

2026-2030 PLAN OF ACTION TO IMPLEMENT THE ASEAN-NEW ZEALAND COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Adopted in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 28 October 2025

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Building on the strong history of cooperation between ASEAN and New Zealand since 1975 and the successful implementation of the Plan of Action (POA) 2021-2025, this POA serves to realise the goals and objectives of the ASEAN-New Zealand Leaders' Joint Vision Statement on the 50th Anniversary of ASEAN-New Zealand Dialogue Relations for a meaningful, substantive and mutually beneficial ASEAN-New Zealand Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, with a focus on areas where ASEAN and New Zealand have expertise and mutual interests, including by reflecting the unique character and nature of this long-standing partnership. This POA will also contribute to the promotion of ASEAN Community building as well as the efforts to realise the ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future and its Strategic Plans through the four pillars of Peace, Prosperity, People and Planet.

This POA calls for strengthening existing ASEAN-New Zealand mechanisms by improving coordination, monitoring, and review processes, as appropriate, to ensure the effective and timely implementation of its action lines.

This POA features flagship initiatives, including but not limited to the ASEAN- New Zealand Vision Fund, the expansion of the Manaaki New Zealand Scholarship Programme for ASEAN, and the ASEAN-New Zealand Trade Academy.

ASEAN and New Zealand hereby endeavour to pursue cooperation in the following priority areas through the corresponding activities, in conformity with their obligations under international law and in accordance with ASEAN Member States' and

New Zealand's domestic laws, regulations and policies, on the basis of equal benefit and opportunity for ASEAN and New Zealand.

1. POLITICAL-SECURITY COOPERATION

1.1 Political Dialogue

- 1.1.1 Strengthen the existing mechanisms for consultation and cooperation in areas of mutual interest between ASEAN and New Zealand, including biennial ASEAN-New Zealand Summits, ASEAN Post Ministerial Conferences with New Zealand (PMC+1), ASEAN-New Zealand Dialogues and ASEAN-New Zealand Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) Meetings;
- 1.1.2 Cooperate to strengthen ASEAN Centrality, including deepening dialogue and cooperation through ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), and the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF) in accordance with the objectives and principles laid out in the ASEAN Charter, the UN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) as well as the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP);

- 1.1.3 Continue to work closely to further strengthen the EAS, with ASEAN as the driving force, as the premier Leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political and economic issues of common interest and concern, with the aim of promoting peace, stability and economic prosperity in the region through the effective implementation of the EAS Plan of Action 2024-2028;
- 1.1.4 Continue to promote two-way exchanges of high-level visits, as well as inter-Parliamentary dialogue and cooperation to raise the profile of ASEAN-New Zealand relations, and to enhance political momentum for cooperation; and
- 1.1.5 Promote the purpose and principles of the TAC as well as the importance of all High Contracting Parties (HCPs) to fulfil, in good faith, their obligations assumed under the Treaty while continuing to enhance the relevance and visibility of the TAC in the region and beyond as well as exploring cooperation between the HCPs, including through activities such as the Conference of the HCPs to the TAC.

1.2 Security Cooperation

- 1.2.1 Continue dialogue and practical defence cooperation to address global and regional challenges, including through ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ADMM-Plus, as well as through mutual visits, training and capacity-building programmes, and participation in other regional and global initiatives as appropriate;
- 1.2.2 Promote practical cooperation to address the humanitarian and socio-economic challenges posed by landmines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) including unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the region, as well as victim assistance, in accordance with relevant international treaties, conventions, and instruments, as well as respective national laws and policies through the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) and ASEAN-led mechanisms, such as ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group (EWG) on Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA); and
- 1.2.3 Strengthen cooperation in confidence-building, preventive diplomacy, conflict management, conflict prevention and peacebuilding in the region, including through engagement with, where appropriate, regional mechanisms and institutions such as the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (ASEANIPR), support for the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda in the ASEAN region and implementation of the ARF Work Plans that complements the ASEAN-led architecture.

1.3 Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation

- 1.3.1 Enhance cooperation between ASEAN Member States and New Zealand to strengthen the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation architecture, including reinforcing the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), work to prevent any erosion of existing international norms and obligations, and take all possible steps to realise the goal of the total elimination of nuclear weapons, including through the United Nations and ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ARF, and by promoting cooperation between ASEAN and New Zealand on SEANWFZ and the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone, including by sharing best practices and experiences on the implementation of the two respective Treaties.

1.4 Transnational Crime and Non-Traditional Security

- 1.4.1 Work together to prevent and combat transnational crimes, such as terrorism, Trafficking in Persons (TIP), cybercrime, illicit drug trafficking, money laundering, international economic

crime including online scams, and further deepen nontraditional security cooperation, through ASEAN mechanisms, including by utilising existing regional and international institutions and agreements such as the ASEAN Plus New Zealand Senior Officials' Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC+New Zealand) Consultation and the ASEAN-New Zealand Transnational Organised Crime Capacity Uplift Initiative;

- 1.4.2 Enhance cooperation on border management as appropriate to combat transnational crime, in accordance with respective domestic laws, rules, regulations and policies, as well as respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, and promote the use of relevant technologies to manage borders more effectively to stem the flow of terrorists and criminals;
- 1.4.3 Enhance cross-sectoral work to combat TIP, in support of ASEAN's effort in the implementation of the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (ACTIP) as well as other relevant ASEAN guiding documents including ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Work Plan Against Trafficking in Persons 2023-2028 (Bohol TIP Work Plan 2.0) and succeeding cross-sectoral work plan;
- 1.4.4 Deepen cooperation on cyber security to enhance regional resilience against cyber threats and disruptions by promoting an open, secure, stable, accessible, interoperable, and peaceful cyber space, including on cyber confidence building measures and exploring further cooperation to combat cyber threats including cybercrime as well as raising awareness of these threats, including through relevant ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ARF, the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Cyber Security (EWG on CS), and the SOMTC+New Zealand Consultation; and
- 1.4.5 Explore cooperation in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the defence sector to harness the benefits and mitigate its potential implications on regional peace and security, through relevant ASEAN-led mechanisms such as ADMM-Plus.

1.5 Countering Terrorism and Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism

- 1.5.1 Strengthen practical cooperation and enhance capacity building on counter terrorism, preventing/countering violent extremism and misuse of the internet by terrorists and violent extremists, through existing ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Counter-Terrorism (EWG on CT), the ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC), and the SOMTC+New Zealand Consultation in line with the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism, the ASEAN Comprehensive Plan of Action on Counter Terrorism, the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (2018-2025) and its successor document, and the ASEAN-New Zealand Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism; and
- 1.5.2 Encourage cooperation on promoting social inclusivity and building resilient communities which are able to resist violent extremism of all kinds, including where appropriate, through inter-faith and inter-cultural dialogues, as well as multi-stakeholder engagement involving civil society, youth, and women to strengthen community-based prevention and rehabilitation efforts.

1.6 Maritime Cooperation

- 1.6.1 Promote maritime security and safety, freedom of navigation and overflight, unimpeded commerce, mutual trust and confidence, the exercise of self-restraint, the non-use of force or of the threat to use force, and the resolution of disputes by peaceful means, in accordance with universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 UNCLOS; and

- 1.6.2 Advance regional maritime cooperation through ASEAN-led mechanisms by among others, promoting the sustainable use and management of marine resources and protection and conservation of marine environment, biodiversity, and ecosystems; increasing efforts to develop maritime connectivity in line with and in support of the vision and goals of the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan, Search and Rescue (SAR) operations, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), ASEAN's development of the Blue Economy; addressing and combating threats to maritime security including the adverse impacts of pollution, ocean acidification, marine debris, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, threats to maritime security including piracy, armed robbery against ships and threats to offshore installations, submarine cables and pipelines and other critical infrastructure and maritime interests.

1.7 Human Rights

- 1.7.1 Support the promotion and protection of human rights, taking into account the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration (AHRD), including by encouraging cooperation and the sharing of best practices between New Zealand's human rights institutions and relevant ASEAN bodies including, but not limited to, the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR); and
- 1.7.2 Increase exchanges and capacity building in public sector leadership, with a focus on the promotion and protection of the rights of women and children, persons with disabilities, and vulnerable groups, and the promotion of gender equality in peace and security decision-making processes.

2. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

2.1 Trade and Economic Cooperation

- 2.1.1 Uphold a predictable, transparent, free, fair, inclusive, sustainable, and rules-based multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core, including through addressing tariffs and working towards reducing non-tariff barriers to trade, promoting resilient supply chains, as well as narrowing the development gaps;
- 2.1.2 Continue to strengthen regional architecture through effective implementation of the regional free trade agreements, including the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement and the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA), advance efforts to achieve inclusive and sustainable regional and sub-regional economic growth, and promote development of an inclusive and resilient digital economy;
- 2.1.3 Utilise the New Zealand and Australia funded AANZFTA Implementation Support Programme (AISP) and the RCEP Implementation Support Programme (RISP), implemented through the Regional Trade for Development (RT4D) Facility, to maximise the potential of both agreements and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth and encourage stakeholder engagement in AANZFTA and RCEP to ensure the agreements are delivering for business; and
- 2.1.4 Deliver the flagship ASEAN-New Zealand Trade Academy to support capacity building for ASEAN and New Zealand trade and economic officials to develop a strong understanding of trade policy, emerging issues in trade agreements, and practical skills to prepare for, negotiate, and implement trade agreements that align with national and regional development goals.

2.2 Regional Economic Integration and Resilience

- 2.2.1 Strengthen engagements between Economic Ministers of ASEAN and New Zealand, including at the AEM-Closer Economic Relations (CER) Consultations, the RCEP Ministers' Meeting, and the EAS Economic Ministers' Meeting to achieve a forward-looking economic relationship that drives sustainable and inclusive growth for a deeper, stronger and mutually beneficial ASEAN-New Zealand partnership, including supply chain resilience, digital transformation, sustainability cooperation and inclusive trade;
- 2.2.2 Cooperate to advance the prosperity and capacity of ASEAN and New Zealand in areas of mutual interest, including reducing the cost, and increasing the ease of doing business, improving the regulatory and legal environment, strengthening the resilience of supply chains, providing technical assistance, enhancing support for qualifications frameworks, and exploring new projects to support trade facilitation, including through the ASEAN Single Window;
- 2.2.3 Continue to promote and raise awareness of business opportunities by promoting relevant business networks and outreach activities; pursuing two-way trade and investment missions where appropriate; and strengthening links between government and the private sector, including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and interaction between the ASEAN-New Zealand Business Council (ANZBC) and ASEAN business communities;
- 2.2.4 Strengthen and enhance MSMEs' digital transformation and technology adaptation capabilities towards an inclusive, resilient digital economy, including through supporting ASEAN's implementation of the ASEAN Digital Integration Framework Action Plan (DIFAP), and the ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA) with emphasis on digital integration, cross-border digital payment systems, and e-commerce proficiency;
- 2.2.5 Promote cooperation and collaboration to seize the benefits offered by AI, foster inclusivity in the advancement of AI and progressively bridge the existing disparities in AI, such as through knowledge-sharing and sustainable learning, technological transfer, technical assistance, and joint research;
- 2.2.6 Promote understanding of regional economic trends and integration through exchange of best practices, capacity-building programmes for ASEAN economic officials and through Track 1.5 and Track 2 dialogues, as well as through engagement with the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA); and
- 2.2.7 Promote cooperation and support efforts in developing green and sustainable finance.

2.3 Competition and Consumer Protection

- 2.3.1 Promote cooperation on matters of mutual interest related to competition and consumer protection law and policy, including to address emerging issues in the digital and green economy, taking into account the availability of resources.

2.4 Agriculture

- 2.4.1 Promote closer cooperation and support the efforts of ASEAN in implementing sustainable and climate smart agricultural practices to encourage economic growth, increase investment in sustainable agricultural productivity, strengthen food security, and enhance accessibility of ASEAN and New Zealand products to regional and global markets through capacity building, technology transfer, education and training, food safety and standards, agriculture innovation, and facilitating agribusiness and agriculture trade;

2.4.2 Promote responsible fishing practices and combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, particularly in order to sustain fishery resources, ensure food security, alleviate poverty, and to optimise benefits to the people and economies in the region, aligning with our shared commitment to intensify discussions to conclude the WTO Fisheries Subsidies negotiations, in line with Sustainable Development Goal target 14.6; and

2.4.3 Strengthen capacity building focused on skills and development in agriculture and explore collaboration to promote climate smart agricultural practices, including the sustainable management of livestock and soil and water resources.

2.5 Renewable Energy

2.5.1 Enhance cooperation in renewable energy for power generation, energy efficiency and conservation, and power supply reliability, including through exchanging experiences and best practices, capacity building, and technical assistance in renewable and clean energy, in line with the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2016-2025 and its successor document to increase the use of renewable energy and to reduce energy intensity in the ASEAN region; and

2.5.2 Support regional energy interconnection, including through cooperation to promote cross-border energy connectivity, expansion of smart grids infrastructure, and the integration of green hydrogen, to realise the ASEAN Power Grid by 2045, as part of efforts to advance a secure, resilient and interconnected low carbon regional energy future.

2.6 Transport

2.6.1 Strengthen cooperation to support the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Plan 2016-2025 and its successor document, along with ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan, aligned with the ASEAN Community Vision 2045, especially through enhancing aviation cooperation and air services linkages between and beyond ASEAN and New Zealand through the regional Air Services Agreement between the Governments of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Government of New Zealand.

2.7 Science, Technology and Innovation

2.7.1 Encourage cooperation and cross-sectoral collaboration in science and technology, through initiatives such as, but not limited to, joint research and development projects and support the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Science, Technology and Innovation (APASTI) 2026-2035.

2.8 Tourism

2.8.1 Encourage cooperation on tourism, including by sharing experiences and best practices on issues such as, but not limited to, sustainable tourism, domestic tourism, and tourism flows between ASEAN and New Zealand.

3. SOCIO-CULTURAL COOPERATION

3.1 Arts, Culture, and Sports

3.1.1 Strengthen people-to-people and cultural exchanges between ASEAN Member States and New Zealand through enhanced scholarships, capacity building, as well as encouraging greater skills mobility and local community exchanges, while fostering policy and expertise exchanges on cultural heritage preservation and the cultural and creative industry, with a focus on young

leaders, entrepreneurs, traditional culture, customs, eco-tourism, and the appreciation and preservation of cultural heritage, arts, and sports.

3.2 Education and Leadership

- 3.2.1 Enhance stronger people-to-people connections and build greater awareness of and links between ASEAN and New Zealand business communities, including through supporting opportunities for people-to-people exchanges and capacity-building programmes for young leaders in business, such as the Young Business Leaders Initiative, and the Young Leaders Programme;
- 3.2.2 Strengthen the engagement of educational institutions, educators, and students in ASEAN and New Zealand in mutually beneficial areas such as Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), creative education, quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), digital education, labour upskilling and reskilling, and English language learning, among others, to equip our people with the skills and adaptability required for the future of work, to promote life-long learning, and to enhance productivity and socio-economic development;
- 3.2.3 Continue to support skills training on diplomatic and international engagement for young ASEAN diplomats and other officials, including through the Manaaki New Zealand Scholarship Programme's English Language Training for Officials (ELTO) scheme and regular study activities;
- 3.2.4 Strengthen academic links and enhance mutual knowledge and understanding between various stakeholders in New Zealand and ASEAN, including through mechanisms such as Track II engagement and collaborative research projects with ASEAN and New Zealand's universities, think tanks and research institutes;
- 3.2.5 Continue to invite fellows from ASEAN Member States to visit New Zealand to undertake a programme focused on their areas of expertise and interest to build a connection with and greater understanding of New Zealand and the ASEAN-New Zealand relationship; and
- 3.2.6 Enhance and expand the flagship Manaaki New Zealand Scholarship Programme for ASEAN students and officials, including delivery of short-term training programmes and tertiary scholarships for ASEAN scholars, with a particular focus on areas of mutual interest to ASEAN and New Zealand, and commit to work towards equitable access amongst ASEAN Member States and for ASEAN Member States to consider providing scholarship to New Zealand's students.

3.3 Social Welfare and Rights

- 3.3.1 Enhance cooperation, including through dialogue and capacity building, to promote social welfare and rights in the region, including through relevant multilateral and regional fora, frameworks, conferences and mechanisms, such as but not limited to the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), the ASEAN Committee on the Implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers (ACMW), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD); and

- 3.3.2 Promote human rights and social protection including for people in vulnerable situations, such as youth, women, children, persons with disabilities, rural communities, and older persons, as well as gender equality, and the empowerment of women, children and youth.

3.4 Human Capacity Building for Public Administration and Good Governance

- 3.4.1 Promote cooperation among representatives from governments, private sector organisations, and other relevant stakeholders in society to embed principles of good governance, and foster transparent, accountable, participatory and effective governance in the region; and
- 3.4.2 Promote good governance and an agile, efficient, and people-centred civil service in the digital era through enhancement of capabilities and strategic partnership between ASEAN and New Zealand.

3.5 Health

- 3.5.1 Promote cooperation in public health security, including but not limited to strengthening regional prevention, preparedness, detection, and response capabilities for health emergencies; exploring the application of a one-health approach; preparing for and responding to emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, zoonotic diseases, communicable diseases; as well as promotion of active and healthy ageing, through leveraging digital technologies, shared platforms, as well as exchanges and capacity building for healthcare practitioners; and
- 3.5.2 Exchange experiences and best practices on the management of regional and global health events, including their social and economic consequences, and on respective approaches to strengthening health systems, including through engagement in bilateral and regional mechanisms.

3.6 Disaster Management

- 3.6.1 Strengthen capabilities in disaster risk management such as monitoring, analysis, reduction, prevention and mitigation, preparedness and response, recovery, and sustainable resilience, including in collaboration with the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), in line with the relevant ASEAN and global documents and mechanisms, such as the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Sustainable Resilience as well as through co-chairing the 2024-2027 cycle of the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.

3.7 Environment and Climate Change

- 3.7.1 Enhance cooperation to further our common aspirations on effective climate change action to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and support the global economic transition that is under way as part of the shared commitment to implement the Paris Agreement and seize growth opportunities in the green economy, including through cooperation on carbon markets;
- 3.7.2 Collaborate on adaptation to and mitigation of climate change with the aim of strengthening the resilience of ASEAN and New Zealand in the face of adverse impacts of climate change and environmental degradation that are related to natural disasters, deforestation, marine debris, and food, water and energy security, including to accelerate just and inclusive clean energy transition, low emissions and fast and fair climate action;

- 3.7.3 Continue cooperation and exchange of best practices on the research, development and deployment of green technologies to maximise sustainable economic growth, while promoting environmental protection and sustainability, including promoting climate-smart agriculture throughout the region and cooperation on addressing marine plastic debris; and
- 3.7.4 Strengthen cooperation including by enhancing capacity building and governance initiatives on climate change response, including climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, and disaster resilience; and promote biodiversity conservation and management in the region, as well as collaboration with relevant bodies such as the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) the ASEAN Institute for Green Economy (AIGE), and the ASEAN Centre for Climate Change (ACCC), where appropriate.

4. CROSS-PILLARS COOPERATION

4.1 ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP)

- 4.1.1 Further mainstream and increase practical cooperation through concrete projects and activities in the four priority areas of the AOIP, namely maritime cooperation, connectivity, UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, economic and other possible areas of cooperation; and
- 4.1.2 Work with other partners to promote an open, transparent, inclusive, resilient, stable, prosperous, and rules-based regional architecture, with ASEAN at the centre, that upholds international law, and to enhance engagement in the wider Indo-Pacific, including with the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), with the goal of achieving our shared vision of a peaceful, stable, and secure region.

4.2 Connectivity

- 4.2.1 Strengthen cooperation to enhance connectivity within ASEAN and with New Zealand, including through regular consultations with the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) and implementation of tangible connectivity projects under the AOIP and the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan;
- 4.2.2 Support the development of ASEAN's sustainable infrastructure and cooperation on the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN), including the possibility of partnerships with ASCN and ASCN Cities in areas of mutual interest; and
- 4.2.3 Strengthen people-to-people connectivity through cooperation between ASEAN and New Zealand.

4.3 Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and Narrowing the Development Gap (NDG)

- 4.3.1 Continue to support ASEAN's efforts in narrowing the development gap within and among ASEAN Member States and continue to address the development disparities to achieve a more balanced and inclusive regional development through the implementation of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan V (2026-2030) as well as aligning sub-regional growth with the comprehensive development of ASEAN.

4.4 Sustainable Development Cooperation

- 4.4.1 Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on sustainable development as an area of cooperation under the AOIP and in support of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through exploring engagement with relevant ASEAN institutions such as the ASEAN Centre for

Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue and the ASEAN Institute for Green Economy (AIGE); and

- 4.4.2 Continue to support Timor-Leste in its continued implementation of the remaining requirements under the Roadmap for Timor-Leste's Full Membership in ASEAN in line with the Declaration on the Admission of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste into ASEAN.

4.5 ASEAN-New Zealand Vision Fund

- 4.5.1 Utilise the flagship ASEAN-New Zealand Vision Fund to support eligible cooperation initiatives, contribute to the promotion of ASEAN Community building as well as the efforts to realise the ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future and its Strategic Plans, as well as to the implementation of IAI Work Plan V (2026-2030) through the four pillars of Peace, Prosperity, People and Planet.

4.6 Strengthening the ASEAN Secretariat

- 4.6.1 Continue to support the strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat, including by extending opportunities where appropriate for Secretariat officials to participate in training and capacity-building programmes, particularly in research and analysis as well as management and monitoring skills.

5. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND MONITORING

- 5.1 Established ASEAN-New Zealand mechanisms, and concerned sectoral bodies in ASEAN and agencies in New Zealand, will undertake consultation and jointly draw up specific work programmes/projects to implement the action lines outlined in this POA;
- 5.2 This POA will be reviewed through existing mechanisms, including the ASEAN-New Zealand Dialogue and the ASEAN-New Zealand Joint Cooperation Committee (ANZJCC) Meeting(s); and
- 5.3 Annual progress reports on the implementation of this POA will be submitted to the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference Plus One (PMC+1) session with New Zealand.