

Hello ASEAN



MYANMAR



THAILAND



CAMBODIA



SINGAPORE



INDONESIA



LAOS



VIETNAM



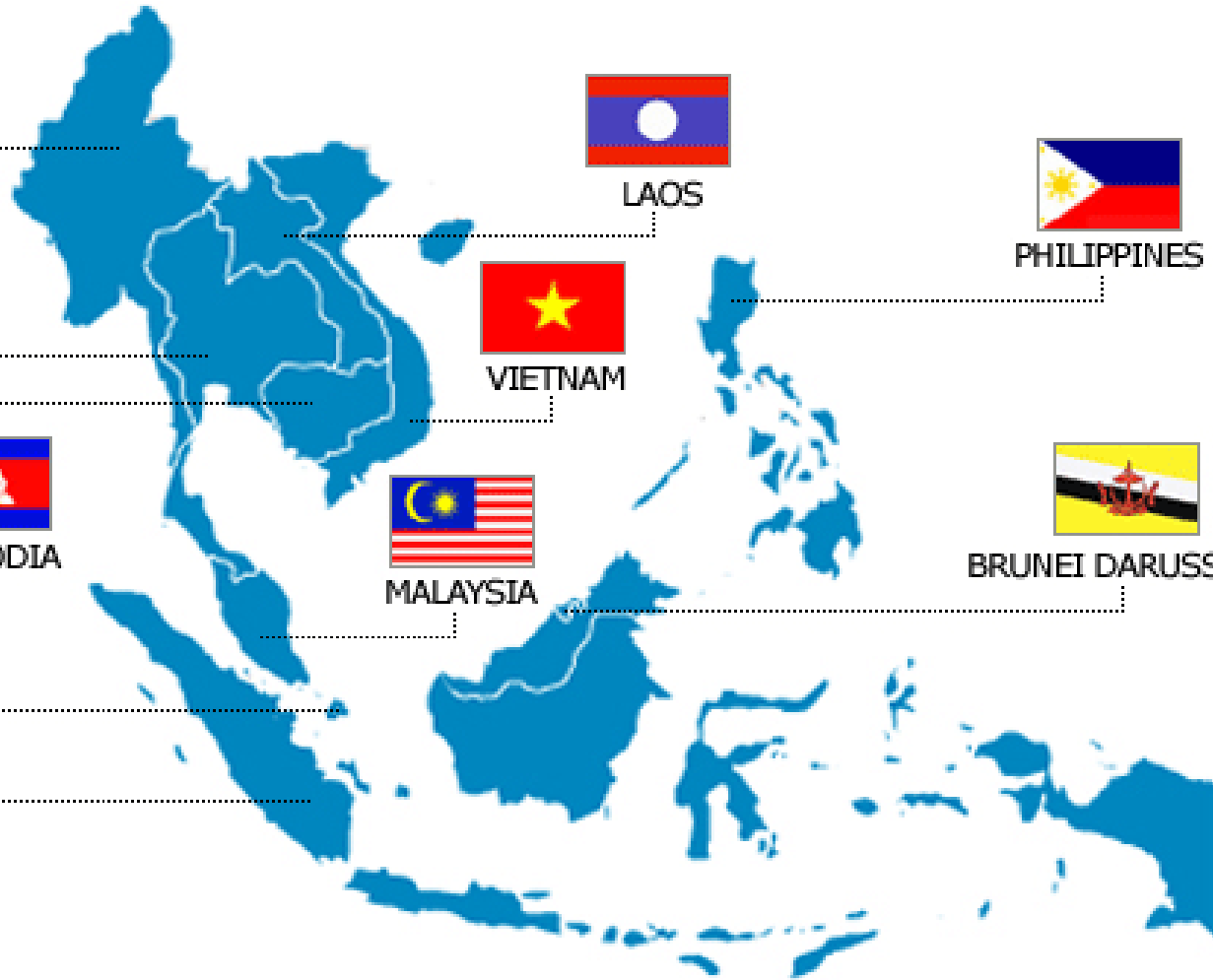
MALAYSIA



PHILIPPINES



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



One Vision,

One Identity,

One Community

What is ASEAN?

ASEAN stands for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. It was founded on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand. Its original charter counted five member-countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Thailand. Since then, five other nations have joined up: Brunei in 1984, Vietnam in 1995, Myanmar and Laos in 1997, and Cambodia in 1999.

The ASEAN was set up to advance mutual interests in the region. These interests include the acceleration of economic growth, social and cultural progress, and regional peace and stability. In line with those goals, ASEAN leaders set up three “pillars” of governance in 2003: ASEAN Security, ASEAN Economic Community, and ASEAN Socio-cultural Community.

ASEAN logo and its meaning



The New ASEAN logo represents a stable, peaceful, united and dynamic ASEAN. The colours of the logo -- *blue, red, white* and *yellow* -- represent the main colours of the crests of all the ASEAN countries.

Blue represents peace and stability.

Red depicts courage and dynamism.

White shows purity.

Yellow symbolises prosperity.

The ten stalks of padi represent the dream of ASEAN's Founding Fathers for an ASEAN comprising all the ten countries in Southeast Asia bound together in friendship and solidarity. The circle represents the unity of ASEAN.