

## **ANNEX 14A**

### **AGRICULTURE COOPERATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THEMATIC AREAS**

#### **Article 14A.1 Scope**

This Annex is intended to be used by the Parties as an indicative list outlining areas of interest for cooperation under the APP.

#### **Section A: Sector Specific Thematic Areas**

##### **Article 14A.2 Forestry Cooperation**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in strengthening cooperation in the forestry sector by building relationships between forestry-related entities and organisations.
2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the forestry and allied sectors, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
  - (a) sustainable forest management;
  - (b) agroforestry;
  - (c) research and innovation;
  - (d) education and capacity building;
  - (e) harvesting, utilisation, and certification; and
  - (f) use of timber products and applicable standards.

##### **Article 14A.3 Horticultural Cooperation**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in strengthening cooperation in the area of horticulture.

2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the horticulture sector, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
- (a) active horticulture policy and technology exchanges, learnings regarding advanced technologies and successful experiences in the fields of agriculture and horticulture;
  - (b) establishing a Centre of Excellence or Centres of Excellence for horticultural products and produce to facilitate collaboration on the production, research, and harvesting techniques of temperate fruits such as kiwifruit, apples, wine grapes, avocado, berries, stone fruits, and other horticultural products, as mutually agreed by the Parties;
  - (c) introduction of high-yield, low-input plant varieties of these fruits through relevant technology, exchange of high yield varieties of seeds and planting materials subject to agreement and after completion of all related formalities such as plant quarantine and varieties related issues all subject to relevant intellectual property protection in India and in New Zealand;
  - (d) the plant variety protection of each other's plant varieties in the Parties' respective area of jurisdiction, where possible. Facilitation would be through working with the relevant departments of each Party's government to support capacity building in DUS guidelines development and testing, and exploring harmonisation of processes through organisation of sensitisation and study visits, where possible;
  - (e) post-harvest and processing technologies, including prevention of losses, post-harvest management and storage systems at the field level as well as the consumption level for horticulture produce;
  - (f) skill development, training, and exchange of personnel, including through the exchange of visits of experts, personnel, scientists and technicians to research centre and experiment stations, as well as participation in seminars, conferences and other professional events;
  - (g) joint research and development programmes through the organisation of scientific workshops on designated subjects, in both countries subject to available budget of each Party;
  - (h) to facilitate the understanding of supply chain management systems for horticultural crops to assess and manage the gaps in demand and supply of fruits and vegetables in the country,

to link fresh produce from farmers to consumers along with getting remunerative prices to farmers; or

- (i) facilitation of exposure visits for stakeholders, including horticulturists, scientists and students, with a view to familiarising them with best practices, advanced technologies, and innovations in horticultural production and post-harvest management.
3. The Parties also note the progress in the discussions on the development and towards finalisation of the Kiwifruit Action Plan and Apple Action Plan, in accordance with the *Memorandum of Cooperation on Horticulture between the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, India and the Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand*, signed in New Delhi on 17 March, 2025.
  4. Under the Kiwifruit Action Plan, New Zealand shall work with Indian kiwifruit sector partners to support efforts aimed at enhancing kiwifruit production and fruit quality in India. This shall include activities within the following components:
    - (a) **Enhancing on-Orchard Performance** - establishment of Centres of Excellence for kiwifruit under India's Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, with a view to enhancing availability of quality planting materials, building growers' technical expertise and supporting the uptake of best practices in production techniques. This may include exchange of information, expert and stakeholder, including Indian kiwifruit farmer visits, and enhancing inter-institutional linkages; and
    - (b) **Improving Post-Harvest and Supply Chain Performance** - activities will involve analysis of post-harvest facilities and initiatives towards enhancing supply chain integration and resilience. New Zealand shall provide the necessary technical expertise, assist in developing recommendations and initiating activities to Indian industry stakeholders in improving postharvest and food safety practices.
  5. The Parties also note the progress in the discussions on the development and towards finalisation of the Apple Action Plan, and their overarching goal of enhancing horticultural productivity at orchard level, improving rootstock, yield, and post-harvest performance, in India. In addition, the Parties recognise their focus on commercialising modern premium apple cultivars in India. The broad pillars under the Apple Action Plan shall be:
    - (a) **Collaborative Research and Development for Innovation** - New Zealand will partner with and support Indian growers, together with research organisations and universities, to improve grower prosperity. In this context, the on-orchard areas of focus include pest and disease control, climate

resilience, productivity improvements, orchard management, harvest management, and the long-term objective of opening opportunities for the establishment of high-density Apples Centres of Excellence in India;

- (b) **Strengthening India's Policy Framework** - New Zealand shall collaborate with India's policy makers to enhance India's regulatory framework, particularly in the areas of plant variety rights and intellectual property protection, to enable introduction of high-value, globally developed intellectual property protected plant varieties into India; and
  - (c) **Strategic Role in India's Supply Chain Resilience** - enhancing and managing the supply of apples in India through improvements in packhouse and cool store design and management for efficiency, cold chain dynamics for longer term storage, efficiency gains for processing facilities, food safety guidance, opportunities for exchanges, targeted formalised training options and business immersion.
6. The Parties agree to work towards achieving meaningful outcomes and tangible progress under the Kiwifruit Action Plan and the Apple Action Plan, including the activities listed in paragraphs 4 and 5. Based on the review of the progress under the actions plans and activities listed above by the JAPC, India shall continue the market access liberalisation (based on the agreed terms) for kiwifruit, and apples as agreed in Annex 2B (Implementation and Review of Economic Cooperation Action Plans and Related Tariff Rate Quotas).

#### **Article 14A.4 Apiculture and Honey Cooperation**

- 1. The Parties recognise their common interest in enhancing bilateral cooperation in apiculture and honey and the contribution that bilateral exchange and collaboration may make to the economic development of their respective communities and businesses involved in apiculture and honey.
- 2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the apiculture and honey sector, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
  - (a) improving quality, safety, and traceability of honey and apiculture products;
  - (b) supporting branding and marketing of high-value honey varieties;

- (c) promoting sustainable beekeeping practices;
- (d) enhancing the global visibility and market presence of high-quality honey products;
- (e) exchanging information and dialogue on technical barriers to trade, including labelling and packaging requirements;
- (f) encouraging the relevant bodies to explore the possibility of mutual recognition or equivalence of relevant standards and conformity assessment procedures, where appropriate;
- (g) collaborating on the development of honey quality parameters based on best practices, including but not limited to moisture content, sugar profile, hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) levels, and contaminants;
- (h) collaborating in other high-value areas of apiculture, such as bee venom, royal jelly, bee pollen, and bee propolis, pharmaceuticals and health applications, including joint initiatives on technology transfer, research, and education;
- (i) exchanging information and best practices regarding certification schemes, including for organic and monofloral honey;
- (j) implementing joint research initiatives on bee health, disease control, climate adaptation in apiculture, and floral mapping;
- (k) exchanging technical expertise and innovations in hive management and breeding; and
- (l) organising training programs, study visits, and exchange of best practices for stakeholders, including beekeepers, regulators, researchers, and certification personnel.

3. The Parties note the progress in the discussions on the development and towards finalisation of the Apiculture and Honey Cooperation Action Plan to support the development of India's honey industry through targeted programmes and enhanced cooperation, including on honey research, quality assurance, and market development. The broad pillars under the Apiculture and Honey Cooperation Action Plan shall include:

- (a) **Research, testing, and productivity** - establishment of a Centre of Excellence for honey research, testing and productivity in India, to strengthen capacity for scientific testing, quality verification and certification of honey-related bee products, including supporting the set-up of pilot model apiary clusters in regions as mutually decided, using New Zealand's sustainable bee keeping practices, to demonstrate practical ways of increasing productivity;

- (b) **Innovation, digital skills and future application** - work on rapid authentication and residue analysis to support quality and consistency of India's honey production, including digital traceability systems, and joint research on bee propolis, royal jelly and organic or monofloral models to explore new avenues for high-value niche products; and
  - (c) **Learning and development for Indian beekeepers and honey experts** - hosting inbound delegations of Indian beekeepers and sectoral experts to New Zealand to provide useful opportunities to view and learn first-hand from New Zealand's experience and practice.
4. The Parties agree to work towards achieving meaningful outcomes and tangible progress under the Apiculture and Honey Cooperation Action Plan, including the activities listed in paragraph 3. Based on the review of the progress under the Action Plan and the activities listed above by the JAPC, India shall continue the market access liberalisation, based on the agreed terms, for mānuka honey, as agreed in the Annex 2B (Implementation and Review of Economic Cooperation Action Plans and Related Tariff Rate Quotas).

#### **Article 14A.5 Livestock Cooperation**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in sharing their respective experiences and practices in designing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating, and strengthening policies and programs to encourage cooperation in the livestock sector.
2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the livestock sector, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
- (a) epidemiology, including the management, surveillance, and prevention of animal diseases;
  - (b) biosecurity measures, including risk analysis, standard setting systems, border controls, monitoring and surveillance systems, traceability, animal disease outbreaks and investigations, and testing laboratories;
  - (c) sharing experiences of community participation in animal disease control, and examples of rural development policies and programmes, including indigenous development;

- (d) technical capacity building, including technical assistance, and exchanges for government officials, farmers and veterinarians, as well as courses and training, particularly across the value chain;
- (e) sustainable animal husbandry and dairying, including exchanges on policy, research and practice related to animal husbandry, dairying and animal welfare;
- (f) facilitating relationships between the cooperative and private sectors of the Parties and, where possible and within the commercial interests of individual companies, explore mutually beneficial commercial partnership opportunities related to the dairy and animal husbandry supply chains, in accordance with their respective law, rules, regulations and guidelines;
- (g) exploring opportunities for improved trade and investment promotion across areas of policy, research, science technology, education, enterprises, and associations, with the exploration of commercial partnerships between the cooperative and private sectors of the Parties;
- (h) for exchange of germplasm and other breeding materials, the respective laws, rules, regulations and guidelines shall apply, unless agreed otherwise;
- (i) explore collaborative opportunities for livestock emissions mitigation strategies;
- (j) exploring various aspects of methane emission measurement and mitigation strategies, net zero strategies for dairy sector and digital information management systems tailored for greenhouse gas accounting;
- (k) exploring the development of novel diagnostics for early detection or novel testing methods for on-farm use in the areas of acute and chronic animal health and metabolic conditions; and
- (l) other areas of mutual interest.

#### **Article 14A.6** **Fisheries and Aquaculture Cooperation**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in strengthening bilateral cooperation in the marine fisheries with a view to enhancing sustainable development, improving trade facilitation, encouraging scientific and technical collaboration, and supporting the livelihoods of communities dependent on marine resources, including small scale and artisanal fisheries.

2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the fisheries and aquaculture sector, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
- (a) exchanging best practices on sustainable management of marine and inland fisheries and ecosystem-based approaches;
  - (b) promoting capacity building and skill development initiatives, including through training programs, academic exchanges, and technical workshops;
  - (c) building capacity in deep sea fishing technologies;
  - (d) exchanging best practices on developing expertise and encouraging entrepreneurship in processing and marketing of products from high seas fisheries for entrepreneurship development;
  - (e) encouraging investment and joint ventures in fisheries infrastructure, value-added processing, and cold chain logistics;
  - (f) undertaking joint research and dialogue on marine biodiversity and coastal ecosystems;
  - (g) organising exposure visits of stakeholders, including experts, researchers, students, and traders, with the objective of facilitating knowledge exchange on advanced fishing practices, sustainable technologies, and innovative approaches in fisheries management;
  - (h) to further enhance cooperation in the sector, the Parties may explore the possibility of signing a memorandum of understanding between, for India, the Fisheries Survey of India and the Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, and a relevant institution in New Zealand, for the purpose of training and capacity building of stakeholders in the deep-sea fishing sector; and
  - (i) the Parties shall explore the possibility of concluding a memorandum of understanding on fisheries and aquaculture cooperation to further advance collaboration on the fisheries and aquaculture related matters.

**Article 14A.7**  
**Wine Sector Cooperation**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in strengthening their cooperation in the wine sector, including through knowledge exchanges, regulatory alignment and sustainable development.
2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within the wine sector, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance through activities such as:
  - (a) capacity building programmes for the researchers and industry representatives;
  - (b) engaging in dialogues, technical consultations, and collaborative projects;
  - (c) exchanging information, expertise and best practices on relevant issues of mutual interest;
  - (d) strengthening technical advisory and institutional collaboration by promoting exchange of expertise and technical know-how between the relevant institutes of India and New Zealand, including between the National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management, Thanjavur, and its New Zealand counterparts, and to establish it as a Centre of Excellence;
  - (e) establishing collaboration and exchanging technical expertise and best practices with respect to establishment of state-of-art wine testing and analysis laboratories;
  - (f) encouraging the relevant bodies and research institutions to undertake joint research in grapevine and oenology;
  - (g) collaborating on sustainable vineyard practices, including water conservation, carbon neutrality, regenerative viticulture, and packaging innovation;
  - (h) sharing best practices on relevant policies and procedures; and
  - (i) exploring and organising exposure visits of relevant stakeholders, including producers, vineyard operators and researchers to each other's territories, as part of best practice studies.

## **Section B: Cross Cutting Thematic Areas**

### **Article 14A.8 Organics Cooperation**

1. Recognising the importance of promoting organic agriculture and fostering international collaboration, the Parties agree to explore, where appropriate in respect of each thematic area, the use and promotion of organic practices to provide further opportunities for value addition for farmers, farmer producer organisations, and industry more generally.
2. Accordingly, this may include cooperation in areas such as:
  - (a) sharing of information, techniques, and best practice application of organic farming methods, soil health, pest control and sustainable supply chains; and
  - (b) research and development on new areas of organic cultivation, sharing innovations on organic inputs, biofertilizers, pest control solutions and digital tools in farm management.
3. Recognising the growth of trade in organic products and its potential in increasing incomes and enhancing livelihood opportunities for farmers, producers and relevant stakeholders, the Parties affirm their commitment to enhancing cooperation in the field of organic trade between them.

### **Article 14A.9 Cooperatives**

1. The Parties recognise their common interest in supporting the important role of cooperatives and community-based enterprises for rural livelihoods and in fostering inclusive and sustainable economic development.
2. In furtherance of paragraph 1 and for the purpose of Article 14.3 (Scope of Cooperation Activities and Technical Assistance), in relation to cooperation and technical assistance within cooperatives, the Parties may undertake cooperation and technical assistance, where it is possible to do so under sectoral cooperation. This may include the following activities:
  - (a) encouraging institutional linkages between cooperatives, training institutions to support capacity building, policy dialogue, and the exchange of best practices related to cooperative governance, leadership development, cooperative heritage, and member participation;

- (b) exploring avenues for cooperatives, particularly those engaged in agriculture, dairy, food processing, and services, into bilateral trade and value chains; and
- (c) facilitating mentorship, technical assistance, and entrepreneurial development programs aimed at increasing their participation in domestic and international trade.