

Proactive Release

Date: 30 October 2025

The following Cabinet paper and related Cabinet minutes have been proactively released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Title	Reference
Cabinet Minute of Decision	CAB-25-MIN-0308
Cabinet Foreign Policy and National Security Committee	FPS-25-MIN-0020
Conclusion of Negotiations to Agree a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with Singapore	
Annex One: Joint Vision Statement draft text, version as agreed between officials in July 2025	

Some parts of this information release would not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). Where this is the case, the relevant sections of the Act that would apply have been identified. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Key to redaction codes:

- 6(a): to avoid prejudicing the international relations of the New Zealand Government;
- 6(b)(i): to protect the passing of information from another government on a confidential basis; and,
- 9(2)(g)(i): to protect the free and frank expression of opinions by departments.

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Cabinet

Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Report of the Cabinet Foreign Policy and National Security Committee: Period Ended 12 September 2025

On 15 September 2025, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Foreign Policy and National Security Committee for the period ended 12 September 2025:

FPS-25-MIN-0020

**Conclusion of Negotiations to Agree a
Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with
Singapore**
Portfolio: Foreign Affairs

CONFRIMED

Rachel Hayward
Secretary of the Cabinet



Cabinet Foreign Policy and National Security Committee

Minute of Decision

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Conclusion of Negotiations to Agree a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with Singapore

Portfolio **Foreign Affairs**

On 8 September 2025, the Cabinet Foreign Policy and National Security Committee:

- 1 **noted** that that on 15 April 2024, Prime Minister Luxon and former Prime Minister Lee announced the intention to significantly elevate the New Zealand-Singapore Enhanced Partnership by the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations in November 2025;
- 2 **noted** that in November 2024, Cabinet agreed to a negotiating mandate for officials to seek a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) with Singapore, given Singapore's material and strategic importance to New Zealand's prosperity and security [FPS-24-MIN-0031];
- 3 **noted** that officials from New Zealand and Singapore recently concluded negotiations to agree a new, ten-year CSP, with more than 70 new initiatives across the six pillars of bilateral cooperation;
- 4 **noted** ^{s6(a)}
- 5 **agreed** to upgrade the bilateral relationship with Singapore to a CSP, which is informed by the Joint Vision Statement and a Joint Plan of Action, attached to the submission under FPS-24-SUB-0020 as Annex One and Annex Two;
- 6 **agreed** that the CSP be formally launched during the visit to New Zealand by Singapore's Prime Minister, Lawrence Wong, in October 2025 through the signing of the Joint Vision Statement;
- 7 **authorised** the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with relevant portfolio Ministers as appropriate, to approve any minor changes to the CSP documents ahead of launch, so long as these preserve the high-level strategic intent of the CSP.

Jenny Vickers
Committee Secretary

Attendance: (see over)

Present:

Rt Hon Christopher Luxon
Rt Hon Winston Peters (Chair)
Hon David Seymour
Hon Nicola Willis
Hon Todd McClay

Officials present from:

Office of the Prime Minister
Office of the Chair of FPS
Officials Committee for FPS
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Proactively Released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Cabinet Foreign Policy and Security Committee

Conclusion of Negotiations to Agree a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership with Singapore

Proposal

- 1 This paper reports back on the formal conclusion of negotiations to agree a new ten-year Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) with Singapore, and seeks Cabinet approval of the CSP, which will be launched publicly during the visit to New Zealand by Singapore's Prime Minister, Lawrence Wong, in October 2025.

Relation to government priorities

- 2 In February 2024, Cabinet approved 'Resetting New Zealand's Foreign Policy' (CAB-24-MIN-0033), which outlined the need to increase the energy and intensity that we bring to our foreign, defence, and trade policy agenda, with an increased focus on South and Southeast Asia (see our accompanying Cabinet paper "Southeast Asia: Implementing the Foreign Policy Reset). The *National Security Strategy 2023–28* sets out the importance of working together with international partners such as Singapore, and sees these relationships as integral to our national security, as does the Strategic Defence Policy as laid out in the Defence Capability Plan. The Government's 'Going for Growth' agenda seeks to make New Zealand's economy grow faster to increase living standards and opportunities for all New Zealanders.
- 3 Delivering on the Government's Foreign Policy Reset, the CSP represents a "step change" in New Zealand's partnership with Singapore – s6(a)
– and directly contributes to each of these strategies, and to New Zealanders' security and prosperity. This paper follows the Cabinet paper seeking a 'Mandate to Negotiate a Strategic Elevation of New Zealand's Enhanced Partnership with Singapore' [FPS-24-MIN-0031], and the 17 June 2025 ministerial submission from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) reporting on progress in negotiations.

Executive Summary

- 4 In April 2024, Prime Minister Luxon and Singapore's then Prime Minister Lee agreed to elevate the bilateral relationship by the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations in November 2025. In November 2024, Cabinet agreed a negotiating mandate to seek an ambitious, ten-year Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) with Singapore to better reflect Singapore's material and strategic importance to New Zealand's prosperity and security [FPS-24-MIN-0031].
- 5 Negotiations, informed by strong interagency advice, successfully concluded on 2 July. The resulting CSP consists of a Joint Vision Statement (**Annex 1**) and a Joint Plan of

s6(a)

Action (**Annex 2**). s6(a)

- 6 The CSP as agreed between officials delivers a forward-looking, and strategic elevation that offers a significant opportunity to enhance our prosperity and security over the coming decade alongside a key regional partner. The new bilateral structure it establishes provides an enabling framework across our two systems over the next ten years. While there are specific outcomes on supply chain connectivity, research, science, innovation, food and energy security, cooperation across a broad range of domains offers the possibility of future benefits as yet unimagined. s6(a)
- 7 Cabinet's approval of the CSP is sought ahead of the public launch during the planned visit to New Zealand by Singapore's Prime Minister, Lawrence Wong, currently scheduled for October 2025. s6(a), s6(b)(i)
- 8 Underpinning the CSP is a Joint Plan of Action with a 10-year horizon. s6(a), s6(b)(i)

Strategic context

- 9 s6(a)
additional focus and resources are being paid under the Foreign Policy Reset (refer our accompanying Cabinet paper "Southeast Asia: Implementing the Foreign Policy Reset). s6(a)

It plays a critical role in ensuring regional stability and security, s6(a)

It is a core, trusted partner in upholding the rules-based order and safeguarding our key interests in regional and multilateral fora, including with ASEAN, in the Pacific, and at the United Nations, World Trade Organisation and APEC. It is a key partner in establishing and defending regional and global trade rules.
- 10 Singapore is our fifth-largest provider of foreign direct investment (FDI) (with no other Southeast Asian country ranking in the top 15 sources of FDI for New Zealand). Singapore is our fourth-largest two-way trading partner (goods and services), significantly outranking all other Southeast Asian countries (with Malaysia and Thailand the next closest, ranking 9th and 10th respectively). This reflects the long-standing and trusted nature of our bilateral relationship, underpinned by decades of close cooperation since the establishment of diplomatic ties in 1965. Singapore was one of New Zealand's earliest partners in Asia, and our collaboration has deepened through

shared regional interests and frameworks such as the bilateral Free Trade Agreement (signed in 2001), ASEAN, and CPTPP.

- 11 Singapore is increasingly Asia's most influential financial centre and regional base for the world's leading technology companies. It has a global reputation as a future-focused innovation powerhouse and represents an important potential partner in emerging technologies. New Zealand businesses see Singapore as a key logistics base from which to expand their wider regional ambitions – with a quarter of our global trade going to or through Singapore. There is considerable potential to grow investment links particularly in agrifood, energy, and infrastructure. Singapore is also a critical partner in ensuring New Zealand's fuel security and is our leading source of engine fuels, with 59% of total NZ imports coming from Singapore. Singapore demonstrated its credentials as a reliable friend in times of need during Covid, when Singapore and New Zealand established a dedicated air freight corridor, which ensured New Zealand food exports would reach Singapore and essential medical supplies to be shipped from Singapore to New Zealand.

Analysis

Conclusion of Negotiations: New Zealand as Singapore's newest Comprehensive Strategic Partner

- 12 On 2 July 2025, New Zealand and Singapore officials concluded negotiations to agree an elevation of the bilateral relationship to a CSP, with a ten-year timeline for delivery of a suite of initiatives across the six pillars of bilateral cooperation: Trade and Economics; Defence, Security, and Safety; Science, Technology, and Innovation; People-to-People links; Climate Change and Green Economy; and Supply Chains and Connectivity. In accordance with both Prime Ministers' request to see a step change in the relationship, the CSP represents a whole-of-government increase in effort.
- 13 Singaporean officials have welcomed the CSP text s6(a), s6(b)(i)

How will the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership deliver for New Zealand?

- 14 s6(a)
- 15 The CSP also provides an enabling framework that lays the groundwork and creates the permission space to deepen cooperation across the full breadth of our bilateral engagement for the next decade, with new bilateral architecture, including an Annual Leaders' Meetings, and more than 70 discrete activities or signalled areas of cooperation.

- 16 Examples of key deliverables achieved under the CSP's include (the full list is set out in the Plan of Action at Annex 2):

Trade and Economic, Supply Chains

- 16.1 A Treaty-level, first of its kind, Agreement on Trade in Essential Supplies (AOTES) to maintain trade between New Zealand and Singapore in essential supplies during times of crisis and enhance our supply chain resilience.s6(a)
- 16.2 Complementing AOTES, a new Strategic Food Partnership (SFP), which provides a platform for New Zealand and Singapore to collaborate on food security, offering New Zealand opportunities to expand commercial and investment ties, leveraging Singapore's role as a regional trade and logistics hub, and deepening engagement in regional and multilateral food system initiatives.
- 16.3 New capital markets collaboration, including exploration of a FinTech bridge and greater stock market connectivity, to help catalyse New Zealand's investment ecosystem.
- 16.4 A Singapore-New Zealand Leadership Forum (SNZLF) s6(a)

Defence, Safety and Security

- 16.5 s6(a) and the potential for increased interoperability as force postures evolve to meet a changing geostrategic context.
- 16.6 New cooperation on Uncrewed Autonomous Systems (UAS), and a general commitment to consider hosting future SAF UAS activities in New Zealand.
- 16.7 Continued Singapore Armed Forces' (SAF) training in New Zealand, along with professional and personnel exchanges and enhanced engagement in regional fora, s6(a)
- 16.8 Enhanced national security, cyber security, disaster and emergency management, and customs and border cooperation, s6(a)

- 16.9 A platform for new cooperation on AI, quantum technologies, health, and space and advanced aviation – s6(a)

to help grow New Zealand's own expertise and niche capabilities, and support New Zealand's digitising government agenda.

People to People

- 16.10 A new, annual Centre of Government Exchange which will provide an enduring platform for greater strategic engagement between our public services and s6(a)

- 16.11 s6(a)

Climate Change and Green Economy

- 16.12 A plurilateral Green Economy Partnership Agreement which aims to provide coherence to the emerging, and competing, regulatory approaches for the role of trade and investment in the green economy, including in the wider region. This will help provide clarity and common principles for New Zealand businesses to represent their sustainability propositions in overseas markets, including to attract investment – s6(a)

- 16.13 Cooperation on carbon markets, low-carbon shipping, sustainable aviation, and low-carbon hydrogen, to ensure New Zealand is at the front of the queue as and when these become commercially viable. This includes carbon markets cooperation such as on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, contributing towards the objective of helping ASEAN countries build sustainable and resilient agri-food systems.

Science, Technology and Innovation

- 16.14 Joint research programmes and regular mechanisms for engagement that will provide New Zealand scientists and researchers s6(a)

Risks

- 17 s9(2)(g)(i)

s9(2)(g)(i)

18 s6(a)

Next steps

- 19 The CSP will be given effect through two products: the public-facing Joint Vision Statement that, subject to Cabinet approval, leaders will sign to launch the CSP; and the (for official use) detailed Joint Plan of Action. The CSP is proposed to be launched during the visit to New Zealand of Singapore's Prime Minister, Lawrence Wong, currently scheduled for 9 to 11 October 2025. Final versions of both CSP documents as agreed between officials are annexed for reference.

Implementation

- 20 Once the CSP is formally launched, MFAT officials will work with New Zealand agency colleagues to stage implementation of activities across the CSP's ten-year timeframe.

Cost-of-living Implications

- 21 While direct cost-of-living implications may not be measurable, there are obvious indirect positive impacts from strengthening our relationship with Singapore, particularly in relation to the initiatives focused on reinforcing supply chains, trade facilitation, investment, tourism cooperation, and activities supporting a green transition.

Financial Implications

- 22 MFAT and other agencies have reallocated internal resources to reflect the government's priority of uplifting our relationships in South-East Asia, including with Singapore (refer our accompanying Cabinet paper on Implementing the Foreign Policy reset in Southeast Asia). The CSP, as currently envisaged, will be delivered within these reprioritised agency baselines.
- 23 As signalled to Cabinet in the November 2024 mandate paper, a limited number of new initiatives, such as the Singapore-New Zealand Leadership Forum, may require additional funding. These are anticipated to be able to be funded through contestable funds established from funding voted to MFAT in Budget 2025. This South and Southeast Asia Growth Fund is designed to strengthen New Zealand's engagement with South and Southeast Asia in support of the Foreign Policy Reset. It will also be available for agency implementation of CSP initiatives, where required.
- 24 The CSP contains several areas of cooperation which could see the emergence of opportunities/initiatives yet unimagined. At the time when those opportunities arise, there will need to be consideration whether initiatives a) can be met from baselines or contestable fund; b) merit additional resources; or c) will need to be foregone due to

lack of funding. Officials will continue to monitor resource implications over the medium and longer terms, as part of the regular CSP monitoring and evaluation process.

Legislative Implications

- 25 There are no legislative implications directly resulting from the CSP. However, the anticipated conclusion of AOTES and possibly the Green Economy Partnership Agreement, will require further engagement with Cabinet and possible legislative changes to ratify any treaty-level agreements.

Impact Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

- 26 A National Impact Analysis incorporating a Regulatory Impact Analysis is not required for this paper but would be required for the AOTES and potentially for the Green Economy Partnership Agreement, both of which will be considered separately.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

- 27 No climate implications statement is required for this paper.

Population Implications

- 28 No population implications statement is required for this paper.

Human Rights

- 29 There are no inconsistencies with the Human Rights Act 1993 and the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990. s6(a), s9(2)(g)(i)

Use of external Resources

- 30 No paid external resources contributed to this proposal or were used in the negotiation with Singapore.

Consultation

- 31 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade undertook extensive interagency consultation throughout the CSP negotiating process, including with: Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet; Treasury; Ministry of Defence; New Zealand Defence Force; Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment; Ministry for Primary Industries; New Zealand Police; New Zealand Customs Service; New Zealand Trade and Enterprise; Invest New Zealand; Ministry for the Environment; the Government Communications and Security Bureau/New Zealand Security Intelligence Service; Ministry of Transport; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education; National Emergency Management Agency; Public Service Commission; Department of Internal Affairs;

Tourism NZ; Education NZ; Ministry of Culture and Heritage; Ministry of Justice; Maritime NZ; the former Callaghan Innovation; the former Institute for Environmental Science and Research; and Ministry for Women.

- 32 MFAT also undertook targeted consultation with Treaty Partners, business and industry stakeholders, the academic and research sector, and the cultural sector on the elevation of New Zealand's relationship with Singapore. Organisations approached for feedback include Te Taumata, Iwi Chairs Forum, Federation of Māori Authorities, NZ Māori Tourism, Ngā Toki Whakaruruanga, a range of businesses, non-governmental organisations, and individuals with interests in Singapore.

Communications

- 33 It is anticipated that the Prime Ministers will announce and launch the CSP by signing the Joint Vision Statement during Prime Minister Wong's planned visit to New Zealand in October 2025.

- 34 s6(b)(i)

The inverse is also true, and officials are preparing material to increase awareness about the importance of the bilateral relationship for New Zealand audiences, and which sets out clearly how enhancements contribute to New Zealand's prosperity and security. This will be ready for release alongside the announcement of the CSP in October.

Proactive Release

- 35 s9(2)(g)(i), s6(a), s6(b)(i)

Recommendations

The Minister of Foreign Affairs recommends that the Committee:

- 1 **note** that that on 15 April 2024 Prime Minister Luxon and former Prime Minister Lee announced the intention to significantly elevate the New Zealand-Singapore Enhanced Partnership by the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations in November 2025;
- 2 **note** that in November 2024 Cabinet agreed to a negotiating mandate for officials to seek a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) with Singapore given Singapore's material and strategic importance to New Zealand's prosperity and security [FPS-24-MIN-0031];

- 3 **note** that New Zealand and Singapore officials recently concluded negotiations to agree a new, ten-year CSP, with more than 70 new initiatives across the six pillars of bilateral cooperation;
- 4 **note** s6(a)
- 5 **agree** to upgrade the bilateral relationship with Singapore to a CSP, which is informed by the Joint Vision Statement (annex 1) and Joint Plan of Action (annex 2).
- 6 **agree** that the CSP be formally launched during the visit to New Zealand by Singapore's Prime Minister, Lawrence Wong, in October 2025 through the signing of the Joint Vision Statement [Annex One];
- 7 **authorise** the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with relevant portfolio ministers as appropriate, to approve any minor changes to the CSP documents ahead of launch, so long as these preserve the high-level strategic intent of the CSP.

Authorised for lodgement.

Rt. Hon Winston Peters

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Annex One: Joint Vision Statement draft text, version as agreed between officials in July 2025

Joint Vision Statement by the Prime Ministers of New Zealand and Singapore on a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

1. As we mark 60 years of diplomatic relations, New Zealand and Singapore celebrate the strength and depth of our enduring partnership. Built on trust, shared strategic interests, and a commitment to cooperation, we look ahead with optimism as strategic partners and close, trusted friends.
2. Grounded in a shared strategic outlook and a creative and pragmatic approach to global challenges, our collaboration has delivered tangible benefits to our people, our economies, and our engagement in regional and international institutions. Our partnership continues to be guided by innovation and a commitment to addressing emerging opportunities and challenges.
3. As island nations in the Indo-Pacific, we are committed to a secure and prosperous region, underpinned by international norms and rules that ensure the free movement of goods and people. We remain strong advocates for regionalism and multilateralism as essential pathways to stability and prosperity, recognising that our futures are deeply connected to that of our wider region.
4. Our partnership has long been anchored in robust defence and security cooperation, as well as our leadership in shaping progressive, pathfinder trade agreements. Since the launch of the New Zealand-Singapore Enhanced Partnership (EP) in 2019, our collaboration has expanded into new areas such as supply chains, the green economy, and science and technology – strengthened by our enduring people-to-people ties.
5. In the spirit of this deep and evolving partnership, and on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations, New Zealand and Singapore have jointly decided to elevate our bilateral relationship to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP). This milestone includes a joint Plan of Action, spanning 10 years, with initiatives across six key pillars. As some initiatives may take longer to realise, we envision the Plan of Action will remain dynamic, adapting to evolving global developments and ensuring our partnership remains agile, resilient, and future-ready.

6. In launching this CSP, we recognise the complexities of the geostrategic and geoeconomic environment, where the rules-based international order faces increasing pressure. This framework serves as the foundation for our continued stability and prosperity. We will increase dialogue on the challenges facing small nations, and reaffirm our commitment to shaping a future that advances the interests of our people, our region, and the international community.

Advancing Our Partnership

7. The New Zealand-Singapore CSP builds on existing frameworks while driving new and ambitious areas of cooperation:

- 7.1. **Institutionalising Strategic Engagement:** The CSP introduces new mechanisms for strategic dialogue between political leaders with Annual Leaders' Meetings and public sector agency leaders at annual Centre of Government exchanges. A Strategic Economic Dialogue will facilitate discussions on bilateral, regional, and international economic issues. These new engagements will complement existing high-level dialogues, including the Defence Ministers' and Senior Officials' Meetings, and the annual Secretary-level New Zealand-Singapore Strategic Dialogue (2+2: Foreign Affairs and Defence).
- 7.2. **Strengthening Economic, Business and Policy Ties:** The New Zealand-Singapore Leadership Forum in 2026 will bring together political, business, and other leaders to explore and progress key initiatives. Additionally, both countries will continue to support track I and track II ties between New Zealand and Singapore-based experts, and organise a separate Track 1.5 Dialogue.
- 7.3. **Expanding Pacific Cooperation:** Recognising Singapore's role as a Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Dialogue Partner and New Zealand's role as a founding PIF member, we commit to supporting Pacific priorities and institutions, including the PIF as the region's pre-eminent regional body. We will continue to work through existing regional dialogue architecture and pursue joint development initiatives and cooperation in line with the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.
- 7.4. **Strengthening ASEAN Collaboration:** This year, New Zealand celebrates 50 years of dialogue relations with ASEAN and looks forward to the convening of the ASEAN-New Zealand Commemorative Leaders' Summit and associated events in October 2025. New Zealand's ambition to establish a CSP with ASEAN is a demonstration of its enduring and deep commitment to the ASEAN regional architecture, and support for ASEAN centrality and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific. Under the bilateral CSP, New Zealand and Singapore will continue to explore opportunities for joint

collaboration across ASEAN Member States including how we can jointly support Timor-Leste as it accedes to full membership.

- 7.5. **Enhancing Multilateral Cooperation:** We have a long history of collaboration in regional and multilateral settings, including in the United Nations, the World Trade Organisation, the Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC), the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting (ADMM)-Plus, and Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA). Under the CSP, we will explore deeper cooperation in support of the rules-based international system through enhanced multilateral dialogue focused on areas of shared interest, including Small Island Developing States (SIDS), oceans, climate change, trade, space, disarmament, and emerging technology issues.

Deepening Our Cooperation

8. The New Zealand-Singapore CSP will strengthen collaboration under six pillars:

- Trade and Economics;
- Defence, Security, and Safety;
- Science, Technology, and Innovation;
- People-to-People;
- Climate Change and Green Economy; and
- Supply Chains and Connectivity.

9. **Trade and Economics:** Trade is the foundation of our relationship — outside of ASEAN, we share more free trade agreements together than with any other partner. This year marks the 25th anniversary of the Agreement between New Zealand and Singapore Closer Economic Partnership (CEP) — a trailblazer for subsequent regional and plurilateral agreements. The Agreement on Trade in Essential Supplies (AOTES), the first of its kind, will form part of the CEP.
10. Under the CSP, we will strengthen implementation of the ASEAN Australia New Zealand FTA (AANZFTA), the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA), the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), and the Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership (P4).
11. To help drive the next phase of our trade and economic relationship, we will work together to develop a plurilateral Green Economy Partnership Agreement (GEPA), continue ongoing cooperation under DEPA, progress joint initiatives with like-minded partners such as the Future of Investment and Trade Partnership (FIT Partnership) as well as CPTPP dialogues with ASEAN and the European Union (EU). These efforts will affirm the rules-based trading system, set the pace for innovative trade rules and agreements, and deliver more opportunities for our exporters and business communities. We will encourage two-

way investment, expand capital markets collaboration, and explore novel ideas such as the concept of a single economic market (SEM).

12. **Defence, Security, and Safety:** Our defence partnership is extensive and long-standing – spanning many areas. In an era of rising geostrategic tensions and global uncertainty, enhancing our existing bilateral defence cooperation and exploring new initiatives will bolster our shared contributions to regional security, including through the FPDA and ADMM-Plus. We will also expand our national security cooperation, including on cyber security and emerging technologies, and increase engagement between the relevant authorities on border security, combatting transnational organised crime, and disaster and emergency management.
13. **Science, Technology, and Innovation:** New Zealand and Singapore are both future-focused centres of research and innovation, and new cooperation under the CSP will see us build a more strategic science, technology, and innovation partnership to meet the needs of a changing world. We will work to leverage respective expertise to enable cutting-edge collaboration in emerging technologies. Greater connectivity between our science and innovation ecosystems will be facilitated through various modalities such as joint research programmes, institute-to-institute partnerships, workforce exchanges and mobility schemes, and leveraging strong relationship networks.
14. **People-to-people links:** At the heart of our bilateral relationship are people-to-people ties. There is extensive cooperation under this pillar across the arts and culture, education, and public sectors. These areas will continue to be a focus under the CSP, alongside new cooperation between our Judiciaries. We will also explore knowledge exchange on digital identity initiatives.
15. **Climate Change and Green Economy:** As small, advanced, innovative, and open economies, New Zealand and Singapore are well-placed to cooperate to find solutions that support our green objectives and drive economic growth. Under the CSP, we will work together to achieve our respective transitions to net zero and demonstrate regional leadership, such as cooperation on carbon markets, sustainable finance and investment, resource efficiency, nature restoration, sustainable agriculture, low and zero emissions fuels and decarbonising supply chains. New Zealand and Singapore share the ambition of developing innovative trade and investment rules and agreements to help spur green economic growth, and this drives our work together to develop the GEPA with likeminded partners.
16. **Supply Chains and Connectivity:** Securing supply chains and ensuring connectivity are existential issues for trading nations such as ours, and for critical transshipment hubs such as Singapore. Under the CSP, we will build on our history of mutual reliability and strengthen supply chain cooperation including through the AOTES. We will establish a Strategic Food Partnership to deepen agri-food cooperation in trade, resilience and innovation.

Implementing the CSP

17. A detailed Plan of Action will guide the implementation of the CSP over the next decade. This Plan will remain dynamic and responsive to our evolving strategic environment, ensuring adaptability to emerging challenges. Officials will conduct periodic reviews to track progress and uphold the strategic vision of our Partnership.
18. This Joint Vision Statement heralds a new chapter in New Zealand-Singapore relations. Rooted in shared trust, innovation, and complementarity, the CSP reflects our commitment to shaping a resilient and forward-looking partnership that benefits our nations, our Indo-Pacific home region, and the wider world. The CSP aims to grow greater awareness amongst New Zealand and Singapore publics about the strength and value of our bilateral relationship.
19. We reaffirm our resolve to navigate the future together, building on six decades of cooperation to chart a bold course for the years ahead.

Signed in Auckland on the 10th day of October 2025

On behalf of the Government of New Zealand:

Christopher Luxon

Prime Minister

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Singapore:

Lawrence Wong

Prime Minister

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