



EU-ASEAN

April 2026

Dialogue between the EU and ASEAN will have spanned 50 years by 2027. On 1 December 2020, the EU and ASEAN became Strategic Partners, opening a new chapter in their longstanding relationship.

a shared strategic interest in advancing peace, stability, security and prosperity in both regions.

The EU and ASEAN are key partners in the Indo-Pacific, with

During the EU-ASEAN 45th Anniversary Commemorative Summit, the EU also pledged to mobilise €10 billion for projects in ASEAN under the Global Gateway Initiative.

1 ECONOMIC COOPERATION



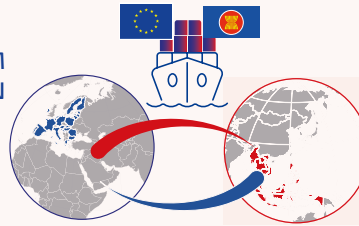
3rd largest trading partner in 2024



EU was the 3rd largest source of FDI flows in ASEAN in 2024

Source: ASEANstats

EU IMPORTS FROM ASEAN
€ 164.5 billion
IN 2024



EU EXPORTS TO ASEAN
€94.3 billion
IN 2024

TOTAL TRADE IN GOODS **€258.8 billion**

2 SECURITY COOPERATION

The EU and ASEAN cooperate on security challenges such as counterterrorism, cyber and maritime security.



The EU engages on security issues through the ASEAN Regional Forum and cooperation at bilateral level.

3 SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS



Global Gateway boosts smart, clean and secure links between the EU and ASEAN. Green Transition and Sustainable Connectivity are top priorities in Southeast Asia.

€10 billion

in investments leveraged by the EU budget and Member States' public funding until 2027.

EU-ASEAN Green Transition and Sustainable Connectivity priorities:



Green Transition: climate change, nature and biodiversity, circular economy



Sustainable Connectivity: Energy, trade, digitalisation, transport, higher education and people-to-people links



EU-ASEAN COMPREHENSIVE AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT (CATA)

The world's first agreement of its kind will facilitate people-to-people links, increase trade and make travel easier, safer and more sustainable.

4 HIGHLIGHTS OF EU-ASEAN RELATIONS

