ASEAN Community and Beyond

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) has embarked on a regional community-building process by declaring the vision of the ASEAN Community in 2015, namely ASEAN Political-Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

The role of local governments is significant in the ASEAN Community building and deepening processes. Furthermore, at least 10% of the ASEAN Development Fund (ADF) can be used for projects that involve ASEAN Development projects and without any new aid at the local level. The particular domains of communities in the ASEAN region include the promotion of sustainable development through fostering environmental conservation and community awareness.

Why Local Governments?

Three key roles of local government:

- Provide local leadership and strategic ideas for their communities.
- Provide or arrange local public services essential for people’s welfare.
- Act as agents and drivers for local community development.

Fact Sheet ASEAN Community

- ASEAN Community and Beyond
- ASEAN Mayors Forum

ASEAN MAYORS FORUM

Committed to the goal of good governance at all levels, promoting the principle of solidarity and meaningful self-governance dedicated to promote sustainable people-centered local governance.

ASEAN Mayors Forum (AMF) is a platform to which Mayors, Governors and other national government leaders and local authorities across ASEAN share experiences, lessons learned, and expertise to promote accountable local governance to their people. AMF works to facilitate networking, policy dialogues, and support the sharing of good practices and information between local governments on specific thematic issues identified by members of various regional meetings. The AMF facility supports the ASEAN Platform for the ASEAN Community which unites ASEAN, the Community and the Community Platform for the ASEAN Community.

Engaging with ASEAN as an Associated Entity

- Take a stand on policy matters of regional concern, through high-level participation in the AMF.
- Secure ASEAN representation and project access for Third Country funding.
- Initiate programs for action relevant to ASEAN security agenda.
- Access ASEAN documents for research.
- Use ASEAN Relational Office for formal meetings and other activities in Jakarta.

Source: ASEAN Vision 2043
Source: ASEAN Vision 2025
Source: ASEAN Vision 2030
Source: ASEAN Vision 2015
Source: ASEAN Vision 2015
Source: ASEAN Vision 2015
Source: ASEAN Vision 2015
Source: ASEAN Vision 2015

ASEAN Progress on SDGs in 2015

- ASEAN countries have made significant progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2015.
- However, there are still challenges and areas of concern that need to be addressed.

Source: ASEAN SDGs Roadmap, UN SDG2015

Background

The AMF was initially conceived in 2013 when various mayors in Southeast Asia met for the first time in Jakarta, Indonesia, to demonstrate the importance of local contributions to ASEAN’s regional integration. The Forum has gained prominence since then, with numerous AMF Meetings to discuss the ASEAN Community building and how countries can help achieve the goals and benefits of the ASEAN Community. The Forum is an extension of the AMF platform, which includes the AMF South Ministerial Conference and the AMF High-Level Meeting.

AMF has received accolades from ASEAN as the first local government network affiliated entity in 2015. UNOAPSC endorsed the AMF approach under the framework of the South East Asia Steering Committee.

AMF logos

The AMF logos is divided into the three sectors in the ASEAN region: blue, red, and yellow that represent the peace and stability, nature and tourism, and health and prosperity. The two symbols combined with an Arabic calligraphy form the letter A and the ASEAN symbol.
UCLG ASPAC

is the largest regional section of cities in Asia-Pacific.

UCLG ASPAC serves as the Secretariat of the ASEAN Mayors Forum.