

**PLAN OF ACTION**  
**for**  
**The Indonesia – New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership**  
**For the Period 2020 – 2024**

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The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of New Zealand:

**ENCOURAGED** by the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries since the establishment of formal diplomatic relations in 1958;

**REAFFIRMED** their mutual respect and support for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity and dedication to the maintenance of a peaceful, stable, prosperous and secure Indo-Pacific Region;

**BUILDING** on the Joint Statement on Cooperation between the Republic of Indonesia and New Zealand on 19 March 2018 as well as previous agreements and existing cooperation between the two countries;

**UNDERLINING** the dedication of the two countries to intensify the tempo of political engagement and deepen all spheres of bilateral cooperation in line with the elevation of the relationship to a Comprehensive Partnership;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic which require renewed focus on bilateral priorities, while at the same time offering new opportunities for collaboration and cooperation;

**PURSUANT** to the prevailing domestic laws, regulations and policies of both countries;

Hereby jointly decide to launch the first Plan of Action of the Indonesia-New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership for the period of 2020-2024.

**I. CEMENTING AND EXPANDING OUR “FRIENDS FOR GOOD” TIES**

1. Both sides reaffirmed the trust and shared goodwill that has underpinned more than sixty years of formal diplomatic relations. As Comprehensive Partners New Zealand and Indonesia are dedicated to future proofing the relationship so that it continues to strengthen and grow in the next sixty years. To this end, we will lift our engagement as follows:
  - a. Ensure one formal leader to leader interaction each year at a minimum.
  - b. Convene the annual Joint Ministerial Commission in a timely manner to enable an annual stock take of the relationship by Foreign Ministers.
  - c. Strengthen ministerial engagement across the spectrum of our bilateral and regional political, trade and economic, security, and environmental cooperation as well as other priority areas to support the achievement of the goals outlined below, including visits in both directions.

- d. Encourage regular parliamentary exchanges.
2. Both sides decided to develop a joint programme to support enhanced engagement between leading Indonesian and New Zealand key influencers, academics and think-tanks as well as education exchanges to enrich understanding and foster innovation and new thinking.
3. Both sides decided to enhance stronger people to people connections, including through young professional and business leaders exchanges.
4. Both sides further decided to encourage visits and exchanges among community-based groups to foster inclusiveness, friendship and mutual respect, including but not limited to inter-faith/inter-religious dialogues.

## **II. ENHANCING TRADE AND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP**

5. Both sides welcomed the achievements and contribution made by the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA) in enhancing the bilateral trade and economic partnership, including in areas such as trade and investment, geothermal and renewable energy, agricultural cooperation, telecommunication and the e-commerce sector.
6. Both sides reaffirmed their dedication to increase two-way bilateral trade in goods to NZ\$ 4 billion (IDR 40 trillion) by 2024 and acknowledged the need to address barriers to trade in order to achieve this target.
7. Both sides underscored the importance of increasing investment to support mutually beneficial growth, boost productivity, and increase meaningful employment, including New Zealand's investment projects in Indonesia, among others, to support the development of renewable energy, diagnostics including for COVID-19, and animal feed.
8. Both sides underlined the importance of further strengthening air connectivity in order to increase the two-way flow of goods and people between the two countries including through the conclusion and entry into force of the regional Air Service Agreement between the Governments of the Member States of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Government of New Zealand.
9. Both sides affirmed that as we face a less predictable and more economically volatile international environment due to COVID-19, we will continue to work together to recognise and reaffirm the critical importance of open markets and connected global supply chains to enhance trade and investment in accordance with World Trade Organization (WTO) rules.
10. To promote trade and economic cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
  - a. Convene regular consultations and coordination meetings between both countries' Economic, Trade and Investment, and Agriculture Ministers in order to develop mutually beneficial bilateral trade relations as well as to strengthen support for the multilateral trade system.

- b. Convene the annual Senior Officials' Meeting on Trade and Investment Framework (SOMTIF) between Indonesia and New Zealand to further enhance our trade and investment relationship.
- c. Work to upgrade the AANZFTA, to ensure the Agreement remains modern, high quality and relevant, and that it adds greater commercial value to businesses and takes into account developments in other fora including the RCEP and AANZFTA's existing built-in agenda items.
- d. Use the AANZFTA Economic Cooperation Support Programme (AECSP), and its successor programme, to enhance parties' capacity to negotiate and implement the upgraded AANZFTA, and to contribute to economic integration and trade facilitation in the AANZFTA region, including through economic cooperation and capacity building and development by means of sharing expertise, knowledge and best practices.
- e. Support a modern, comprehensive, high-quality and mutually beneficial Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement, including through its signature in November 2020 and implementation once it comes into force for Indonesia and New Zealand.
- f. Work together to develop mechanisms to ensure unnecessary trade restrictive non-tariff barriers are identified, addressed and resolved expeditiously to support two-way trade. Work together to fully implement the World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement body's recommendations and rulings.
- g. Strengthen trade facilitation and the participation of Government agencies and enterprises in identifying each country's comparative advantage, including promoting efficient and transparent customs clearance procedures and law enforcement as well as further reducing trade barriers, including non-tariff barriers.
- h. Exchange information on trade promotion opportunities, bilaterally and in third markets.
- i. Build upon the excellent progress made under the Regulatory Cooperation Arrangement, as signed in 2019 between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) and the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA) regarding Cooperation on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Certification Matters, and to conclude the similarly proposed Regulatory Cooperation Arrangement with the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services (DGLAHS).
- j. Promote closer cooperation and mutual understanding in the field of the creative economy through, among others, collaboratively identifying appropriate measures and fostering exchanges of information, professional expertise and creative economy activities.
- k. Encourage greater interactions among business communities in both countries.

- l. Both sides decide to improve opportunities to maximize utilisation of the existing quota on the Temporary Employment Entry / Indonesia Special Works Instruction issues, with particular focus on halal slaughterers.
  - m. Work together to ensure that Indonesian agricultural workers in New Zealand's Recognised Seasonal Employment Scheme continue to bring mutual benefits to the economies of New Zealand and Indonesia.
  - n. Continue to promote and develop Indonesian halal slaughterers migrant workers training and certification, as well as their commercial placement and protection in New Zealand meat premises, in line with New Zealand's standards and requirements for the benefit of both countries' halal capacity.
  - o. Endeavour to conclude the agreements required under Indonesia's Halal Law and regulations to facilitate halal assurance and certification for products traded between New Zealand and Indonesia.
  - p. Develop and promote cooperation in financial services.
11. To promote agricultural cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
- a. Promote efforts to remove tariffs and non-tariff barriers as well as to progress the ongoing review of both countries' biosecurity system and Import Health Standard (IHS) with a view to further strengthening the growth of trade in food and agricultural products.
  - b. Promote closer cooperation in encouraging sustainable agricultural practices and an enabling environment for continued and free flow of food, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production and trade, including through capacity building, technology transfer, education, research and training, investment and innovation.
  - c. Undertake and promote agricultural research, cooperation and development activities that provide mutual benefit and build on the complementarities of agricultural sectors, including working with the private sectors to increase farmers' incomes. This includes advancing joint activities through the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases (GRA), such as building regional capability to address the challenges of climate change including through the Indonesian-led and New Zealand supported regional agricultural greenhouse gas inventory centre and other activities to support Indonesia's objective during their term as 2019/2020 GRA chair.
  - d. Encourage efforts to enhance the capacity of Indonesian farms, including fostering private sector initiatives such as the Dairy Development Cluster in West Sumatera Province to provide assistance in knowledge sharing and quality dairy cattle breeds, in order to improve the capacity of Indonesian farmers, improve dairy farm management, milk production and quality as well as to strengthen dairy cooperatives, with a view to enhancing the sustainability of dairy farming and its economic benefits to local communities.

12. To promote Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
  - a. Strengthen capacity building efforts to increase productivity, access to finance, enhanced human resources, market access, participation in regional and global supply chain, engagement in technology and innovation of MSMEs.
  - b. Promote closer cooperation in advancing woman's participation in MSME's through promoting inclusive business.
13. To promote Digital Economic Cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
  - a. Strengthen cooperation in the growth of the digital economy in advancing both countries' national economic development.
  - b. Boost cooperation through, among others, exchanges of knowledge and best practices, technical cooperation, capacity building and joint programmes.
14. Both sides decided to reactivate the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Labour Cooperation signed on 17 April 2012 and the Joint Working Group framework stated under the MoU.
15. Both sides are dedicated to exploring the potential for enlarging the scope of human capital cooperation.

### **III. RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COOPERATION**

16. Both sides acknowledged the key contribution of renewable energy development towards climate change mitigation, and re-affirmed both countries' dedication to implement the Paris Agreement on Climate Change including efforts to meet our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and submitting our Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) in 2020.
17. Noting the immediate challenge of responding to COVID-19, both sides reaffirmed the importance of ensuring economic recovery from the pandemic. Both sides recognised the importance of sustainable development and promoting a low-emissions and climate-resilient economy, through implementation of green policies, technologies and practices in line with the Paris Agreement, such as cooperation on renewable energy, climate-smart agriculture, and encouraging fossil fuel subsidy reform throughout the region.
18. To promote energy cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
  - a. Implement active cooperation arrangements, including the Arrangement between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of New Zealand on Cooperation in Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation signed in Jakarta on 18 July 2016, particularly on education and technical capacity building for renewable energy.
  - b. Explore cooperation to develop Indonesian and New Zealand expertise in renewable energy for power generation such as geothermal energy as well as promote

cooperation in energy efficiency and conservation through exchange of experience and best practices.

- c. Encourage the development of a regular bilateral forum for discussing tangible geothermal business and investment opportunities among relevant stakeholders in both countries.
- d. Encourage more investments in renewable energy sectors to increase the use of renewable energy on their respective energy mix, while ensuring energy accessibility and affordability.
- e. Strengthen cooperation in improving energy accessibility and affordability through renewable energy development, particularly in Eastern Indonesia.

19. To promote environmental cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Work together on the completion of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiations consistent with UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 14.6.
- b. Promote cooperation on sustainable aquaculture development through information sharing and knowledge exchange.

20. Both sides noted with concern the high and rapidly increasing levels of marine plastic litter and determined to take concrete actions in combating marine plastic debris, namely to:

- a. Improve and promote environmentally sound and effective management of plastics.
- b. Promote awareness, education, and research in creation of technology and innovation to mitigate marine plastic debris.
- c. Share knowledge in the management of plastic waste in order to create circular economies, especially in coastal communities.
- d. Enhance cooperation in policy reform and law enforcement where appropriate, including by stepping-up capacity building to prevent and reduce marine plastic debris.
- e. Implement policies that incentivize the private sector and end-user in reducing and combating marine plastic debris.
- f. Strengthen regional and international cooperation.

21. Both sides reaffirmed the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out.

#### **IV. EDUCATION, TOURISM, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION, AND PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE COOPERATION**

22. Both sides decided to continue deepening the shared links and connections between the two countries.

23. To promote education cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Strengthen and effectively implement the Agreement on Educational Cooperation with a view to negotiating its extension after the Agreement's expiration in 2021.
- b. Increase two-way education links and to review the state of existing cooperation.
- c. Encourage capacity building through scholarships, grants, short courses, trainings, or workshops, on a regular basis including through the Asia New Zealand Foundation programme.
- d. Explore opportunities for cooperation in the field of Higher Education and Vocational Training.
- e. Enhance cooperation on human resources development of teachers, education personnel, lecturers and students in the two countries through technical and vocational trainings or relevant workshops.
- f. Actively implement the Partnership Arrangement on Scholarships signed between the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Ministry of State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia in November 2019.
- g. Expedite negotiations on the recognition arrangement of New Zealand Bachelor Degrees and Indonesian Sarjana and Sarjana Sains Terapan Degrees, following the implementation of the Agreement on Education Cooperation.
- h. Encourage joint research programmes in various fields of cooperation among scholars, academics and researchers at universities and research institutes, including research collaboration in fisheries stock assessment methodology, data collection and harvest technology and joint research programmes.
- i. Promote the development of fisheries online/distance learning and training programmes as well as optimise the role of fisheries extension officers and training centres.

24. To promote science, technology, and innovation both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Encourage research collaboration programmes and exchanges between Indonesian and New Zealand universities as well as Indonesian and New Zealand public and private schools (including religious schools), as well as research institutes.
- b. Seek to convene regular meetings between officials in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation to review the state of existing cooperation and provide guidance on ways forward, with a view to higher level meetings in the future.
- c. Promote cooperation in science, technology and innovation by bringing together relevant stakeholders from academia, business and government.

- d. Support the application of science, technology and innovation for sustainable development.

25. To promote tourism cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Actively implement the Arrangement between the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment of New Zealand on Tourism Cooperation signed in Jakarta, 18 July 2016.
- b. Enhance consultations and coordination among government agencies and businesses to overcome unfavourable factors impeding flow of tourists from both countries.
- c. Exchange views on the impact and respective responses of COVID-19 on Indonesia and New Zealand tourism industries and broaden cooperation in relevant regional and international fora and organisations with the aim of supporting our mutual objectives.
- d. Work cooperatively in sustainable tourism destination development and management and disaster mitigation.

26. To promote people-to-people connection, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Continue to lower barriers to travel between both countries, including through a streamlined and easier visa process.
- b. Progress negotiations on the memorandum of arrangement on Border Control Management and, when concluded, take action to implement the arrangement to the fullest extent possible to enhance people to people connections between both countries.
- c. Recognising our historical Pacific links through our respective connections to Melanesia and Polynesia, and building on the initial meeting of the Pacific Culture Forum and Arts and Cultural Exhibition on the sidelines of the First Pacific Exposition in July 2019 in Auckland, both sides are dedicated to strengthening cooperation to safeguard and promote our precious Pacific culture especially relationships between people.
- d. Both sides are encouraged to strengthen our people's cultural links and bilateral partnerships through the exchange of knowledge, mutual visits, as well as the sharing of cultural programmes to create awareness and mutual understanding, and to promote further cultural collaboration between the two countries to reach the wider community, taking advantage of traditional and new communication platforms available in both countries.

## **V. DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION**



27. Both sides reaffirmed their efforts to work on a new Joint Commitment for Development that reflects COVID-19 priorities, Indonesia's Medium-Term Development Plan 2020-2024 and New Zealand's International Cooperation for Sustainable Development Policy 2019.
28. Indonesia and New Zealand decided to explore the potential for triangular cooperation where Indonesia and New Zealand share common objectives, including beneficiary countries objectives to contribute to global development in the framework of achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.
29. Both sides decided to actively promote the implementation of the Arrangement Amending the Memorandum of Cooperation between the National Disaster Management Authority of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand on Cooperation in the Field of Disaster Risk Management signed in Jakarta on 10 April 2018.
30. Indonesia and New Zealand dedicated to continue the implementation of the Partnership Arrangements in Renewable Energy:
  - Partnership Arrangement for New Zealand Geothermal Technical Assistance Initiative for Accelerating Geothermal Energy Development in Indonesia (Geo-INZ) signed with the Directorate for Geothermal Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Badan Geologi and PTSMI, 2017-2022.
  - Partnership Arrangement for New Zealand Support for Training in the Indonesia Geothermal Sector (NZSTIGS) signed with the Human Resources Development Agency of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, 2018-2023.
  - Partnership Arrangement for New Zealand-Maluku Access to Energy Support (NZMATES) signed with Directorate of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and Perusahaan Listrik Negara, 2018-2023).

## **VI. DEFENCE, SECURITY, CYBER AND MARITIME COOPERATION**

31. To promote defence cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
  - a. Actively promote the implementation of the Joint Statement between the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Defence of New Zealand on Defence Relations, signed on 31 May 2017.
  - b. The potential areas of cooperation to strengthen the defence relationship between Indonesia and New Zealand comprise:
    - i. Bilateral visits and military exchanges between the Indonesian National Armed Forces and the New Zealand Defence Force;
    - ii. Exchange of intelligence information in the field of defence;
    - iii. Provision of training and education of military personnel;
    - iv. Regular bilateral defence talks;
    - v. Exchange of lessons learned and best practices on peacekeeping operations;
    - vi. Conduct of logistical support in support of mutually decided bilateral activities;
    - vii. Promotion of cooperation between defence technology and industry institutions of Indonesian and New Zealand;

- viii. Activities to enhance and broaden cultural interaction between militaries;
- ix. Provision of emergency assistance and any other defence cooperation activities;
- x. Enhance cooperation between Defence education institutions;
- xi. Any other defence related cooperation activities that may be mutually decided.

32. To promote security cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:

- a. Renew and then actively implement the Arrangement between Indonesian National Police and the New Zealand Police on Preventing and Combating Transnational Crime and Capacity Building originally signed in Jakarta on 7 January 2011.
- b. Enhance the Bilateral Working Group between Indonesian National Police and New Zealand Police to nurture and foster cooperation particularly on Preventing and Combating Transnational Crime and Capacity Building, including through any available information that may be relevant to investigations into transnational organised crime.
- c. Actively implement the Arrangement between the National Counter Terrorism Agency of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand on Cooperation to Counter Terrorism and Violent Extremism signed in Wellington on 17 December 2018.
- d. Work together to support and implement initiatives stated on the Joint Statements of the Sub Regional Meetings on Counter Terrorism.
- e. In line with the Statement of the Civil Society Forum of the Sub Regional Meeting, encourage cooperation between Indonesia and New Zealand civil society organisations to prevent and counter violent extremism in all its forms; including by working to build inclusive, resilient communities able to resist violent extremist ideologies (and with particular reference to issues relating to gender and youth, in support of UNSCR 2242 and 2250).
- f. Enhance and continue cooperation under the 2007 Memorandum of Understanding between Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (PPATK) and New Zealand Police Financial Intelligence Unit (NZ-Police FIU), in the Counter Terrorism Financing Summit (CTF), and as active members of the Financial Intelligence Consultative Group in promoting the cooperation framework to fight against money laundering and terrorism financing in South East Asia, Australia and New Zealand.
- g. Encourage the ongoing cooperation between Indonesian National Narcotics Boards and New Zealand Law Enforcement Agencies (New Zealand Police, New Zealand Customs Service, and National Organised Crime Group) in combatting the illicit trafficking of drugs, its precursors, and controlled substances.
- h. Actively promote capacity building through the exchange of personnel, experiences and knowledge, education and training programmes, as well as attending seminars and activities deemed necessary delivered through the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

- i. Recognising Indonesia's leadership in the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime and the mechanism's 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2022, both sides decided to strengthen cooperation within the Bali Process to address people smuggling, trafficking in persons, and related transnational crime.
  - j. To promote cooperation on combating the smuggling of migrants by land, air and sea, both sides decided to exchange information on risks and trends of relevance and concern to both sides.
  - k. Work together to raise awareness of migrant smuggling as a criminal activity to prevent potential migrants from falling victim to organised criminal groups; and actively develop and promote capacity building programmes to exchange skills and expertise in border management and investigations.
33. To promote cyber security cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
- a. Promote stability for cyberspace, based on existing international law, voluntary and non-binding norms of responsible state behaviour, practical confidence building measures and capacity building, including through bilateral or regional mechanisms such as the ARF, the ADMM-Plus and SOMTC + New Zealand Consultations.
  - b. Promote cooperation on combatting cyber threats including cybercrime, through awareness raising, information sharing, and experience sharing in cyber incident management.
34. To promote maritime security cooperation, both sides decided to carry out the following activities:
- a. Strengthen collaboration and cooperation between respective maritime law enforcement agencies to combat transnational crime committed at sea.
  - b. Actively promote the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) and Port State Control (PSC) in order to support the effort to combat crimes in the fisheries sector through the sharing of knowledge between respective agencies.
  - c. Implement existing, active cooperation arrangements including Joint Communique to Combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing and to Promote Sustainable Fisheries Governance between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of New Zealand signed in Jakarta, 18 July 2016.

## **VII. REGIONAL AND MULTILATERAL AGENDA**

35. Both countries noted challenges and opportunities shared by the Pacific and Indian Oceans and reaffirmed our dedication to upholding a stable, rules-based international order and regional architecture; to maintaining an open, transparent and inclusive Indo Pacific region with open markets and adherence to international law, and where people enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms; to maintaining freedom of navigation and overflight; to reinforcing the multilateral trading system through deeper and more ambitious

economic integration; and to building on the region's sustainable development agenda with an emphasis on environmental resilience and collective action which addresses climate change.

36. Both sides also reaffirmed the importance of peaceful resolution of disputes in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.
37. Both sides have common interests and responsibilities to ensure stability as well as to build resilience and maintain peace, freedom and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region in line with the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific and New Zealand's Indo-Pacific policy priorities.
38. Both sides underscored the importance of the ASEAN-New Zealand strategic partnership and the principles of genuine, mutually-beneficial cooperation that have underpinned the dialogue relations for the past 45 years.
  - a. Both countries underlined the value of ongoing dialogue and cooperation in ASEAN-led mechanisms, including the East Asia Summit, ASEAN Regional Forum, and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus.
  - b. They will work together to further support ASEAN mechanisms to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism such as the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Counter-Terrorism (EWG on CT), ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ISM on CTTC), SOMTC + New Zealand Consultations and continue the implementation of, among others, the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism and ASEAN-New Zealand Joint Declaration for Cooperation to Combat International Terrorism, ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalization and Violent Extremism (2018-2025), and also the Work Plan of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalization and Violent Extremism (Bali PCRVE Work Plan 2019-2025).
39. Both sides recognised the potential for increased cooperation in the Pacific region through bilateral as well as regional mechanisms, such as Pacific Islands Forum. In this regard, both sides acknowledged the lift in regional engagement represented by Indonesia's Pacific Elevation and New Zealand's Pacific Reset.
40. Taking into account the success of Indonesia's Pacific Exposition 2019, both countries decided to continue to cooperate on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Pacific Exposition.
41. Both sides decided to strengthen coordination and cooperation in such multilateral fora with a view to maintaining a stable, resilient and prosperous region as well as to continue close cooperation on international candidacies.
42. Both sides further decided to explore opportunities to strengthen cooperation on the prevention, response and management of communicable diseases including sharing information to enable collective, coordinated and comprehensive responses to public health events such as pandemics, and promoting the importance of a whole-of-government approach.

**VIII. FUNDING**

43. Funding arrangement for any activity under this Plan of Action for the implementation of the Indonesia-New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership will be defined and decided upon by sides of the said activity.

**IX. REVIEW MECHANISM**

44. Leaders have determined that Foreign Ministers will report annually on progress on the implementation and concrete outcomes of the Plan of Action of the Indonesia - New Zealand Comprehensive Partnership.

45. This report will be compiled jointly through senior officials and ministerial meetings at the respective agency clusters of (1) political and security; (2) economy and development; and (3) human development. Progress will be monitored through a scorecard mechanism. Foreign Ministers can then make recommendations to adjust joint activities in response to changing circumstances and priorities.

Signed in duplicate, each in the Indonesian and English languages, all texts having equal validity. In case of difference in interpretation, the English text will prevail.

**For and on behalf of the Government of  
the Republic of Indonesia**

**For and on behalf of the Government of  
New Zealand**

**Retno L. P. Marsudi**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of  
the Republic of Indonesia

**Rt Hon Winston Peters**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs of  
New Zealand

Date...29 July 2020.....

Date... 29 July 2020.....

City...Jakarta.....

City.....Wellington.....