

ASEM 4

Asia-Europe Meeting

Copenhagen, 23-24 September 2002

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The fourth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 4) was held in Copenhagen on 23-24 September 2002. The Summit was attended by the Heads of State and Government of ten Asian and fifteen European nations and the President of the European Commission, with the Prime Minister of Denmark acting also as President of the Council of the European Union.

Leaders, recalling their previous Summits in Bangkok (1996), London (1998) and Seoul (2000), held comprehensive, in-depth and fruitful discussions on a variety of issues of common interest and concern. Leaders noted with satisfaction the progress made in the ASEM process on the basis of the principles agreed on at previous Summits and set out in the Asia-Europe Cooperation Framework (AECF 2000).

Leaders noted with appreciation the positive outcomes of Foreign, Economic and Financial Ministers' Meetings in 2001 and 2002, as well as the meetings of Environment Ministers and Ministers in charge of managing migratory flows, and endorsed their recommendations.

Political dialogue on the challenges of the 21st century

Leaders took the general international security situation as their point of departure and had a broad-based and forward-looking discussion of the new security challenges in the aftermath of the tragic events of September 11.

Leaders underlined their resolve to fight international terrorism, while taking into account the multiple reasons leading to the emergence of terrorism. They pledged to work closely together to combat this threat to global peace and security, sustainable economic development and political stability, and emphasised that the fight against terrorism must be based on the leading role of the United Nations and the principles of the UN Charter. To this end, Leaders adopted the ASEM Copenhagen Declaration on Cooperation against International Terrorism and the ASEM Copenhagen Cooperation Programme on Fighting International Terrorism, as annexed. Leaders also endorsed the initiative to hold an ASEM Seminar on Anti-terrorism.

Drawing on the positive experience of the consultative meeting of ASEM partners in the margins of the United Nations General Assembly, Leaders agreed that ASEM partners should continue this political dialogue, and decided to establish an ad hoc informal consultative mechanism enabling ASEM Coordinators and Senior Officials to confer expeditiously on significant international events.

Unity in diversity

Leaders underlined that September 11 has clearly demonstrated that the ASEM process, encompassing peoples of various cultures and from different civilizations, is an asset in international relations that merits further development. In this spirit, Leaders held for the first time a retreat session under the heading "Dialogue on Cultures and Civilizations". The dialogue was conducted on the basis of respect for the equal dignity of all civilizations and the conviction that cultural diversity is an asset. Leaders emphasised that the already existing constructive bi-regional discourse in ASEM should serve to promote unity in diversity.

The importance of education, narrowing of the digital divide and equal access to information were deemed crucial in overcoming and preventing pre-conceived opinions, stereotypes and prejudices among present and future ASEM generations. To this end, they pledged to continue this useful exchange at future meetings, tasked Ministers with developing further the dialogue on cultures and civilizations at all levels of ASEM cooperation, and endorsed a follow-up ASEM Conference on Cultures and Civilizations at the political level. Leaders invited ASEF to continue contributing to this dialogue through publications focused on these issues.

Ministers were also requested to collaborate in organising the first ever "ASEM Youth Games". Such an event will foster further people-to-people contacts and raise mutual awareness and understanding between the two regions.

Leaders welcomed a proposal to organise a meeting in the framework of ASEM in Athens in connection with the ARTIADE ATHENS 2004 Olympic Games of the Visual Arts.

Leaders proposed to study the possibility of establishing a connection between the annual European Capitals of Culture and Asian counterparts.

Recent regional developments

Leaders were informed about the latest developments on the Korean Peninsula. They adopted the ASEM Copenhagen Political Declaration for Peace on the Korean Peninsula, as annexed, thereby reaffirming their support for the peaceful process of inter-Korean reconciliation and cooperation. In this regard, Leaders welcomed the progress recently made towards realising a number of projects for inter-Korean cooperation. They took note that the re-establishment of the railway links could eventually lead to a Trans-Eurasian railway (the "Iron Silk Road"). This link would have positive effects on the region-to-region exchanges.

Leaders also discussed the Iraq issue and the situation in the Middle East.

Leaders took note of perspectives for EU enlargement and the resulting positive outlook for the world economy.

Asian Leaders commended the European Union for the successful introduction of the Euro and expressed their interest in the role of the Euro as a major reserve, transaction and reference currency.

Leaders took note of the progress made by Asian partners in their regional cooperation, such as ASEAN+3 and the Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD).

Closer economic partnership

Leaders addressed economic and financial priorities in the context of the global economic situation and reiterated their firm intention to revitalise their economies after the transitory shock of September 11. They sent a strong political signal confirming their commitment to enhance economic relations between the two regions, thereby contributing to achieving sustainable growth in the world economy.

Leaders expressed their undiminished commitment to a strong, open, transparent and fair multilateral trading system, and agreed that the WTO work programme launched at Doha represented a unique opportunity to promote economic growth to the benefit of their societies. They stressed their commitment to ensure balanced progress on all issues under the Doha work programme, and underlined that the development dimension and the needs of the developing countries should continue to be a central component. Leaders agreed that further trade liberalisation and the strengthening and further development of WTO rules should go forward together in a mutually reinforcing manner, so as to stimulate economic growth, enhance predictability, manage the challenges of globalisation and support sustainable development. Leaders endorsed the support expressed at the fourth ASEM Economic Ministers' Meeting regarding the acceleration of Vietnam's WTO accession.

Leaders appreciated the progress in increasing mutual understanding and transparency, the overcoming of barriers to trade and investment between the two regions, achieved through the implementation of the Trade Facilitation and Investment Promotion Action Plans during the past two years, as well as the new goals agreed for the future. Furthermore, they recognised that the ASEM process constitutes an effective means for consultation and dialogue on the WTO Doha Round, particularly in the run-up to the WTO ministerial meeting in Cancun in 2003. Leaders therefore welcomed as a new initiative a flexible framework for consultation and dialogue on economic issues launched by Economic Ministers at their fourth meeting, i.e. two rounds of consultations on the Doha Development Agenda by WTO experts, an ASEM Symposium on Multilateral and Regional Economic Relations as well as an ASEM High-Level Conference on Agricultural Cooperation. In addition, they endorsed a workshop on Building Market Systems in the Context of Globalisation.

Reviewing developments concerning economic integration in their respective regions, Leaders expressed their desire to deepen economic cooperation between Asia and Europe. Following the successful conclusion of the Doha Development Agenda, region-to-region cooperation should be enhanced, including through new steps aimed at furthering economic integration between the two regions. Leaders underlined that closer economic links and the enhancement of the information and communication technology cooperation among ASEM partners, such as the Trans-Eurasia Information Network, form the basis of a strong partnership between Asia and Europe.

Leaders agreed to work towards a closer ASEM economic partnership. To this end, they tasked ASEM Coordinators to set up an action-oriented Taskforce. Taking into account work already carried out within the ASEM economic pillar, this Taskforce should consider three areas: Trade, Investment and Finance. These areas could include issues such as creation of a Eurobond market in Asia and use of the Euro as an international currency. The Taskforce should consist of five experts from each of the two regions. Leaders requested that an interim report be prepared for submission to Foreign, Economic and Finance Ministers in 2003, with a view to submitting a final report to ASEM 5.

Human resources development, social cohesion and environmental cooperation

Leaders addressed adverse consequences of globalisation. They stressed the importance of human resources development and education as factors for employability and alleviation of poverty and encouraged increased educational exchange to foster mutual understanding between the two regions. They welcomed the broadening of the ASEM-DUO Fellowship Programme and encouraged expansion of educational exchange among ASEM partners by building on this and other such initiatives. Leaders endorsed an ASEM Seminar on Educational Exchange aimed at collecting and disseminating information on ASEM-wide exchange schemes.

In view of the interplay between economic growth and progress in the social sphere, and in order to ensure long-term social cohesion, Leaders endorsed an ASEM Workshop on the Future of Employment and the Quality of Labour.

In addition, Leaders endorsed an initiative on Asia-Europe Cooperation in Promoting Awareness in the Young Generation of the Drug Problem.

Leaders underlined the importance of the ASEM dialogue on environmental matters leading up to the next ASEM Environment Ministers' Meeting in 2003. They reaffirmed their political will to implement the commitments made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and welcomed the new international targets on sanitation, energy, sustainable consumption and production, chemicals and biodiversity. Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to address climate change and stressed the need for further action within the framework of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol.

Deepening ASEM cooperation

Leaders affirmed that the relations between Asia and Europe had become closer, more extensive and more important than ever, and that ASEM has entered a new stage of dynamic development. They committed themselves to deepening understanding, expanding common ground and to further enhancing cooperation.

Leaders noted with satisfaction the results of the many ASEM activities and initiatives carried out since ASEM 3 as reported to the Summit. Appreciating the very informal, substantive and interactive discussions at this Summit, Leaders looked forward to continuing the ASEM process in a deepened and broadened manner. They agreed that the fight against international terrorism and transnational organised crime, closer economic partnership, cooperation in the social, educational and environmental fields as well as dialogue on cultures and civilizations are among the foremost priorities among the upcoming activities listed in the ASEM Calendar 2002-2004, as annexed.

Leaders appreciated the important work carried out by the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) to foster people-to-people, cultural and intellectual exchanges. They urged ASEM partners to adopt the necessary measures to ensure ASEF's long-term financial sustainability before the next Summit.

Leaders accepted with gratitude Vietnam's offer to host ASEM 5 and looked forward to meeting again in 2004.

Copenhagen, 24 September 2002

LIST OF ANNEXES

<u>ANNEX I:</u> THE ASEM THE ASEM COPENHAGEN DECLARATION ON COOPERATION AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM	7
<u>ANNEX II:</u> THE ASEM COPENHAGEN COOPERATION PROGRAMME ON FIGHTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.....	9
<u>ANNEX III:</u> ASEM COPENHAGEN POLITICAL DECLARATION FOR PEACE ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA	11
<u>ANNEX IV:</u> ASEM ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES SINCE ASEM 3.....	12
<u>ANNEX V:</u> ASEM CALENDAR 2002-2004.....	15

ANNEX I: THE ASEM THE ASEM COPENHAGEN DECLARATION ON COOPERATION AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

At the fourth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 4), held in Copenhagen on 23-24 September 2002, Leaders, recalling in particular the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11 2001, had in-depth discussions on various new security challenges, especially international terrorism and its possible links with transnational organized crime. Leaders agreed to issue the following declaration:

1. We, the ASEM Leaders gathered in Copenhagen on 23 and 24 September 2002 for the fourth Asia-Europe Meeting, declare that acts of international terrorism constitute one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and a challenge to all states and to all of humanity. Terrorism not only endangers the lives of innocents, but also threatens the very foundations upon which our societies are built. We condemn all acts of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, irrespective of their motivation, forms and manifestations. International cooperation in anti-terrorism activities, including regional cooperation such as that of the EU and ASEAN, as well as bilateral cooperation, has greatly progressed. It is essential that the international community steadily continue efforts in this regard.
2. We pledge to work together to combat this threat to global peace and security, sustainable economic development and political stability, and emphasize that the fight against terrorism must be based on the principles of the UN Charter and basic norms of international law. The fight against terrorism requires a comprehensive approach by the international community comprising political, economic, diplomatic, military and legal means in accordance with our respective domestic laws, duly taking into account root causes of terrorism without acknowledging these as justifications for terrorist and/or criminal activities.
3. We emphasize the importance of sustaining the momentum of international cooperation against terrorism and the leading role of the United Nations. We welcome and fully support UN Security Council Resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1377 (2001) and reiterate our commitment to implement these resolutions. We attach great importance to the work of the Counter Terrorism Committee and recognize the need for providing technical assistance to third countries in order to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001). We will work towards the accession to and implementation of the existing international counter-terrorism conventions. We stress the importance of bringing the ongoing negotiations on the United Nations Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism to a successful conclusion.
4. We acknowledge that the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to terrorist groups is a serious threat to global peace and security. In this regard, we reaffirm our commitment to General Assembly Resolution 56/24/T on multilateral cooperation in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation and global efforts against terrorism.
5. We acknowledge that terrorism, including its possible links with transnational organized crime such as money laundering, trafficking in human beings and arms as well as the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs, forms part of a complex set of new security challenges. This calls for a multi-faceted approach to the problems we are facing.

6. We are determined to strengthen consultation, cooperation and coordination on new security challenges by expanding ASEM initiatives directed against the scourge of terrorism and transnational organized crime.
7. Our cooperation will build upon the unique ASEM dialogue and cross-cultural understanding. We reject any attempt to associate terrorism with any religion, race or nationality, and also reject any notion that we can be divided along these lines.
8. We have adopted an ASEM Copenhagen Cooperation Programme on Fighting International Terrorism in order to ensure the implementation of the above-mentioned objectives.
9. Activities to be undertaken in the short- to medium term include the establishment of an informal ad hoc consultative mechanism among ASEM Coordinators and Senior Officials as well as regular contacts between relevant regional and national agencies of ASEM partners to facilitate cooperation in the common fight against terrorism and transnational organized crime. Long-term activities focus on the elimination of cultural misconceptions, as well as on the identification and elimination of the root causes of terrorism without acknowledging these as justifications for terrorist and/or criminal activities.

ooOoo

ANNEX II: THE ASEM COPENHAGEN COOPERATION PROGRAMME ON FIGHTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

During the discussions at the fourth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 4), held in Copenhagen on 23-24 September 2002, Leaders agreed on a series of activities to enhance ASEM Cooperation on international terrorism and transnational organized crime.

Short-term activities:

- Establishment of an ad hoc informal consultative mechanism enabling ASEM Coordinators and Senior Officials to confer expeditiously on significant international events.
- An ASEM Seminar on Anti-terrorism to be held in 2003 in China before the fifth ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia in order to discuss how to strengthen the UN's leading role and ASEM cooperation on anti-terrorism.
- Full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and cooperation with the UN Counter Terrorism Committee.
- Early accession to and implementation of the existing international conventions and protocols on terrorism and transnational organized crime.
- Support for the finalization of the new United Nations Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism.
- Cooperation to facilitate the early entry into force of the UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and its related protocols.

Medium-term activities:

- Increase cooperation, by enhancing customs communication networks, combating financial crime and money laundering, and improving air and maritime security, while assuring the smooth flow of goods, capital and people.
- Mutual efforts in capacity building, enabling ASEM partners to work more closely together in fighting terrorism, implementing all UN counter terrorism Security Council resolutions and international conventions, as well as encouraging ASEM partners to follow the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF). To this end, training courses and seminars could be envisaged.
- An ASEM symposium on combating underground banking and the need of supervising alternate remittance services in European and Asian countries will be held in Germany in 2003 within the context of the ASEM Anti-Money Laundering Initiative.
- Enhancing cross-cultural understanding and building mutual confidence by initiating an ASEM dialogue on Cultures and Civilizations.

Long-term activities:

- Advancing human resources development by, inter alia, building on the ASEM-DUO Fellowship Programme, Asia-Europe University Programme and the ASEM Lifelong Learning initiative.
- Preventing prejudices and building mutual understanding through the efforts of the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) in order to promote greater intellectual, cultural and people-to-people exchanges.
- Creating prerequisites for sustainable economic development through a closer economic partnership building on the ASEM Trade Facilitation Action Plan (TFAP) and the ASEM Investment Promotion Action Plan (IPAP), among others, as well as on the results of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the International Conference on Financing for Development and the WTO Doha Development Agenda.

ooOoo

Existing ASEM-initiatives:

The above-mentioned activities will build upon and supplement the following, already existing, ASEM initiatives on transnational organized crime and law enforcement-related matters:

ASEM Anti-money Laundering initiative

ASEM initiative on Trafficking in Women and Children

ASEM Ministerial Conference on Cooperation for the Management of Migratory Flows

ASEM Symposium on Law Enforcement Organs' Cooperation in Combating Transnational Crime

ASEM Anti-corruption initiative

ASEM Cooperation in Promoting Awareness in the Young Generation on the Drug Problem

Copenhagen, 23 September 2002

ANNEX III: ASEM COPENHAGEN POLITICAL DECLARATION FOR PEACE ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

1. Leaders, recalling the "Seoul Declaration for Peace on the Korean Peninsula" adopted at ASEM 3 in Seoul in 2000, renewed their commitment to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and reaffirmed their support for the process of inter-Korean reconciliation and cooperation.
2. Leaders expressed concern over the unfortunate naval clash in the Yellow Sea in June which had caused tensions on the Korean Peninsula. They are, however, encouraged by the recent positive developments towards the easing of tensions and promotion of dialogue between the Republic of Korea (ROK) and the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea (DPRK). They stressed the need to prevent the recurrence of such an incident and underlined the importance of observing the 1953 Armistice Agreement as well as promoting Confidence Building Measures.
3. Leaders noted the commitment expressed by the ROK and the DPRK to the implementation of the South-North Joint Declaration adopted at the Inter-Korean Summit of June 2000. They encouraged them to carry out in good faith measures for the implementation of the Joint Declaration and follow-up agreements with a view to enhancing peace on the Korean Peninsula and inter-Korean reconciliation and cooperation. In this regard, they welcomed the substantial progress recently made towards accomplishing a series of projects for inter-Korean cooperation, including the launching of the construction work on September 18, 2002 for the reconnection of rail and road links across the inter-Korean border which have been severed for the last five decades. They shared the view that the holding of a second Inter-Korean Summit would be of great value in sustaining the momentum in the peace process on the Korean Peninsula.
4. Reiterating their support for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization, Leaders underlined the importance of the full implementation of the 1994 Agreed Framework. They also expressed the hope that all outstanding issues, including nuclear and missile related matters, should be resolved through dialogue in a timely manner.
5. Leaders reconfirmed the importance of engaging the DPRK in the international community through constructive dialogue delivering concrete progress, which would greatly enhance the prospects for peace and security not only in Northeast Asia but the world as a whole. In this regard, they hoped that the prospects for the resumption of dialogue between the United States and the DPRK would continue to improve. They are also encouraged by the on-going efforts of ASEM partners to promote dialogue, including developing relations with the DPRK. In this connection, they welcomed the recent visit of Japan's Prime Minister to the DPRK and appreciated the top level dialogue for the solution of issues between them as well as issues of international security concern. Leaders encouraged ASEM partners to continue their efforts to engage the DPRK in further exchanges and cooperation at the bilateral or multilateral levels, with respect to all aspects including economic reform, the technical and humanitarian areas.

Copenhagen, 23 September 2002

ANNEX IV: ASEM ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES SINCE ASEM 3

MINISTERIAL MEETINGS AND THEIR PREPARATORY MEETINGS

Foreign Ministers' Meetings

Foreign Ministers' Meetings

in Beijing on 24-25 May 2001, in Madrid on 6-7 June 2002

Senior Officials' Meetings

in Stockholm on 25-27 April 2001, in Lanzarote on 2-3 April 2002

Coordinators' meetings

in Stockholm on 5-6 March 2001, in Beijing on 4-5 April 2001,
in Madrid on 1st February 2002 and in Brunei on 2 August 2002

Economic Ministers' Meetings *Economic Ministers' Meetings*

in Hanoi on 10-11 September 2001, in Copenhagen on 18-19 September 2002

Senior Officials' Meetings on Trade and Investment (SOMTI)

in Brussels on 4-5 July 2001, in Bali on 16-17 July 2002

Economic Coordinators' Meetings

in Stockholm on 1-2 March 2001 and in Madrid on 15-16 April 2002

Finance Ministers' Meetings

Finance Ministers' Meetings

in Kobe on 13-14 January 2001 and in Copenhagen on 5-6 July 2002

Finance Deputies' Meetings

in Baiona (Spain) on 10 June 2002

Finance Core Group Meetings

in Washington on 28-30 April 2001 and on 20-21 April 2002

Other Ministerial Meetings

Ministerial Meeting on Environment in Beijing on 17-18 January 2002 *Meeting of Senior Environment Experts* in Bangkok on 13-14 September 2001 *Ministerial Conference on Cooperation for the management of Migratory Flows Europe-Asia* in Lanzarote on 4-5 April 2002 *Meeting of Senior Justice and Home Affairs experts* in Lanzarote on 3-4 April 2002 *ASEM Migration Experts Group* in Beijing on 25-26 February 2002

OTHER MEETINGS

Justice and Home Affairs Cluster

Symposium on Law Enforcement Organs' cooperation in combating Crimes

in Beijing on 17-19 September 2001

Meeting of ASEM Law Enforcement Agencies on Child Welfare

in Guangzhou on 10-12 November 2001

ASEM Anti Money Laundering Initiative, Official Launch,

in Bangkok on 12 September 2002

Globalisation Cluster

Round Table on Globalisation in Seoul on 28-29 May 2001

Economic and Social Cluster

ASEM Seminar on the Digital Opportunity, in Tokyo on 22-23 March 2001

Asia-Europe Business Fora

in Singapore on 8-9 October 2001, in Denmark on 19-20 September 2002

Steering Committee meetings

in Singapore on 25 June 2001 and 7 October 2001,

in Copenhagen on 10 December 2001 and 7 June 2002

ASEM Trust Fund Evaluation Meetings

in Bangkok on 12-13 March 2002, in Washington on 19 April 2002

Trade Facilitation Action Plan (TFAP) Meetings

ASEM Customs Directors-General and EC in Stockholm on 2 July 2001

Customs Working Group on Enforcement

in Brussels on 16-17 March 2001, in Kuala Lumpur on 26-28 February 2002

Customs Working Group on Procedures

in Bangkok on 24-27 April 2001 and in Brussels on 11-12 March 2002

TFAP first e-commerce Seminar in Korea on 26 October 2001

TFAP second e-commerce Seminar in Finland on 23-24 September 2002

TFAP Seminar on Standards and Conformity Assessment

in Brussels 28-29 November 2001 and in Beijing on 10-11 April 2002

TFAP Seminar on Government Procurement and IT in Tokyo on 23 March 2001

TFAP Seminar on IPR Enforcement in Hanoi on 16-17 May 2002

TFAP SPS Workshop on pest risk analysis in Beijing on 20-21 May 2002

SPS Veterinary Workshop in Noordwijk on 9-10 July 2002

SPS Wrap-up and Evaluation Session in Noordwijk on 11-12 July 2002

WTO Trade Facilitation Seminar in Kuala Lumpur on 28 June 2001

Investment Promotion Action Plan (IPAP)

Investment Experts' Group (IEG)

in Brussels on 3-4 July 2001 and in Bali on 15-16 July 2002

Second Asia Europe Young Entrepreneurs Forum in Singapore on 7-8 October 2001

First Public Debt Management Forum in Chang Mai on 14-16 November 2001

Seminar on Changing World Economy in Tokyo on 15-16 March 2002

Cultural and Human Resources Cluster

ASEM Life Long Learning

in Copenhagen on 16-18 January 2002, in Kuala Lumpur on 13-15 May 2002

Closing Conference in Singapore on 2-4 July 2002

Expert Meeting on 23-24 August 2001 in Copenhagen

Steering Committee Meetings in Dublin on 28 November 2001, in Copenhagen on 16 January 2001 and in Singapore on 16 May 2002

Duo ASEM Fellowship Programme

Meeting of experts in Seoul on 9-10 April 2001

Duo-Korea and Duo-Singapore programmes launched in November 2001

Duo-France program launched in March 2002

Information Technology Cluster

Seminar on Information Technology & Telecoms in Bangkok on 9-10 May 2001

Trans Eurasia Information Network

Meeting of experts in Seoul on 27-28 March 2001 and in Brussels on 25-26 March 2002

Environment Cluster

Asia-Europe Environmental Technology Center Pilot Phase Guidance Group (AEETC PPGG)

Meetings in Bangkok on 7-8 December 2000, in Stockholm on 28-29 June 2001

and in Bangkok on 30 January 2002

ASEM Senior Environment Experts' Meeting in Bangkok on 7 May 2002

Science and Technology Cooperation on Forestry Conservation and Sustainable Development in Guiyang, Guizhou on 20-21 July 2001

Workshop on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forests

in Chiang Mai on 19-22 April 2002

ASEM Conference on Public Participation in Environmental Policies

in Bangkok on 10-12 June 2002

Workshop on Water Management Issues in Changsha (China) on 10-13 June 2002

Asia-Europe Foundation

Board of Governors Meetings

in Lisbon on 10-11 May 2001, in Brunei on 19-20 October 2001 and

in Salamanca on 24-25 May 2002

2002

Asian ASEM SOM ¹	Shanghai China	8-9 Jan 2002
ASEM Life Long Learning Opening Conference	Copenhagen Denmark	16-18 Jan 2002
ASEM Ministerial Meeting on Environment	Beijing China	17-18 Jan 2002
AEETC PPGG meeting	Bangkok Thailand	30 Jan 2002
ASEM CM Coordinators' Meeting (overall coordination of ASEM process)	Madrid Spain	1st Feb 2002
ASEM Migration Experts Group	Beijing China	25-26 Feb 2002
ASEM Customs Enforcement Working Group	Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	26-28 Feb 2002
ASEM Customs Procedures Working Group	Brussels Belgium	11-12 March 2002
Seminar on ASEM and Changing World Economy	Tokyo Japan	15-16 March
ASEM Trust Fund Evaluation meeting	Bangkok Thailand	12-13 March
ASEM SOM Senior Officials Meeting	Lanzarote Spain	2-3 April 2002
ASEM Senior Official Justice and Home Affairs + SOM	Lanzarote Spain	3-4 April 2002
Ministerial Conference on Cooperation for the Management of Migratory Flows Europe- Asia	Lanzarote Spain	4-5 April 2002
ASEM 7th TFAP seminar on Standards and Conformity Assessment	Beijing China	10-11 April 2002
ASEM Economic Coordinators Meeting	Madrid Spain	15-16 April 02
ASEM Workshop on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forests	Chiang Mai Thailand	19-22 April 2002
ASEM Trust Fund Evaluation meeting (organised by World Bank)	Washington USA	19 April 2002

¹ Asian ASEM SOM is not an ASEM activity but serves to coordinate among Asian ASEM partners.

ASEM Finance Core Group Meeting	Washington USA	20-21 April 2002
ASEM Environment Senior Experts meeting on environment	Thailand	7 May 2002
ASEM Life Long Learning Conference	Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	13-15 May 2002
ASEM TFAP Seminar of IPR Enforcement	Hanoi Vietnam	16-17 May 2002
ASEF ² 11 th Board of Governors' Meeting	Salamanca Spain	24-25 May 2002
4th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting	Madrid Spain	6-7 June 2002
ASEM Conference on Public Participation in Environmental Policies	Bangkok Thailand	10-12 June 2002
ASEM Finance Deputies	Baiona Spain	10 June 2002
ASEM Workshop on Water Management Issues	Changsha China	10-13 June 2002
ASEM Life Long Learning Initiative Closing Conference	Singapore	2-4 July 2002
ASEM Finance Ministers Meeting 4 th Finance Ministers' Meeting	Copenhagen Denmark	5-6 July 2002
ASEM TFAP SPS Workshop (veterinary issues) Wrap-up Seminar	Noordwijk, Netherlands	9-10 July 2002 11-12 July 2002
ASEM 6th IEG Investment Experts Group	Bali Indonesia	15-16 July 2002
ASEM SOMTI (8th)	Bali Indonesia	16-17 July 2002
ASEM CM	Brunei	2 August 2002
Meeting of the Public Debt Management Forum	Copenhagen Denmark	10-13 September
ASEM Anti Money Laundering Initiative, Official Launch	Bangkok Thailand	12 Sept 2002
ASEM Fourth Economic Ministers' Meeting	Copenhagen Denmark	18-19 Sept 2002
AEBF 7th Business Forum	Copenhagen Denmark	19-20 Sept 2002
ASEM 4 - 4th ASEM Summit	Copenhagen Denmark	22-24 Sept 2002

² For ASEF events please see its website www.asef.org

ASEM TFAP Second e-commerce Seminar	Finland	23-24 Sept 2002
ASEM Seminar Promoting Gender Equality to Combat Trafficking in Women and Children	Bangkok, Thailand	7-9 October 2002
AEETC PPGG meeting	Hunan China	23-24 October (<i>tbc</i>)
ASEF 12th BOG Board of Governors' Meeting	Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	November 2002
Asia Europe Business Forum (AEBF) Seminar on PPP (infrastructure)	Singapore	Nov 2002 (<i>tbc</i>)

2003

ASEM Conference on the Judicial Protection of Children	Philippines	Feb/March 2003
ASEM 2nd Round Table on Globalisation	Sweden	March 2003
ASEM Symposium on Multilateral and Regional Economic Relations	Japan	Spring 2003
ASEM Conference on rehabilitation, repatriation and reintegration of the victims of trafficking in persons	Bangkok Thailand	19-21 March 2003
ASEM Child Welfare Experts' Meeting	Manila Philippines	3-5 March 2003
Globalisation and ICT – The role of Government, Private sector and Civil Society in an information society for all	Malmö Sweden	10-12 March 2003
ASEF 13th Board of Governors	Berlin Germany	8-10 May 2003
5th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting	Indonesia	2003
ASEM Symposium “Underground banking and alternative remittance services”	Germany	2003
ASEM Finance Ministers Meeting	Indonesia	2003
AEBF 8th Business Forum	Korea	2003
ASEM Seminar on Anti-terrorism	China	2003
ASEM Conference on Cultures and Civilisations	China	2003

ASEM High Level Conference on Agricultural Cooperation	China	2003
Workshop on The Future of Employment and the Quality of Labour	Berlin Germany	2003
Expert Group Meeting on Expansion of TEIN to Malaysia as Southeast Asia hub	Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	First half of 2003
Two Rounds of Consultations on the Doha Development Agenda	One in Asia and one in Europe	Autumn 2003 (Asia) Back to back with SOMTI (Europe)
ASEM Environment Ministers' Meeting	Italy	Oct/Nov 2003 (<i>tbc</i>)
ASEM Seminar on Educational Exchange	Japan	To be determined

2004

ASEM V Summit	Hanoi Vietnam	Second half 2004
----------------------	------------------	------------------