**Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with human rights dialogue between European Union and Association of South East Asian Nations. It approaches the subject in the context of interregionalism and it aims to answer the question of whether a different membership concept in these regional organisations presents an obstacle to mutual human rights dialogue. While the values of human rights and democracy are a prerequisite for membership in the EU and also a part of its identity, ASEAN does not require any such conditions from its members. There is also a difference in the concept of national sovereignty or the process of socialisation of member states in these organisations. By describing specific examples of East Timor and Myanmar, the paper shows different reactions of EU and ASEAN to human rights violations in these countries. Furthermore, by analysing joint documents from the ASEAN-EU ministerial meetings, the thesis recapitulates the course of human rights dialogue between the organisations from the 1990s to the present day and shows the disagreements that have occurred during this period. The thesis then concludes that the human rights dialogue did not make a significant progress during this period also due to a fundamentally different membership concept in these regional organisations.