



DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



CYBERSECURITY

The 2016 U.S.-Singapore Cybersecurity Memorandum of Understanding formalized our commitment to build a secure and resilient cyberspace through better information sharing, new bilateral initiatives on critical cybersecurity infrastructure, and continued cooperation on cybercrime, cyber defense, and regional capacity building. In 2018, we agreed to expand bilateral cybersecurity capacity building efforts in ASEAN by including private sector partners in the Cybersecurity Technical Assistance Program (CTAP).

COUNTERPROLIFERATION

The United States and Singapore partner closely to address the threat of weapons of mass destruction. Our annual Counterproliferation Dialogue brings together experts for targeted discussions.

COUNTERTERRORISM

Both the United States and Singapore remain committed to countering the global threat posed by terrorism. Singapore was the first Southeast Asian country to join the Counter-ISIS campaign in 2014, and we continue to discuss ways we can partner to address this threat.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONSHIP For more than half a century, the United States and Singapore have forged an expansive and enduring relationship based on mutual economic interests, robust security and defense cooperation, and enduring people-to-people ties. Our two countries have worked as close partners in support of a rules-based economic and security order in the Asia-Pacific and have consistently partnered to address global threats and challenges to include terrorism, transnational crime, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Singapore and the United States are closely linked. More than 30,000 Americans live in Singapore. The free trade agreement between the United States and Singapore supports 215,000 American jobs. There are 5,400 American businesses in Singapore and American businesses are the leading investors in Singapore. The cornerstone of our security cooperation, the U.S.-Singapore Memorandum of Understanding signed in 1990, allows for U.S. Littoral Combat ships to dock at Changi Naval Base on a rotational basis. Our militaries train together, and our security and law enforcement agencies collaborate closely. Finally, as melting pots of many cultures, races, and religions, our two countries share many values – diversity, meritocracy, and innovation.

EXPANDED COOPERATION The United States and Singapore work together for greater impact in the region and across the globe. The two countries hold an annual Strategic Partnership Dialogue to strengthen bilateral cooperation and to discuss ways to expand collaboration in new areas. One mechanism that further strengthens our cooperation for the benefit of the Asia-Pacific region is the Third Country Training Program (TCTP). Aimed at providing technical assistance and training to ASEAN member states, TCTP focuses on connectivity, sustainable development, and regional resilience. Since establishing the TCTP program, Singapore and the United States have jointly organized more than 57 workshops and trained over 1,500 ASEAN member government officials in the areas of trade, environment, health, urban planning, and disaster management, among others.

BY THE NUMBERS



1966

The year the United States and Singapore established diplomatic relations



>1,500

ASEAN government officials trained under the U.S.-Singapore Third Country Training Program



2004

The year the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, the first such U.S. agreement in Asia, went into effect

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