

Z A K O N

O POTVRĐIVANJU UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI, PROTOKOLA O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI, DRUGOG PROTOKOLA O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI I TREĆEG PROTOKOLA O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

Član 1.

Potvrđuju se Ugovor o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjen u Denpasaru, na Baliju, 24. februara 1976. godine, Protokol o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjen u Manili, 15. decembra 1987. godine, Drugi protokol o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjen u Manili, 25. jula 1998. godine i Treći protokol o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjen u Hanoju, 23. jula 2010. godine, svi na engleskom jeziku.

Član 2.

Tekstovi Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, Protokola o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, Drugog protokola o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji i Trećeg protokola o izmenama Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, u originalu na engleskom jeziku i u prevodu na srpski jezik glase:

**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

Soeharto
President

For the Republic of Indonesia

Untuk Malaysia
Bagi Pihak Malaysia
Para sa Malaysia

Datuk Hussein Onn
Prime Minister

For Malaysia

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

Ferdinand E. Marcos
President

For the Republic of the Philippines

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

Lee Kuan Yew
Prime Minister

For the Republic of Singapore

Untuk Kerayan Thailand
Bagi Pihak Thailand
Para Sa Kaharian Ng Thailand

Kukrit Pranoj
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand

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

**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 Kingdom of Cambodia:

CHEM WIDHYA
Special Envoy of the
Royal Government of Cambodia

For the Republic of Indonesia:

ALI ALATAS
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Lao People`s Democratic Republic:

SOMSAVAT LENGSAVAD
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Malaysia:

**DATUK SERIABDULLAH
HAJI AHMAD BADAWI**
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Union of Myanmar:

U OHN GYAW
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of the Philippines:

DOMINGO L. SIAZON, JR.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs

For the Republic of Singapore:

S JAYAKUMAR
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

SURIN PITSUWAN
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 of 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 the Papua New Guinea:

CHRISTOPHER S. MERO

Special Envoy of Minister of 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
Secretary of State

UGOVOR O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI

PREAMBULA

Uvažene Ugovorne strane:

SVESNE postojećih istorijskih, geografskih i kulturoloških veza koje povezuju njihove narode;

U ŽELJI DA promovišu regionalni mir i stabilnost kroz poštovanje pravde i vladavine prava i unapređenje regionalne otpornosti u svojim odnosima;

U ŽELJI DA unaprede mir, prijateljstvo i međusobnu saradnju po pitanjima koja se tiču Jugoistočne Azije u skladu sa duhom i načelima Povelje Ujedinjenih nacija, Deset principa usvojenih na Azijsko-afričkoj konferenciji u Bandungu 25. aprila 1955. godine, Deklaracije Asocijacije naroda Jugoistočne Azije potpisane u Bangkoku 8. avgusta 1967. i Deklaracije potpisane u Kuala Lumpuru 27. novembra 1971. godine;

UVERENE da rešavanje razlika ili sporova između njihovih zemalja treba da bude regulisano racionalnim, efikasnim i dovoljno fleksibilnim procedurama, izbegavajući negativne stavove koji bi mogli da ugroze ili ometaju saradnju;

UVERENE u potrebu za saradnjom sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, na unapređenju svetskog mira, stabilnosti i harmonije;

SVEČANO SE SAGLAŠAVAJU da zaključe Ugovor o prijateljstvu i saradnji kako sledi:

GLAVA I Cilj i načela

Član 1.

Cilj ovog ugovora je da se promovišu stalni mir, večno prijateljstvo i saradnja među njihovim narodima što bi doprinelo njihovoj snazi, solidarnosti i bližim odnosima;

Član 2.

U međusobnim odnosima, uvažene Ugovorne strane će se rukovoditi sledećim osnovnim principima:

- a. Uzajamno poštovanje nezavisnosti, suvereniteta, jednakosti, teritorijalnog integriteta i nacionalnog identiteta svih naroda;
- b. Pravo svake države da odlučuje o svojoj nacionalnoj egzistenciji bez spoljnog mešanja, subverzije ili prinude;
- c. Međusobno nemešanje u unutrašnja pitanja;
- d. Rešavanje razlika ili sporova mirnim sredstvima;
- e. Odricanje od pretnje silom ili upotrebe sile;
- f. Efikasna međusobna saradnja.

GLAVA II Prijateljstvo

Član 3.

U ispunjavanju cilja ovog ugovora, uvažene Ugovorne strane će nastojati da razvijaju i jačaju tradicionalne, kulturne i istorijske veze prijateljstva, dobrosusedstva i saradnje koje ih povezuju i u dobroj veri će ispunjavati obaveze preuzete ovim ugovorom. U cilju unapređenja bližeg razumevanja među njima, uvažene Ugovorne strane će podsticati i olakšavati kontakte i odnose među svojim narodima

GLAVA III Saradnja

Član 4.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će promovisati aktivnu saradnju u ekonomskim, društvenim, kulturnim, tehničkim, naučnim i administrativnim oblastima, kao i u vezi sa pitanjima zajedničkih ideala i težnji ka međunarodnom miru i stabilnosti u regionu i svim drugim pitanjima od zajedničkog interesa.

Član 5.

U skladu sa članom 4., uvažene Ugovorne strane će ulagati maksimalne napore, na multilateralnom i bilateralnom nivou, na osnovama jednakosti, nediskriminacije i obostrane koristi.

Član 6.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će sarađivati na ubrzanju ekonomskog rasta u regionu kako bi ojačale temelje za prosperitetnu i mirnu zajednicu naroda u Jugoistočnoj Aziji. U tom cilju, one će promovisati veće korišćenje svoje poljoprivrede i industrije, proširenje trgovine i poboljšanje ekonomske infrastrukture na obostranu korist svojih naroda. U tom pogledu, one će nastaviti da razmatraju sve puteve za blisku i korisnu saradnju sa drugim državama, kao i međunarodnim i regionalnim organizacijama van regiona.

Član 7.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će, u cilju postizanja socijalne pravde i podizanja životnog standarda naroda u regionu, intenzivirati ekonomsku saradnju. U tu svrhu, usvojiće odgovarajuće regionalne strategije za ekonomski razvoj i međusobnu pomoć.

Član 8.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će težiti da ostvare najbližu saradnju u najširem obimu i nastojaće da pružaju pomoć jedna drugoj u vidu objekata za obuku i istraživanje u društvenim, kulturnim, tehničkim, naučnim i administrativnim oblastima.

Član 9.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će nastojati da neguju saradnju na unapređenju težnji ka miru, harmoniji i stabilnosti u regionu. U tom cilju, uvažene Ugovorne strane

održavaće redovne međusobne kontakte i konsultacije o međunarodnim i regionalnim pitanjima radi koordinacije stavova, postupaka i politika.

Član 10.

Bilo koja uvažena Ugovorna strana neće ni na koji način učestvovati u bilo kojoj aktivnosti koja predstavlja pretnju političkoj i ekonomskoj stabilnosti, suverenitetu ili teritorijalnom integritetu druge uvažene Ugovorne strane.

Član 11.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će nastojati da ojačaju svoju nacionalnu otpornost u političkim, ekonomskim, socio-kulturnim, kao i bezbednosnim oblastima u skladu sa svojim idealima i težnjama, bez spoljnog mešanja, kao i unutrašnjih subverzivnih aktivnosti, kako bi očuvale svoje nacionalne identitete.

Član 12.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će, u svojim naporima da postignu regionalni prosperitet i bezbednost, nastojati da sarađuju na svim poljima u cilju unapređenja regionalne otpornosti, na osnovu principa poverenja u sebe, oslanjanja na sebe, međusobnog poštovanja, saradnje i solidarnosti koji će predstavljati temelj za snažnu i održivu zajednicu naroda u Jugoistočnoj Aziji.

GLAVA IV Mirno rešavanja sporova

Član 13.

Uvažene Ugovorne strane će odlučno i u dobroj veri sprečavati nastanak sporova. U slučaju da dođe do sporova o pitanjima koja se na njih direktno odnose, naročito sporova koji mogu da naruše regionalni mir i harmoniju, one će se uzdržati od pretnji silom ili upotrebe sile i u svakom trenutku će takve sporove rešavati među sobom prijateljskim pregovorima.

Član 14.

U cilju rešavanja sporova kroz regionalne procese, uvažene Ugovorne strane će osnovati, kao stalno telo, Visoki savet koji se sastoji od predstavnika svake uvažene Ugovorne strane na ministarskom nivou radi konstatovanja postojanja sporova ili situacija koje bi mogle narušiti regionalni mir i harmoniju.

Član 15.

U slučaju da se direktnim pregovorima ne postigne rešenje, Visoki savet će konstatovati spor ili situaciju i preporučiti stranama u sporu odgovarajuća sredstva za njihovo rešavanje, kao što su dobre usluge, posredovanje, istražna komisija ili izmirenje. Međutim, Visoki savet može ponuditi svoje dobre usluge ili se, uz saglasnost strana u sporu, može konstituisati kao komisija za posredovanje, istragu ili izmirenje. Kada to smatra za potrebno, Visoki savet će preporučiti odgovarajuće mere za sprečavanje pogoršanja spora ili situacije.

Član 16.

Prethodne odredbe ove glave neće se primenjivati na spor osim ako se sve strane u sporu ne slože sa njihovom primenom u tom sporu. Međutim, ovo ne sprečava druge uvažene Ugovorne strane koje nisu strane u sporu da ponude svu moguću pomoć za rešavanje navedenog spora. Strane u sporu treba da budu pozitivno naklonjene prema takvim ponudama za pomoć.

Član 17.

Ništa u ovom Ugovoru ne sprečava korišćenje načina mirnog rešavanja sporova sadržanih u članu 33(1) Povelje Ujedinjenih nacija. Uvažene Ugovorne strane koje su strane u sporu treba ohrabriti da preuzmu inicijative da ga reše prijateljskim pregovorima pre nego što pribegnu drugim procedurama predviđenim Poveljom Ujedinjenih nacija.

Glava V Opšte odredbe

Član 18.

Ovaj ugovor potpisuju Republika Indonezija, Malezija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur i Kraljevina Tajland. Ratifikuje se u skladu sa ustavnim procedurama svake Države potpisnice

Biće otvoren za pristupanje drugim državama Jugoistočne Azije.

Član 19.

Ovaj Ugovor stupa na snagu na dan deponovanja petog ratifikacionog instrumenta kod vlada Država potpisnica koje su imenovane za depositeare ovog ugovora i instrumenata ratifikacije ili pristupanja.

Član 20.

Ovaj ugovor je sastavljen na zvaničnim jezicima uvažениh Ugovornih strana, koji su svi podjednako merodavni. Postojeće usaglašeni zajednički prevod tekstova na engleski jezik. Svako različito tumačenje zajedničkog teksta rešavaće se pregovorima.

U POTVRDU ČEGA su uvažene Ugovorne strane potpisale Ugovor i stavile svoje pečate.

SACINJENO u Denpasaru, na Baliju, dvadeset četvrtog februara hiljadu devetsto sedamdeset šeste godine.

Za Republiku Indoneziju

Soeharto

Predsednik

Za Maleziju

Datuk Hussein Onn

Predsednik Vlade

Za Republiku Filipini
Ferdinand E. Marcos
Predsednik

Za Republiku Singapur
Lee Kuan Yew
Predsednik Vlade

Za Kraljevinu Tajland
Kukrit Pramoj
Predsednik Vlade

**PROTOKOL O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU
I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI**

VLADA BRUNEJ DARUSALAMA
VLADA REPUBLIKE INDONEZIJE
VLADA MALEZIJE
VLADA REPUBLIKE FILIPINI
VLADA REPUBLIKE SINGAPUR, I
VLADA KRALJEVINE TAJLAND

U ŽELJI da dalje unaprede saradnju sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, a posebno sa državama susednim regionu Jugoistočne Azije;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stav 5. Preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. februara 1976. godine (u daljem tekstu: Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu saradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, na unapređenju svetskog mira, stabilnosti i harmonije;

SAGLASILI SU SE O SLEDEĆEM:

Član 1.

Član 18. Ugovora o prijateljstvu menja se i glasi:

„Ovaj ugovor potpisuju Republika Indonezija, Malezija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur i Kraljevina Tajland. Ratifikuje se u skladu sa ustavnim procedurama svake države potpisnice.

Biće otvoren za pristupanje drugim državama Jugoistočne Azije.

Države van Jugoistočne Azije mogu takođe pristupiti ovom ugovoru uz saglasnost svih država u Jugoistočnoj Aziji koje su potpisnice ovog ugovora i Brunej Darusalama.“

Član 2.

Član 14. Ugovora o prijateljstvu menja se i glasi:

„U cilju rešavanja sporova kroz regionalne procese, uvažene Ugovorne strane će osnovati, kao stalno telo, Visoki savet koji se sastoji od predstavnika svake uvažene Ugovorne strane na ministarskom nivou radi konstatovanja postojanja sporova ili situacija koje bi mogle narušiti regionalni mir i harmoniju.

Međutim, ovaj član će se, na bilo koju od država van Jugoistočne Azije koje su pristupile Ugovoru, primenjivati samo u slučajevima kada je ta država direktno uključena u spor koji treba da se reši kroz regionalne procese.“

Član 3.

Ovaj protokol podleže ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu na dan deponovanja poslednjeg ratifikacionog instrumenta uvaženih Ugovornih strana.

Sačinjeno u Manili, petnaestog decembra hiljadu devetsto osamdeset sedme godine.

Za Brunej Darusalam:

H.R.H. PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH

Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Indoneziju:

DR. MOCHTAR KUSUMA-ATMADJA

Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Maleziju:

DATO HAJI ABU HASSAN HAJI OMAR

Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Filipini:

RAUL S. MANGLAPUS

Sekretar za spoljne poslove

Za Republiku Singapur:

S. DHANABALAN

Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland:

VRHOVNI KOMANDANT VAZDUHOPLOVSTVA SIDDHI SAVETSILA

Ministar spoljnih poslova

**DRUGI PROTOKOL O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O
PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI**

Vlada Brunej Darusalama
Vlada Kraljevine Kambodže
Vlada Republike Indonezije
Vlada Narodne Demokratske Republike Laos
Vlada Malezije
Vlada Mjanmarske Unije
Vlada Republike Filipini
Vlada Republike Singapur
Vlada Kraljevine Tajland
Vlada Socijalističke Republike Vijetnam
Vlada Papue Nove Gvineje

Dalje u tekstu: uvažene Ugovorne strane:

U ŽELJI da osiguraju odgovarajuće unapređenje saradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, a posebno sa državama susednim regionu Jugoistočne Azije;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stav 5. Preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. februara 1976. godine (u daljem tekstu: Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu saradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, na unapređenju svetskog mira, stabilnosti i harmonije;

SAGLASILI SU SE O SLEDEĆEM:

Član 1.

Član 18. stav 3. Ugovora o prijateljstvu menja se i glasi:

„Države van Jugoistočne Azije mogu takođe pristupiti ovom ugovoru uz saglasnost svih država u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, a to su Brunej Darusalam, Kraljevina Kambodža, Republika Indonezija, Narodna Demokratska Republika Laos, Malezija, Mjanmarska Unija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur, Kraljevina Tajland i Socijalistička Republika Vijetnam.“

Član 2.

Ovaj protokol podleže ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu na dan deponovanja poslednjeg ratifikacionog instrumenta uvaženih Ugovornih strana.

SAČINJENO u Manili, dvadeset petog jula hiljadu devetsto devedeset osme godine.

Za Brunej Darusalam:

PRINCE MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Mjanmarsku Uniju:

U OHN GYAW
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Kambodžu:

CHEM WIDHYA
Specijalni izaslanik Kraljevske vlade
Kambodže

Za Republiku Filipini

DOMINGO L. SIAZON, JR.
Sekretar za spoljne poslove

Za Republiku Singapur

S JAYAKUMAR
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Indoneziju:

ALI ALATAIS
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Narodnu Demokratsku Republiku Laos:

SOMSAVAT LENGSAVAD
Potpredsednik Vlade i ministar spoljnih
poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland:

SURIN PITSUWAN
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Maleziju:

**DATUK SERIABDULLAH
HAJI AHMAD BADAWI**
Министар спољних послова

Za Socijalističku Republiku Vijetnam:

NGUYEN MANH CAM
Potpredsednik Vlade i ministar spoljnih
poslova

Za Papuu Novu Gvineju:

ROY YAKI

Ministar spoljnih poslova

**TREĆI PROTOKOL O IZMENAMA UGOVORA O PRIJATELJSTVU I SARADNJI U
JUGOISTOČNOJ AZIJI**

Brunej Darusalam
Kraljevina Kambodža
Republika Indonezija
Narodna Demokratska Republika Laos
Malezija
Mjanmarska Unija
Republika Filipini
Republika Singapur
Kraljevina Tajland
Socijalistička Republika Vijetnam
Komonvelt Australija
Narodna Republika Bangladeš
Narodna Republika Kina
Demokratska Narodna Republika Koreja
Republika Francuska
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: uvažene Ugovorne strane:

U ŽELJI da osiguraju odgovarajuće unapređenje saradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, a posebno sa državama susednim regionu Jugoistočne Azije, kao i sa regionalnim organizacijama čije su članice samo suverene države;

UZIMAJUĆI U OBZIR stav 5. Preambule Ugovora o prijateljstvu i saradnji u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, sačinjenog u Denpasaru, Bali, 24. februara 1976. godine (u daljem tekstu: Ugovor o prijateljstvu), koji se odnosi na potrebu saradnje sa svim miroljubivim narodima, kako unutar tako i van Jugoistočne Azije, na unapređenju svetskog mira, stabilnosti i harmonije;

SAGLASILI SU SE O SLEDEĆEM:

ČLAN 1.

Član 18. stav 3. Ugovora o prijateljstvu menja se i glasi:

“Ovaj ugovor će biti otvoren za pristupanje državama van Jugoistočne Azije i regionalnim organizacijama čije su članice samo suverene države uz saglasnost svih država u Jugoistočnoj Aziji, a to su Brunej Darusalam, Kraljevina Kambodža, Republika Indonezija, Narodna Demokratska Republika Laos, Malezija, Mjanmarska Unija, Republika Filipini, Republika Singapur, Kraljevina Tajland i Socijalistička Republika Vijetnam.“

ČLAN 2.

Član 14. stav 2. Ugovora o prijateljstvu menja se i glasi:

„Međutim, ovaj član će se, na bilo koju od uvaženih Ugovornih strana van Jugoistočne Azije, primenjivati samo u slučajevima kada je ta uvažena Ugovorna strana direktno uključena u spor koji treba da se reši kroz regionalne procese“.

ČLAN 3.

Ovaj protokol podleže ratifikaciji i stupa na snagu na dan deponovanja poslednjeg ratifikacionog instrumenta uvaženih Ugovornih strana.

SAČINJENO u Hanoju, Vijetnam, dvadeset trećeg jula dve hiljade desete godine, u jednom primerku na engleskom jeziku.

Za Brunej Darusalam
MOHAMED BOLKIAH
Ministar spoljnih poslova i trgovine

Za Kraljevinu Kambodžu
HOR NAMHONG
Zamenik premijera i ministar spoljnih poslova i međunarodne saradnje

Za Republiku Indoneziju
DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Narodnu Demokratsku Republiku Laos
DR. THONGLOUN SISOU LITH
Potpredsednik Vlade i ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Maleziju
DATO` SRI ANIFAH AMAN
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Mjanmarsku Uniju
NYAN WIN
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Filipini
ERLINDA F. BASILIO
Podsekretar za spoljne poslove

Za Republiku Singapur
GEORGE YONG-BOON YEO
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Kraljevinu Tajland
KASIT PIROMYA
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Socijalističku Republiku Vijetnam
DR. PHAM GIA KHIEM
Potpredsednik Vlade i ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Komonvelt Australija
GILLIAN BIRD
Ambasador pri ASEAN

Za Narodnu Republiku Bangladeš
DIPU MONI NAWAZ
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Narodnu Republiku Kinu
YANG JIECHI
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Demokratsku Narodnu Republiku Koreju
PAK UI-CHUN
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Francusku
JEAN-FRANÇOIS GIRAULT
Izvanredni i opunomoćeni ambasador u Vijetnamu

Za Republiku Indiju
PRENEET KAUR
Državni sekretar za spoljne poslove

Za Japan
KATSUYA OKADA
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Mongoliju
ZANDANSHATAR GOMBOJAV
Ministar spoljnih poslova i trgovine

Za Novi Zeland
MURRAY McCULLY
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Islamsku Republiku Pakistan
MAKHDOOM SHAH MAHMOOD QURESHI
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Papuu Novu Gvineju
CHRISTOPHER S. MERO
Specijalni izaslanik ministra spoljnih poslova, međunarodne trgovine i dijaspore

Za Republiku Koreju
YU MYUNG-HWAN
Ministar spoljnih poslova i trgovine

Za Rusku Federaciju
SERGEY LAVROV
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Demokratsku Socijalističku Republiku Šri Lanku
GITANJANA GUNAWARDENA
Pomoćnik ministra spoljnih poslova

Za Demokratsku Republiku Istočni Timor
ZACARIAS ALBANO DA COSTA
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Republiku Tursku
AHMET DAVUTOĞLU
Ministar spoljnih poslova

Za Sjedinjene Američke Države
HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
Državni sekretar

Član 3.

Ovaj zakon stupa na snagu osmog dana od dana objavljivanja u „Službenom glasniku Republike Srbije – Međunarodni ugovori”.