and strengthen the traditional, cultural and historical ties of friendship, good neighbourliness and cooperation which bind them together and shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed under this Treaty. In order to promote closer understanding among them, the High Contracting Parties shall encourage and facilitate contact and intercourse among their peoples.

CHAPTER III
COOPERATION

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties shall promote active cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields as well as in matters of common ideals and aspirations of international peace and stability in the region and all other matters of common interest.



Article 5

Pursuant to Article 4 the High Contracting Parties shall exert their maximum efforts multilaterally as well as bilaterally on the basis of equality, non-discrimination and mutual benefit.

Article 6

The High Contracting Parties shall collaborate for the acceleration of the economic growth in the region in order to strengthen the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of nations in Southeast Asia. To this end, they shall promote the greater utilization of their agriculture and industries, the expansion of their trade and the improvement of their economic infra-structure for the mutual benefit of their peoples. In this regard, they shall continue to explore all avenues for close and beneficial cooperation with other States as well as international and regional organisations outside the region.

Article 7

The High Contracting Parties, in order to achieve social justice and to raise the standards of living of the peoples of the region, shall intensify economic cooperation. For this purpose, they shall adopt appropriate regional strategies for economic development and mutual assistance.

Article 8

The High Contracting Parties shall strive to achieve the closest cooperation on the widest scale and shall seek to provide assistance to one another in the form of training and research facilities in the social, cultural, technical, scientific and administrative fields.

Article 9

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to foster cooperation in the furtherance of the cause of peace, harmony and stability in the region. To this end, the High Contracting Parties shall maintain regular contacts and consultations with one another on international and regional matters with a view to coordinating their views, actions and policies.



Article 10

Each High Contracting Party shall not in any manner or form participate in any activity which shall constitute a threat to the political and economic stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of another High Contracting Party.

Article 11

The High Contracting Parties shall endeavour to strengthen their respective national resilience in their political, economic, socio-cultural as well as security fields in conformity with their respective ideals and aspirations, free from external interference as well as internal subversive activities in order to preserve their respective national identities.

Article 12

The High Contracting Parties in their efforts to achieve regional prosperity and security, shall endeavour to cooperate in all fields for the promotion of regional resilience, based on the principles of self-confidence, self-reliance, mutual respect, cooperation and solidarity which will constitute the foundation for a strong and viable community of nations in Southeast Asia.

CHAPTER IV
PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 13

The High Contracting Parties shall have the determination and good faith to prevent disputes from arising. In case disputes on matters directly affecting them should arise, especially disputes likely to disturb regional peace and harmony, they shall refrain from the threat or use of force and shall at all times settle such disputes among themselves through friendly negotiations.



Article 14

To settle disputes through regional processes, the High Contracting Parties shall constitute, as a continuing body, a High Council comprising a Representative at ministerial level from each of the High Contracting Parties to take cognizance of the existence of disputes or situations likely to disturb regional peace and harmony.

Article 15

In the event no solution is reached through direct negotiations, the High Council shall take cognizance of the dispute or the situation and shall recommend to the parties in dispute appropriate means of settlement such as good offices, mediation, inquiry or conciliation. The High Council may however offer its good offices, or upon agreement of the parties in dispute, constitute itself into a committee of mediation, inquiry or conciliation. When deemed necessary, the High Council shall recommend appropriate measures for the prevention of a deterioration of the dispute or the situation.

Article 16

The foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to a dispute unless all the parties to the dispute agree to their application to that dispute. However, this shall not preclude the other High Contracting Parties not party to the dispute from offering all possible assistance to settle the said dispute. Parties to the dispute should be well disposed towards such offers of assistance.

Article 17

Nothing in this Treaty shall preclude recourse to the modes of peaceful settlement contained in Article 33 (1) of the Charter of the United Nations. The High Contracting Parties which are parties to a dispute should be encouraged to take initiatives to solve it by friendly negotiations before resorting to the other procedures provided for in the Charter of the United Nations.



CHAPTER V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

This Treaty shall be signed by the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore and the Kingdom of Thailand. It shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each signatory State.

It shall be open for accession by other States in Southeast Asia.

Article 19

This Treaty shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification with the Governments of the signatory States which are designated Depositories of this Treaty and of the instruments of ratification or accession.

Article 20

This Treaty is drawn up in the official languages of the High Contracting Parties, all of which are equally authoritative. There shall be an agreed common translation of the texts in the English language. Any divergent interpretation of the common text shall be settled by negotiation.

IN FAITH THEREOF the High Contracting Parties have signed the Treaty and have hereto affixed their Seals.

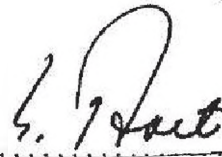
DONE at Denpasar, Bali, this twenty-fourth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six.



Untuk Republik Indonesia
Bagi Pihak Republik Indonesia
Para sa Republika ng Indonesya

สำหรับสาธารณรัฐอินโดนีเซีย

For the Republic of Indonesia

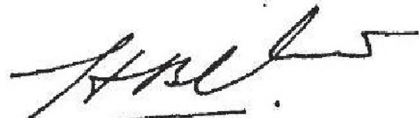


Soeharto,
President

Untuk Malaysia
Bagi Pihak Malaysia
Para sa Malaysia

สำหรับมาเลเซีย

For Malaysia

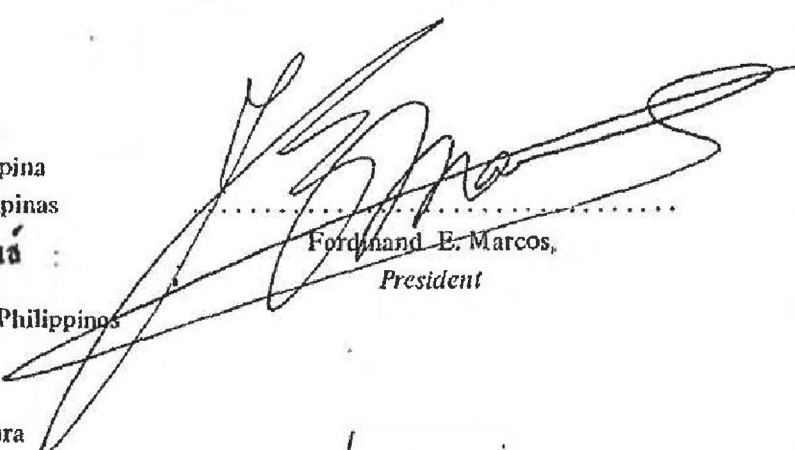


Datuk Hussein Onn,
Prime Minister

Untuk Republik Pilipina
Bagi Pihak Republik Filipina
Para sa Republika ng Pilipinas

สำหรับสาธารณรัฐฟิลิปปินส์

For the Republic of the Philippines

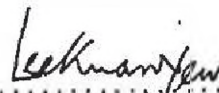


Ferdinand E. Marcos,
President

Untuk Republik Singapura
Bagi Pihak Republik Singapura
Para sa Republika ng Singapore

สำหรับสาธารณรัฐสิงคโปร์

For the Republic of Singapore



Lee Kuan Yew,
Prime Minister

Untuk Kerajaan Thailand
Bagi Pihak Thailand
Para sa Kaharian ng Thailand

สำหรับราชอาณาจักรไทย

For the Kingdom of Thailand



Kukrit Pramoj,
Prime Minister



PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY
AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

THE GOVERNMENT OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE, AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

DESIRING to further enhance cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia and, in particular, neighbouring States of the Southeast Asia region;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the Preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity), which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:



Article 1

Article 18 of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:-

"This Treaty shall be signed by the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore and the Kingdom of Thailand. It shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures of each signatory State.

It shall be open for accession by other States in Southeast Asia.

States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to this Treaty by the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia which are signatories to this Treaty and Brunei Darussalam."

Article 2

Article 14 of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:-



"To settle disputes through regional processes, the High Contracting Parties shall constitute, as a continuing body, a High Council comprising a Representative at ministerial level from each of the High Contracting Parties to take cognizance of the existence of disputes or situations likely to disturb regional peace and harmony.

However, this article shall apply to any of the States outside Southeast Asia which have acceded to the Treaty only in cases where that State is directly involved in the dispute to be settled through the regional processes."

Article 3

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

Done at Manila, the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.



For Brunei Darussalam:



H.R.H. PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Indonesia:




DR. MOCHTAR KUSUMA-ATMADJA
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:




DATO HAJI ABU HASSAN HAJI OMAR
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:



RAUL S. MANGLAPIS
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:



S. DHANABALAN
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:



AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIDDHI SAVETSILA
Minister of Foreign Affairs





SECOND PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Government of Brunei Darussalam
The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
The Government of Malaysia
The Government of the Union of Myanmar
The Government of the Republic of the Philippines
The Government of the Republic of Singapore
The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand
The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
The Government of Papua New Guinea

Hereinafter referred to as the High Contracting Parties:

DESIRING to ensure that there is appropriate enhancement of cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia and, in particular, neighboring States of the Southeast Asia region;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity) which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony.

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Article I

Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:

"States outside Southeast Asia may also accede to this Treaty with the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam."

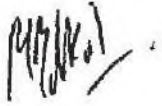
Article 2

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

DONE at Manila, the twenty-fifth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.




For Brunei Darussalam:



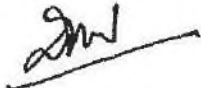
PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Union of Myanmar:



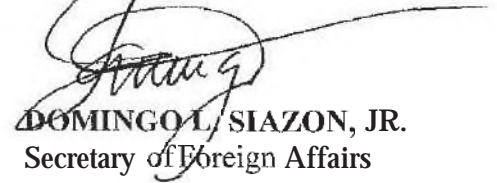
U OHN GYAW
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:



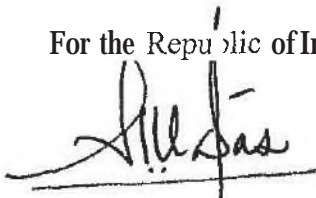
CHEM WIDHYA
Special Envoy of the
Royal Government of Cambodia

For the Republic of the Philippines:



DOMINGOL SIAZON, JR.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Indonesia:



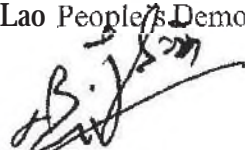
ALI ALATAS
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:



S JAYAKUMAR
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:



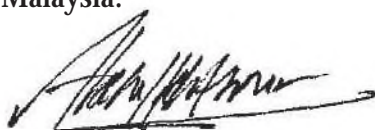
SOMSAVAT LENGSAVAD
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:



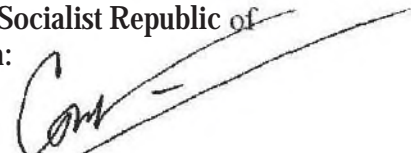
SURIN PITSUWAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:



**DATUK SERI ABDULLAH
HAJI AHMAD BADAWI**
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Socialist Republic of
Vietnam:



NGUYEN MANH CAM
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Papua New Guinea:



ROY YAKI
Minister of Foreign Affairs





THIRD PROTOCOL AMENDING THE TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Brunei Darussalam
The Kingdom of Cambodia
The Republic of Indonesia
The Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
The Union of Myanmar
The Republic of the Philippines
The Republic of Singapore
The Kingdom of Thailand
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
The Commonwealth of Australia
The People's Republic of Bangladesh
The People's Republic of China
The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
The French Republic
The Republic of India
Japan
Mongolia
New Zealand
The Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
The Republic of Korea
The Russian Federation
The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
The Republic of Turkey
The United States of America

Hereinafter referred to as the High Contracting Parties:



DESIRING to ensure that there is appropriate enhancement of cooperation with all peace-loving nations both within and outside Southeast Asia, in particular, neighbouring States of the Southeast Asian region, as well as with regional organisations whose members are only sovereign States;

CONSIDERING Paragraph 5 of the preamble of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, done at Denpasar, Bali, on 24 February 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty of Amity) which refers to the need for cooperation with all peace-loving nations, both within and outside Southeast Asia, in the furtherance of world peace, stability and harmony;

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

ARTICLE 1

Article 18, Paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:

“This Treaty shall be open for accession by States outside Southeast Asia and regional organisations whose members are only sovereign States subject to the consent of all the States in Southeast Asia, namely, Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.”

ARTICLE 2

Article 14, Paragraph 2, of the Treaty of Amity shall be amended to read as follows:



"However, this article shall apply to any of the High Contracting Parties outside Southeast Asia only in cases where that High Contracting Party is directly involved in the dispute to be settled through the regional processes."

ARTICLE 3

This Protocol shall be subject to ratification and shall come into force on the date the last instrument of ratification of the High Contracting Parties is deposited.

DONE at Ha Noi, Viet Nam, on the Twenty-Third Day of July in the Year Two Thousand and Ten, in a single copy in the English language.

For Brunei Darussalam:



MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:



HOR NAMHONG
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation



For the Republic of Indonesia:



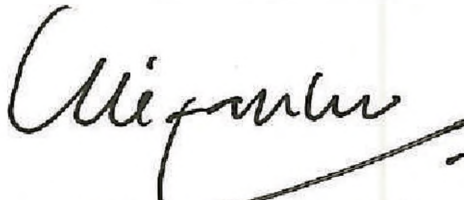
DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:



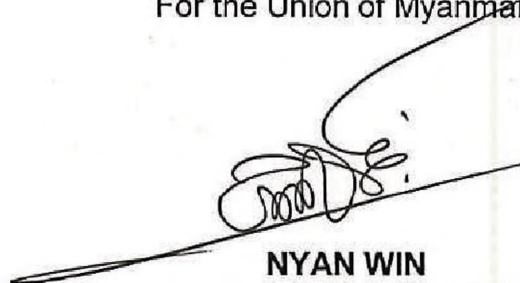
DR. THONGLOUN SISOULITH
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:



DATO' SRI ANIFAH AMAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia

For the Union of Myanmar:



NYAN WIN
Minister for Foreign Affairs



For the Republic of the Philippines:



ERLINDA F. BASILIO
Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:



GEORGE YONG-BOON YEO
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:



KASIT PIROMYA
Minister of Foreign Affairs

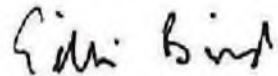
For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:



DR. PHAM GIA KHIEM
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs



For the Commonwealth of Australia:



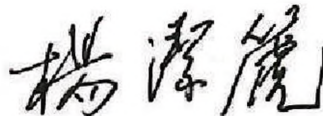
GILLIAN BIRD
Ambassador to ASEAN

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:



DIPU MONI NAWAZ
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the People's Republic of China:



YANG JIECHI
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:



PAK UI-CHUN
Minister of Foreign Affairs



For the French Republic:



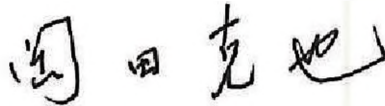
JEAN-FRANÇOIS GIRAULT
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Viet Nam

For the Republic of India:



PRENEET KAUR
Minister of State for External Affairs

For Japan:



KATSUYA OKADA
Minister for Foreign Affairs


For Mongolia:



ZANDANSHATAR GOMBOJAV
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade



For New Zealand:




MURRAY McCULLY
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:



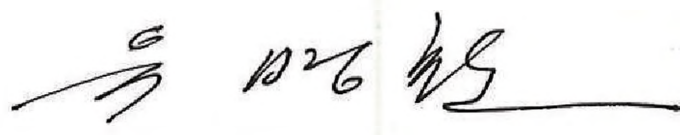
MAKHDOOM SHAH MAHMOOD QURESHI
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Papua New Guinea:



CHRISTOPHER S. MERO
Special Envoy of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Trade and
Immigration

For the Republic of Korea:



YU MYUNG-HWAN
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade



For the Russian Federation:



SERGEY LAVROV
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka:



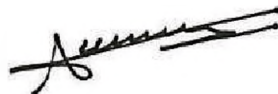
GITANJANA GUNAWARDENA
Deputy Minister of External Affairs

For the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste:



ZACARIAS ALBANO DA COSTA
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Turkey:



AHMET DAVUTOĞLU
Minister of Foreign Affairs



For the United States of America:

Hillary Rodham Clinton

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
Secretary of State

