

Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations (2016-2020)

This Plan of Action is aimed at implementing the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the UN, which was adopted by the Leaders of ASEAN and the UN Secretary-General at the 4th ASEAN-UN Summit on 19 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. It will continue to pursue the goals and objectives set forth in the Declaration in the next five years (2016-2020), within the framework of the Comprehensive Partnership, building upon the achievements in the implementation of the ASEAN-UN Work Plan for 2015;

This Plan of Action identifies strategic priorities, activities and measures to be undertaken by both sides to further enhance their political-security, economic, and socio-cultural cooperation, including on cross-sectoral issues, as well as Secretariat-to-Secretariat collaboration. It will also serve as the guidepost for further planning, including the possible development of frameworks and work plans as initiated by the respective ASEAN sectoral bodies and their UN counterparts. Through the implementation of this Plan of Action, both sides will also work together to support the realisation of the ASEAN 2025: Forging Ahead Together and the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in a complementary manner and to strengthen collaboration in jointly addressing emerging regional and global challenges;

ASEAN and the UN hereby endeavour to pursue cooperation in conformity with their obligations under international law and in accordance with the respective domestic laws, regulations, and policies of ASEAN Member States;

1. POLITICAL-SECURITY COOPERATION

1.1. Peace and Security

- 1.1.1. Continue to uphold ASEAN's Centrality in the evolving regional architecture, as well as to further promote shared values and norms of conduct and principles of international law governing friendly relations among States, including those enshrined in the UN Charter, the ASEAN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), and the East Asia Summit (EAS) Declaration on the Principles for Mutually Beneficial Relations (Bali Principles), to contribute towards maintaining and promoting peace and stability in the region and beyond;
- 1.1.2. Enhance dialogue on global security issues of common concern and developments in the wider Asia-Pacific region and other regions that have an impact on international peace and security;
- 1.1.3. Develop effective partnership and promote closer cooperation for sustaining peace, in confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy, humanitarian affairs and post-conflict peace-building through capacity building activities and exchange of information, whenever appropriate, best practices, lessons learned, experiences and expertise in these areas with relevant ASEAN

mechanisms and ASEAN-led arrangements such as the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), regular dialogues and specialised trainings, and collaborate with the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) and ASEAN-led fora, including:

- 1.1.3.1. The continued convening of regular ASEAN-UN Track 1.5 workshops that bring together ASEAN government officials, ASEAN Track 2 representatives, the UN and other regional experts on preventive diplomacy, including peace building, conflict prevention, conflict management, and conflict resolution;
- 1.1.3.2. Capacity-building activities to support ASEAN to (i) utilise effectively the AIPR in accordance with its terms of reference, including undertaking studies to promote gender mainstreaming in peacebuilding, peace processes and conflict resolution as well as promoting collaboration and networks between the AIPR and relevant institutes; (ii) conduct regional and international seminars, workshops and trainings on confidence-building measures, preventive diplomacy, peace-making, conflict resolution and post-conflict peacebuilding; and (iii) strengthen the capacity of and cooperation among research and academic institutes, particularly the ASEAN Institutes for Strategic and International Studies (ASEAN-ISIS) Network and the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific in addressing issues of conflict management and resolution;
- 1.1.4. Explore further cooperation with the UN to provide continued training assistance in peacekeeping to ASEAN, including training in humanitarian affairs and civil-military coordination, gender issues such as the role of women peacekeepers, health, safety and security arrangements, and support ASEAN's efforts in strengthening the ASEAN Peacekeeping Centres Network, including through the sharing of lessons learned, best practices and capacity building;
- 1.1.5. Promote regional dialogues, training and technical advice to support ASEAN's efforts in the implementation of relevant provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and related United Nations Resolutions on women, peace and security;
- 1.1.6. Promote collaboration between the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) and the UN, including sharing of expertise and best practices in addressing humanitarian aspects of landmines and explosive remnants of war;
- 1.1.7. Undertake technical cooperation to exchange expertise, best practices, lessons learned and experiences in countering terrorism and radicalisation, preventing violent extremism, taking note of the UN Secretary-General's Plan of Action for Preventing Violent Extremism and in particular,

through the United Nations Capacity Building Implementation Plan for Countering the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters including innovative ways to counter narratives that underpin these threats through research, workshops, seminars, training, and other relevant capacity building activities for ASEAN Member States, in support of the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and related instruments and the Langkawi Declaration on the Global Movement of Moderates (GMM);

- 1.1.8. Carry out activities to promote tolerance and moderation including through supporting the GMM as underscored in the EAS Declaration on the Global Movement of Moderates, and promoting the observance of a Year of Moderation at the UN;
- 1.1.9. Strengthen cooperation to combat international terrorism, including through support for the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and related instruments and the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism and the ASEAN Comprehensive Plan of Action on Counter-Terrorism, as well as collaboration with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT), the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism in Kuala Lumpur, the RSIS International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research in Singapore, the International Law Enforcement Academy in Bangkok, and the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation;
- 1.1.10. Support the implementation of the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its relevant protocols, and the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the ASEAN Plan of Action Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, the ASEAN Declaration Against Trafficking in Persons Particularly Women and Children, and the ASEAN Leaders' Joint Statement in Enhancing Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons in Southeast Asia through research, workshops, seminars, training, and other relevant capacity building activities for ASEAN;
- 1.1.11. Strengthen cooperation in combating trafficking in persons and people smuggling, including through law enforcement cooperation, sharing of information and expertise, exchange of intelligence and capacity building, to explore solutions to collectively deal with the issue in the region;
- 1.1.12. Enhance cooperation in combatting illicit drugs by organising surveys, research, workshops, seminars, training, and other relevant capacity-building activities for ASEAN;
- 1.1.13. Increase cross-border coordination through measures including *inter alia* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Border Liaison Office (BLO) network to enhance cooperation on border management, in accordance with domestic laws, regulations and policies and taking into account relevant international standards and practices;

- 1.1.14. Enhance cooperation and continue the sharing of information with the existing ASEAN-led mechanisms to address other regional traditional and non-traditional security issues such as maritime security including search and rescue, cyber security including cybercrimes, people smuggling and trafficking in persons, illicit trafficking of wildlife and timber, arms smuggling, money laundering and international economic crimes through the organisation of surveys and data development, research, workshops, seminars, training, and other capacity building activities for ASEAN;
- 1.1.15. Enhance training and technical support in cyber security cooperation, including strengthening ASEAN Member States' capacity for CERT-CERT cooperation;
- 1.1.16. Support ASEAN's efforts to preserve Southeast Asia as a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone and free from all other weapons of mass destruction, including through concrete activities to implement the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ) and its Plan of Action;
- 1.1.17. Support regional efforts and initiatives by enhancing cooperation between ASEAN and the UN in matters related to arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation, including through regional consultations, regional symposiums, and other activities, to promote the effective implementation of global and regional treaties and other instruments;
- 1.1.18. Support the ongoing efforts of the States Parties to the SEANWFZ Treaty and Nuclear Weapon States to resolve all outstanding issues, in accordance with the objectives and principles of the SEANWFZ Treaty;
- 1.1.19. Enhance dialogue to support global efforts at promoting nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation and peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- 1.1.20. Promote maritime security and safety, freedom of navigation and overflight, unimpeded lawful commerce, exercise of self-restraint, non-use of force or the threat to use force, and resolution of disputes by peaceful means, in accordance with universally recognised principles of international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the relevant standards and recommended practices by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO);
- 1.1.21. Build capacity through legal and technical training on the law of the sea, especially the 1982 UNCLOS;
- 1.1.22. Promote the exchange of best practices in implementing international law and expertise in the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the ASEAN Charter, the UN Charter, and relevant Agreements and UN Resolutions;

1.2. Promotion of Good Governance, Human Rights and Democracy

- 1.2.1. Support all ASEAN Member States' efforts in promoting dialogue and partnership among governments and relevant stakeholders to enhance transparency, accountability, participatory and effective governance;
- 1.2.2. Support ASEAN's efforts in promoting the principles of good governance, human rights, democracy and the rule of law, including through sharing of experiences and best practices;
- 1.2.3. Support all ASEAN Member States in the implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption and the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation for Preventing and Combating Corruption, including through collaboration with the Southeast Asia Parties Against Corruption (SEA-PAC);
- 1.2.4. Support the work of ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) in accordance with their respective mandates and workplans through capacity building initiatives, information exchanges, and the sharing of experiences and best practices;
- 1.2.5. Encourage engagement between ASEAN and UN human rights mechanisms relevant to all ASEAN Member States including on the Universal Periodic Review and Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council, as appropriate;
- 1.2.6. Support exchanges of best practices and expertise on issues related to ratification and implementation of regional and international conventions on human rights and their protocols and engagement with the relevant Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures of the UN Human Rights Council , as mutually agreed;
- 1.2.7. Support the development of regional strategies and undertake initiatives to further integrate respect for the promotion and protection of human rights into the development of work programmes and work plans to implement the three community blueprints, where appropriate, in line with the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration (AHRD) and the Phnom Penh Statement on the Adoption of the AHRD and international human rights instruments to which all ASEAN Member States are parties;
- 1.2.8. Share best practices and expertise, as mutually agreed, with AICHR, in line with AICHR's mandate to support the development of ASEAN legal instruments on human rights undertaken by other ASEAN sectoral bodies;

- 1.2.9. Promote joint activities and programmes between AICHR and other regional and international human rights mechanisms to share best practices and lessons learned;
- 1.2.10. Support AICHR, ACMW, ACWC and ACW in exchanging best practices on women's empowerment, including economic empowerment, through sharing best practices, lessons learned and fostering inter-sectoral dialogues;
- 1.2.11. Promote the sharing of best practices in voluntary electoral observation among ASEAN Member States, including through training and facilitating the exchange of comparative knowledge with other regional electoral observation organisations;
- 1.2.12. Share best practices and experiences in promoting democracy and democratic institutions, including through the Bali Democracy Forum;
- 1.2.13. Support ASEAN in achieving peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

1.3. Regional and International Issues of Common Concern

- 1.3.1. Support ASEAN Centrality in reinforcing an open, inclusive and rules-based regional architecture, as well as the UN's central role in the global multilateral system to contribute towards maintaining and promoting peace and stability in the region and beyond;
- 1.3.2. Continue dialogue to enhance mutual understanding of regional and international issues of common interest and concern;
- 1.3.3. Enhance cooperation in areas such as climate change, disaster management, effective management of natural resources, energy security, pandemic diseases, irregular movement of persons, international terrorism and violent extremism, illicit drug trafficking, food security and others, including their potential humanitarian consequences to jointly address regional and global challenges;
- 1.3.4. Support ASEAN's efforts to play a more active and constructive role in addressing global developments and issues of common interest and concern in line with the Bali Declaration on ASEAN Community in a Global Community of Nations (Bali Concord III);

2. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

2.1. ASEAN Economic Integration

- 2.1.1. Support ASEAN's continued efforts to pursue further economic integration both within the region and into the global economy to promote complementarities and mutual benefits through capacity building and advisory services in implementing the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025 in areas such as trade, investment, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) development, regulatory frameworks, global supply chains, and resource management;
- 2.1.2. Continue capacity development assistance to ASEAN Member States in trade facilitation, paperless trade, and implementation of the ASEAN Single Window, including through collaboration with the UN Network of Experts on Paperless Trade and Transport in Asia and the Pacific (UNNExT);
- 2.1.3. Strengthen cooperation to enhance transport infrastructure, networks, and operations and encourage sharing of knowledge and experiences on cross-border management to support the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Plan 2016-2025;
- 2.1.4. Encourage knowledge sharing, capacity building and joint programmes in areas such as high-skilled ICT professional development, e-government, e-commerce, broadband infrastructure, information technology policy, regulatory systems and practices and services, advances in technology, promotion of innovation, and bridging the digital divide, to support the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2020;
- 2.1.5. Strengthen ASEAN's capacity to better respond to transnational organised crime and security challenges that arise as a result of increased regional trade and economic integration;

2.2. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME)

- 2.2.1. Support ASEAN's continued efforts to empower Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and ensure their participation into the regional and global supply chain through enhanced cooperation to implement the ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development (2016-2025), focusing on promoting MSME productivity, technology, and innovation; increasing access to finance, enhancing market access and internalization; enhancing policy and regulatory environment; promoting entrepreneurship and human capital development and enhancing resilience to disaster including through support for women's and youth economic participation and entrepreneurship;

2.3. Food, Agriculture and Forestry

- 2.3.1. Support ASEAN in achieving food security through, among others, the implementation of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS), the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FA) (2015-2020), as well as the Vision and Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation

in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025), and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

- 2.3.2. Cooperate on key issues related to food, agriculture and forestry, including on sustainable food and agricultural production, forest management, and fisheries management practices, to minimise negative impacts on the environment and natural resources and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- 2.3.3. Promote responsible fishing practices and to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, particularly in order to sustain fisheries resources, ensure food security, eradicate poverty and to optimize the benefit to the people and economies in the region;

2.4. Energy Security

- 2.4.1. Support ASEAN's effort to achieve energy security in the region, among others, through the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2016-2025 and other energy sector related work plans and the exchange of best practices in energy regulatory frameworks and technical standards on alternative, clean, and renewable energy; including collaboration with the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) to strengthen data compatibility, policy information, enhance regional standards and the inter-governmental knowledge platform;

3. SOCIO-CULTURAL COOPERATION

3.1. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

- 3.1.1. Strengthen collaboration in jointly responding to catastrophic events and enhance coordination on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM), taking into account gender responsiveness, as well as recovery and rehabilitation in the context of Build Back Better in the region, including under the framework of the ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management (JSPADM) 2016-2020;
- 3.1.2. Support ASEAN's vision for disaster and climate resilient communities, reducing disaster losses and collectively responding to disasters and climate change through the continuous implementation of the JSPADM 2016-2020, which is aligned to the new Comprehensive Work Programme of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) 2016-2020, highlighting the enhancement of regional capacity including disaster health management, micro, small and medium enterprise disaster resilience, and social protection and safety net for disaster resilience, mobilisation of public and private sector partnership, and empowerment of local communities in responding to disasters and climate change within and outside the region;

- 3.1.3. Enhance the key role of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) as the ASEAN coordinating body for disaster management in the region and, where appropriate, work in partnership with relevant national, regional and international agencies and centres such as the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre and the Regional HADR Coordination Centre (RHCC) to enhance effective regional disaster preparedness and response, including through the Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN and Emergency Response Assessment Team;
- 3.1.4. Support ASEAN's efforts to fully operationalise the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations;
- 3.1.5. Align and coordinate ASEAN regional and national Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) efforts with the implementation, monitoring and reporting of relevant UN frameworks, including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) outcome document;

3.2. Environment and Climate Change

- 3.2.1. Promote cooperation and collaborative efforts through joint development and implementation of the ASEAN-UN Environment and Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2020 towards the realisation of the ASEAN Declaration on ASEAN Post-2015 Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change Agenda as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change;
- 3.2.2. Strengthen the effort and ability of government, private sector and community in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as to adapt to the adverse impact of climate change and foster risk reduction and resilience including through accessing innovative climate finance mechanisms and strengthening capacities to mainstream climate change concerns into national policies;
- 3.2.3. Support ASEAN's efforts in promoting the integration of Sustainable Consumption and Production strategies and best practices into national and regional policies or as part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as well as ASEAN's efforts for sustainable urban development including promoting integrated resource management;
- 3.2.4. Promote coordination among relevant sectors to strengthen cooperation on environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, coastal and marine protection, and climate change and to improve access to clean land, green public space, clean air, clean and safe water, and sanitation;
- 3.2.5. Within the framework of post-2015 ASEAN strategic plan of action on environmental cooperation, support ASEAN in the implementation of the

ASEAN Community Vision 2025, the ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Environmental Cooperation (2016-2020), the Roadmap on ASEAN Cooperation towards Transboundary Haze Pollution Control with Means of Implementation, the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution and ASEAN environmental sub-sectoral action plans and the Convention on Biological Diversity's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020), including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

- 3.2.6. Coordinate ASEAN regional and national climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) including the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change once it comes into effect for all ASEAN Member States, and other relevant frameworks such as the ASEAN Declaration on Climate Change, and encourage collaboration in the ASEAN region in terms of the provision of technical assistance and sharing of best practices in climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- 3.2.7. Promote scientific cooperation in terms of research and education in the areas of basic sciences and Science Technology and Innovation (STI), to strengthen the joint efforts towards climate change adaptation and mitigation, environmental protection, biodiversity conservation and environmental and socio-economic sustainability in the ASEAN region;

3.3. Culture and Education

- 3.3.1. Continue to promote culture as an enabler of sustainable development by supporting ASEAN Member States to integrate cultural perspectives into national education policies and programmes;
- 3.3.2. Enhance collaboration in the protection, preservation, and development of ASEAN cultural heritages and the promotion of understanding of cultural diversity, including through the promotion of regional creative industries;
- 3.3.3. Strengthen cooperation to promote inclusive and equitable opportunities to quality education for all and school safety against disasters and promote life-long learning, pathways, equivalencies and skills development and the use of information and communications technology (ICT) across age groups;
- 3.3.4. Promote regional cooperation in the areas of education, training and research and support ASEAN's enhanced role in regional and global research networks;
- 3.3.5. Encourage student mobility exchanges, especially within the ASEAN University Network (AUN) and promote an innovative ASEAN approach to higher education, which incorporates academics, community, regional placement, and entrepreneurship incubation and support;
- 3.3.6. Support ASEAN's effort in promoting volunteerism among ASEAN Member

States;

- 3.3.7. Promote cooperation in enhancing regional cooperation in creative industry and pursuits;

3.4. Social Welfare and Development

- 3.4.1. Enhance collaboration between the relevant UN agencies and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), including supporting the ACWC Network of Social Service Agencies (NOSSA);
- 3.4.2. Strengthen cooperation with the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) to support the implementation of the Declaration on Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW) and Elimination of Violence Against Children (EVAC) in ASEAN and the Regional Plan of Action on EVAW and the Regional Plan of Action on EVAC;
- 3.4.3. Foster cooperation on the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment in the three pillars of the ASEAN Community;
- 3.4.4. Promote exchange of best practices, technical cooperation and capacity building in social development, gender equality and women's empowerment, and elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination, including the care, protection, and access to services and opportunities of vulnerable groups, such as children, youths, the elderly /older persons, persons with disabilities, and migrants, and populations exposed to disaster risk subject to national circumstances, policies, laws and regulations;
- 3.4.5. Promote the effective implementation of the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific with an emphasis on ASEAN's priorities as contained in the ASCC Blueprints 2025;
- 3.4.6. Promote and nurture creative and inclusive social entrepreneurship for youths, persons with disabilities, women and vulnerable and marginalised groups;
- 3.4.7. Strengthen collaboration for enhancing the well-being and livelihood of the peoples in the region through sustainable development and poverty eradication;
- 3.4.8. Encourage capacity building in ageing related issues through the sharing of best practices and experiences;
- 3.4.9. Encourage volunteerism within the ASEAN Community to promote the implementation of the ASCC Blueprint 2025;

- 3.4.10. Support the implementation of the Regional Framework and Action Plan to Implement the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection and the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons and the 3rd Regional Review of Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA);
- 3.4.11. Promote decent work for all workers including through support to the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration of Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, as well as promote the ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework (AQR) as a voluntary initiative as appropriate;
- 3.4.12. Support the implementation of the Vientiane Declaration on Transition from Informal Employment to Formal employment towards Decent Work Promotion in ASEAN and the ASEAN Guidelines for Corporate Social Responsibility;
- 3.4.13. Support ASEAN's continued efforts to foster safe working environments through the implementation of the ASEAN-OSHNET Plan of Action 2016-2020;
- 3.4.14. Support the implementation of the Putrajaya Joint Declaration on ASEAN Post-2015 Priorities towards an ASEAN Citizen-Centric Civil Service;

3.5. Public Health

- 3.5.1. Encourage coordination and collaboration between UN agencies and the ASEAN Health Sector through project initiatives relevant to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the ASEAN Post-2015 Health Development Agenda, including on cross-cutting concerns such as the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases; advocacy and capacity building on maternal, new-born, child and adolescent health and nutrition, reproductive health, disaster health management; and prevention, detection and response to communicable diseases/emerging infectious diseases, HIV/AIDS, pandemics, and other potential public health threats;
- 3.5.2. Promote exchange of best practices, advocacy initiatives, technical cooperation and capacity building in promoting healthy lifestyles; responding to all hazards and emerging threats; strengthening health systems, access to care and enhancing food safety, nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene;

4. CROSS-SECTORAL COOPERATION

4.1. ASEAN Connectivity

- 4.1.1. Support the implementation and appropriate financing of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025 (MPAC 2025) in its three dimensions of physical, institutional, and people-to-people connectivity;

- 4.1.2. Promote exchange of best practices and capacity building on public-private partnerships (PPP) including project finance, investment appraisal, and development of networks of experts and specialists on PPP;
- 4.1.3. Support communications and awareness-raising activities to further promote ASEAN Connectivity to relevant stakeholders, as well as increase knowledge regarding the increased risks and transnational security challenges that arise as a result of integration;

4.2. Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) and Narrowing Development Gap

- 4.2.1. Support ASEAN's efforts in narrowing the development gap within and between ASEAN Member States through the implementation of IAI Work Plans and relevant ASEAN documents as well as eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions and promoting sustainable development in order to fully achieve ASEAN integration;
- 4.2.2. Support communications and awareness-raising activities to further promote IAI to relevant stakeholders;
- 4.2.3. Support the implementation of priority areas of the IAI Work Plan III, among others, food and agriculture; trade facilitation; micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME); education and health and well-being;
- 4.2.4. Deepen partnership in the effort to align the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions and narrow development gaps within and among ASEAN Member States;

4.3. Cooperation to Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- 4.3.1. Strengthen coordination and the implementation of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in ASEAN to complement one another, through joint activities and other relevant activities undertaken by ASEAN and the UN respectively, as well as other relevant mechanisms including the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), and support for the National Evaluation Capacity Development of ASEAN Member States in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 69/237 and enhanced collaboration between the UN and its specialised agencies with various ASEAN mechanisms and institutions;
- 4.3.2. Promote the exchange of best practices, technical cooperation and capacity building in monitoring and reporting on sustainable development goals;
- 4.3.3. Explore new partnerships to harness the private sector's financial and non-financial resources, science, technology and innovation needed to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

- 4.3.4. Enhance cooperation to strengthen ASEAN statistical system, through the initiatives of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Strategic Plan (2016-2025), continued institutional strengthening of ASEAN statistics and progressive implementation of the assessment framework for the ACSS Code of Practice as well as statistical cooperation with the UN to support regional progress and accountability in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as reflecting our commitment to leave no one behind;
- 4.3.5. Support the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2020, which will contribute to facilitating exchange of knowledge and best practices, technical cooperation, and capacity-building programmes for sustainable development;
- 4.3.6. Continue joint efforts to mainstream gender equality principles across the areas of cooperation under this plan of action;

5. SECRETARIAT-TO-SECRETARIAT COOPERATION

- 5.1.1. Encourage frequent exchange of information between sectoral desk officers of the two Secretariats on programmes, activities and projects to explore potential partnerships in areas of mutual interest;
- 5.1.2. Explore possible research collaboration between the ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN sectoral bodies, and the UN on issues of common interest;
- 5.1.3. Fully utilise the UN liaison presence in Jakarta to enhance coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, and other External Partners in ensuring the effective implementation of the ASEAN-UN Comprehensive Partnership;
- 5.1.4. Explore cooperation to support the strengthening of the ASEAN Secretariat, including through capacity building for ASEAN Secretariat staff and sharing of knowledge and experiences in technical, administrative and operational matters, such as training and knowledge-sharing related to reference document systems and physical security;

6. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

- 6.1.1. Encourage ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and the UN system to pursue technical cooperation through this Plan of Action in order to help both sides maximise their respective strengths, where appropriate, while also providing the flexibility to make adjustments as required during implementation;
- 6.1.2. This Plan of Action will be taken forward with resources available or mobilized by ASEAN and/or the UN System;

- 6.1.3. The parties may agree to establish appropriate instruments or exchange a “letter of agreement” (LOA) to realize the priorities, actions and strategic measures in this Plan of Action, with resources available or mobilized by ASEAN and/or the UN System, in accordance with the financial rules and regulations of the concerned ASEAN or UN body by mutual agreement;
- 6.1.4. Continue regular ASEAN-UN Secretariat-to-Secretariat Dialogues, ASEAN-UN Ministerial Meetings (AUMM), ASEAN-UN Summits, and where appropriate, convene informal ASEAN-UN Senior Officials’ Meetings to prepare for the AUMM and the ASEAN-UN Summit;
- 6.1.5. Produce joint reports of the two Secretariats to the AUMM and through it to the ASEAN-UN Summit, including on the progress of the implementation of this Plan of Action;
- 6.1.6. Enhance interaction between ASEAN and the UN system, including through holding senior-level dialogue meetings, where appropriate, between the UN and the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR), as well as the ASEAN Secretariat.

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