Comprehensive Work Plan to Implement the ASEAN-United States Leaders' Joint Vision Statement to Promote Stronger, Safer, and More Prosperous ASEAN and America (2026-2030)

This Comprehensive Work Plan builds upon the significant achievements in ASEAN-United States (U.S.) relations, including the successful implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-United States Strategic Partnership (2021-2025), its Annex, and preceding documents, and relevant joint statements adopted by ASEAN and U.S. Leaders, including the ASEAN-United States Leaders' Joint Vision Statement to Promote Stronger, Safer, and More Prosperous ASEAN and America. It will serve as a guiding framework to further strengthen ASEAN-U.S. cooperation in areas of mutual interest, deliver tangible benefits to the peoples of ASEAN and the U.S., and promote peace, stability, and prosperity in the region. The Work Plan will also support ASEAN Community-building efforts and the objectives and principles of the *ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future,* through the three pillars of Safer, Stronger, and More Prosperous.

This Comprehensive Work Plan calls for strengthening existing ASEAN-U.S. mechanisms through enhanced coordination, monitoring, and review processes, as appropriate, to ensure the effective and timely implementation of its action lines.

ASEAN and the U.S. hereby endeavour to pursue cooperation in the following priority areas through corresponding activities, in conformity with their obligations under international law and in accordance with the respective domestic laws, regulations, and policies of ASEAN Member States and the U.S.

1. SAFER

1.1. Security Cooperation

1.1.1. Continue strengthening dialogue, consultations, and practical cooperation to address regional security challenges through ASEAN-led mechanisms, including the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus), in priority areas, including maritime security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR), counter-terrorism, peacekeeping operations, military medicine, humanitarian mine action, and cybersecurity;

1.1.2. Strengthen defence exchanges and cooperation through dialogues at different levels, mutual visits, training, capacity building, and other practical cooperation through relevant and existing frameworks;

1.1.3. Build support for efforts on disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, and uphold our obligations, including under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) regime, IAEA safeguards, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (CWC) and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BTWC); continue the ongoing efforts of States Parties to the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (Bangkok Treaty) and the Nuclear Weapon States to resolve the outstanding issues pertaining to the signing and ratifying of the revised Protocol to that Treaty; promote dialogue on international law;

1.2. Combatting Transnational Crime, including Cybercrime, Online Scams, and Terrorism

1.2.1. Continue to strengthen cooperation under the ASEAN Plus the U.S. Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC + U.S.) Consultation mechanism, as guided by the SOMTC + U.S. Work Plan in support of the ASEAN Plan of Action in Combatting Transnational Crime (2026-2035) and supporting ASEAN's implementation of ASEAN's convention against trafficking in persons and the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism (ACCT), which ASEAN supports by enhancing ASEAN cross-sectoral coordination and facilitating the secure and timely exchange of information to implement practical activities under their respective cross-sectoral work plans;

1.2.2. Strengthen information sharing, exchange of best practices, capacity-building and specialised training between relevant ASEAN and U.S. agencies on counterterrorism and violent extremism (CVE), as well as transnational crime, including through the relevant ASEAN-led mechanisms. Continue support for ASEAN-led mechanisms such as the ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime (ARF ISM on CTTC), and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus Experts' Working Group on Counter-Terrorism (ADMM-Plus EWG on CT);

1.2.3. Enhance cooperation to combat cybercrime, online scams as well as scams over telecommunication channels including through relevant ASEAN mechanisms, such as SOMTC + United States Consultation, and supporting the implementation of relevant actions under the ASEAN Border Management Cooperation Roadmap and the ASEAN Guide on Anti-Scam Policies and Best Practices; organising the ASEAN Anti-Scams Information Sharing Dialogue; supporting and implementing the capacity-building activities to increase awareness and explore potential engagement with the relevant public-private information sharing initiatives, such as the Global Signal Exchange (GSE); as well as providing technical assistance including, as appropriate, technological

tools necessary, in relation to the 10 Public-Private Partnership Principles for Tackling Online Scams within the context of international cooperation against online fraud, while ensuring victim-centred approaches for those coerced into criminal activity through trafficking;

1.3. Cooperation on Maritime Safety, Security, and Stability, as well as Freedom of Navigation

1.3.1. Continue to promote maritime cooperation through ASEAN-led mechanisms, including by upholding freedom of navigation and overflight and other internationally lawful uses of the sea, unimpeded lawful maritime commerce, and the safe, unimpeded and continuous transit passage of vessels and aircraft in straits used for international navigation, and resolving disputes by peaceful means, in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), as well as relevant Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the relevant instruments and conventions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Enhance coordination, technical cooperation, and capacity-building among relevant agencies, including maritime law enforcement authorities, to strengthen maritime domain awareness, information sharing, search and rescue, maritime safety and security, and the protection and sustainable management of the marine environment;

1.3.2. Develop practical cooperation to strengthen the capacity and workforce professionalisation of maritime law enforcement agencies and coast guards in ASEAN Member States through training, exchanges, and partnership programmes, including collaboration with the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), where appropriate; explore cooperation on regional efforts on marine debris and plastic circularity; promoting a secure and stable maritime environment conducive to economic development; and advance joint maritime research in accordance with international law, including 1982 UNCLOS, as well as respective national laws and regulations;

1.4. Peacekeeping Operations and Addressing the Effects, including Humanitarian Impacts, of Explosive Remnants of War, Landmine Clearance, and Cooperation on Unexploded Ordnance Removal

1.4.1. Promote cooperation in peacekeeping operations, including through the ADMM-Plus EWG on Peacekeeping Operations, and noting ASEAN's efforts on its Women, Peace, and Security Agenda;

1.4.2. Promote cooperation to address the humanitarian impacts of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, including through landmine clearance, and

cooperation on unexploded ordnance removal issues in the region, through possible cooperation with the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center (ARMAC), with a view to mitigating humanitarian impacts and enhancing regional cooperation and expertise in mine action activities;

1.5. Cybersecurity

1.5.1. Continue to support ASEAN in strengthening its cybersecurity capacity and enhancing regional stability in cyberspace, including through the implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Statement on Cybersecurity Cooperation, the ASEAN-U.S. Cyber Policy Dialogue, the ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group on Cyber Security, and the ASEAN-U.S. 2026 Digital Work Plan, and through support for the ASEAN Cybersecurity Cooperation Strategy 2026-2030, the ASEAN Checklist for the Implementation of the Norms of Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace, as well as relevant regional centres such as the ADMM Cybersecurity and Information Centre of Excellence (ACICE), ASEAN-Singapore Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence (ASCCE) and ASEAN-Japan Cybersecurity Capacity Building Centre (AJCCBC);

1.6. Information and communications technology

1.6.1. Broaden and deepen cooperation under the ASEAN-U.S. Digital Priority Cooperation Areas and the 2026 ASEAN-U.S. Digital Work Plan to promote an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure information and communications technology (ICT) environment while fostering innovation, efficiency, communication, and economic prosperity, in support of the ASEAN Digital Masterplan (ADM) 2030, while advancing the growth of the digital economy and enhancing the ease of doing business through a business-conducive ecosystem;

1.6.2. Support ASEAN's efforts to narrow ICT development gaps by strengthening digital competencies, promoting cybersecurity, regulatory best practices, enhancing the capacity to prevent and combat online scams across digital and telecommunication channels, and advancing secure, resilient, and innovative fifth-generation (5G) and next-generation ICT networks;

1.7. Public Health

1.7.1. Continue to strengthen cooperation on regional health priorities through ASEAN Health Sector mechanisms. This includes enhancing prevention, preparedness, detection, and response capacities and resilient health systems to address emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, as well as advancing ASEAN One Health cooperation to address zoonotic diseases,

antimicrobial resistance, food safety, and environmental health threats and impacts;

1.7.2. Strengthen a whole-of-ASEAN Community approach to public health emergencies through relevant regional mechanisms, including by supporting the full operationalisation and institutional strengthening of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) as a regional hub for health security. Enhance cooperation on research, innovation, and technical collaboration, including knowledge sharing between ACPHEED and relevant U.S. health agencies (such as the U.S. CDC), to improve regional readiness, prevention, detection, and response to infectious diseases, cooperate on workforce development and capacity-building, and promote engagement in areas such as non-communicable disease, behavioural health, and other areas of shared priority;

1.8. Environmental Protection

1.8.1. Continue collaboration to identify areas of shared interest for the future ASEAN-U.S. Environment Work Plan according to ASEAN Member States' national circumstances and development priorities. Key areas may include leveraging private sector engagement and technological innovation for water management, pollution monitoring, promoting responsible seabed minerals development, countering illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and nature crimes, and promoting innovation for accessible and affordable biodiversity-related finance, and strengthening environmental protection and biodiversity conservation;

1.8.2. Strengthen regional coordination to address pollution, marine debris, and transboundary haze, including through support for the Second Roadmap for ASEAN Cooperation on Transboundary Haze Pollution Control with Means of Implementation (2023-2030), the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Transboundary Haze Pollution Control (ACCTHPC), the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), and other ASEAN initiatives, and regional circular economy strategies as appropriate;

1.8.3. Support the development of ASEAN guidelines on environmentally sound management of electrical and electronic waste (e-waste), capacity building on e-waste management for ASEAN Member States, and promote engagement with the private sector and business in recycling, and removal of e-waste;

1.9. Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance

1.9.1. Encourage stronger collaboration with the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), including to strengthen the implementation of the

ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2026-2030 and related frameworks, including the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Sustainable Resilience to enhance the region's disaster resilience, as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of ASEAN's disaster management and emergency response instruments, including support for ASEAN-led humanitarian assistance mechanisms and the reinforcement of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre);

1.9.2. Jointly develop and implement cooperative initiatives to build resilient communities against natural disasters including humanitarian logistics training, disaster-resilient infrastructure, and application of science and digital technology for disaster management, while strengthening cooperation in support of ASEAN mechanisms for disaster management and humanitarian assistance;

2. STRONGER

2.1. Political Cooperation

2.1.1. Strengthen existing mechanisms for consultation and cooperation between ASEAN and the U.S., including the ASEAN-U.S. Summit, the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference Plus One (PMC+1) Session with the U.S., the ASEAN-U.S. Dialogue, and the ASEAN-U.S. Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) Meeting;

2.1.2. Cooperate to support ASEAN Centrality, including by deepening dialogue and cooperation through ASEAN-led mechanisms, such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ARF, the ADMM-Plus, and the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF), and further promote the shared values enshrined in the ASEAN Charter, the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), 1982 UNCLOS, the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ), the EAS Bali Principles, and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP);

2.1.3. Work closely to strengthen the EAS, with ASEAN as the driving force, as a Leaders-led forum for dialogue and cooperation on broad strategic, political, and economic issues, including to support the mainstreaming and implementation of the AOIP through joint activities and concrete projects, and continue regular engagement among EAS Ambassadors to ASEAN in Jakarta, such as by supporting the implementation of Leaders' decisions and exchange views on regional developments. Enhance cooperation to promote peace and reconciliation, including relevant ASEAN mechanisms such as the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (ASEAN-IPR) and ARF workstreams;

2.1.4. Further promote collaboration in multilateral frameworks and support adherence to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC), including through participation in the Conference of the High Contracting Parties to the TAC;

2.2. Good Governance and Human Rights

2.2.1. Strengthen collaboration to promote good governance, the rule of law, and anti-corruption, including through the effective implementation of the obligations of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) and engagement with the ASEAN Parties Against Corruption (ASEAN-PAC);

2.2.2. Support the promotion and protection of human rights, including rights recognised in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in ASEAN-related fora and support ASEAN's effort to implement the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration (AHRD) and Phnom Penh Statement, and the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on ASEAN Human Rights Dialogue, in accordance with national laws and regulations;

2.3. Science, Technology and Innovation

2.3.1. Promote ASEAN-U.S. collaboration in Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) by strengthening policy dialogue, research partnerships, and capacity-building initiatives in areas such as emerging and enabling technologies, space technologies, innovation ecosystems, and talent development, as well as cross-sectoral collaboration to accelerate innovation and commercialisation of new energy technologies from all sources, support technological developments that can increase circularity, including for minerals recovery from e-waste and tailings, and promote efficient water use and innovation in agriculture, food, and forestry, through mechanisms including the ASEAN-U.S. Consultation on Science and Technology (AUSCST) and other relevant platforms, in support of the ASEAN Plan of Action on Science, Technology, and Innovation (APASTI) 2026-2035;

2.3.2. Strengthen cooperation by advancing human capital development through exchanges, fellowships, joint training programmes, sharing of best practices, and researcher mobility; promoting digital literacy, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education and the participation of youth, scholars, and early-career scientists; and fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships among universities, research institutions, industry, and the private sector, including through engagement with the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council (US-ABC), to support the development and scaling of commercially viable STI solutions;

2.4. Education and Advancing Young Leadership Development

2.4.1. Strengthen engagement between ASEAN and U.S. higher education institutions, faculty, and students through initiatives such as the ASEAN-U.S. Center, the Fulbright U.S.-ASEAN Programme, and other scholarship, internship, and exchange programmes, and promote access to quality education that benefits all across all levels, including by enhancing digital transformation and digital literacy in education, and increasing digital;

2.4.2. Continue youth and capacity-building initiatives, including the U.S.-ASEAN Internship Program, postgraduate scholarships, English language training, and the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), to strengthen leadership, entrepreneurship, and innovation, in line with the ASEAN Work Plan on Youth 2021-2025, and its successor document, the ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2026-2030, and promote cooperation on creative industries and innovation among academic institutions and the private sector;

2.4.3. Strengthen human capital development in the ASEAN region, including through the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Human Resources Development for the Changing World of Work and its roadmap, by promoting future-ready skills development, including English language skills, digital skills, and the adoption and diffusion of relevant emerging technologies, empowerment for all, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), and STEM programming; expanding educational opportunities and exchanges while enhancing work-based learning through scholarships, internships, leadership development, professional training, and collaboration with industry, academia, and other stakeholders; and sharing experiences and good practices to enhance workforce readiness, employability, and productivity, including in support of the digital transition;

2.4.4. Expand cooperation with the ASEAN TVET Council on the implementation of its Work Plan (2021-2030), with a focus on new disciplines and regional collaboration in the areas of TVET, on the changing world of work;

2.5. Culture

2.5.1. Promote ASEAN awareness and ASEAN identity through collaboration and engagement on the preservation and safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage that fosters institutional partnership and experts exchanges between ASEAN and U.S. museums, cultural organisations, research institutions, and the ASEAN-U.S. Center, and builds mutual understanding and a shared appreciation of ASEAN and U.S. arts and culture;

2.5.2. Strengthen ASEAN-U.S. cooperation to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking, looting, and illegal export of cultural property from ASEAN Member States through the exchange of information on stolen or illegally exported cultural property, sharing best practices on cultural heritage inventories and digitisation, provenance research, and capacity-building for customs and law enforcement authorities, and by encouraging the parties to strengthen and support the implementation of relevant regional and international agreements and/or conventions, in accordance with their respective national laws and regulations;

2.6. Public Engagement, People-to-People Exchanges, and Public-Private Partnership, including through leveraging the ASEAN-U.S. Center in Washington, D.C.

2.6.1. Further promote understanding of cultures, public engagement, and people-to-people initiatives of ASEAN and the U.S. through various capacity building, development programmes, and other initiatives, including the Fulbright U.S.-ASEAN Visiting Scholar Program and other Fulbright programmes, YSEALI, the International Visitors Leadership Program, and initiatives supported by the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council (USABC), as well as by enhancing collaboration through public-private partnership platforms such as continued U.S. partnership with Arizona State University on the ASEAN-U.S. Center;

3. MORE PROSPEROUS

3.1. Trade and Investment

3.1.1. Deepen ASEAN-U.S. trade and investment relations through the implementation of the ASEAN-U.S. Trade and Investment Framework Arrangement (TIFA) Work Plan; sustained high-level engagement between the ASEAN Economic Ministers and the U.S. Trade Representative and their Senior Officials; and continued technical assistance and private sector engagement, including through the U.S.-ASEAN Connect Series, the ASEAN-U.S. Partnership Program, and collaboration with the U.S.-ASEAN Business Council and American Chambers of Commerce, in areas such as the digital economy, MSME development, trade facilitation, and supply chain resilience;

3.2. Finance

3.2.1. Strengthen cooperation in financial sector development by supporting the development of resilient financial infrastructure and capital markets, promoting greater financial access for all through the exchange of knowledge and best practices on regulation, financial technology, and digitalisation, and advancing ASEAN's efforts to support strong, resilient, and balanced economic growth;

3.3. Promoting Fair Competition and Consumer Trust

3.3.1. Promote cooperation to foster fair competition, which supports innovative, efficient, and competitive markets, and strengthen consumer empowerment and confidence in the marketplace, including through policy dialogue, technical cooperation, capacity-building initiatives, and sharing of best practices to support the implementation of the ASEAN Competition Action Plan (2026-2030) and the ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for Consumer Protection (2026-2030);

3.4. Intellectual Property

3.4.1. Promote cooperation to cultivate and strengthen an effective intellectual property ecosystem that supports innovation, creativity, and the growth of the knowledge-based and digital economy, including through policy dialogue, technical cooperation, and capacity-building initiatives to support the implementation of the ASEAN Intellectual Property Rights Action Plan (2026-2030), and explore additional modalities of cooperation between the ASEAN Working Group on Intellectual Property Cooperation (AWGIPC) and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) to further advance capacity building, knowledge sharing, and the strengthening of intellectual property systems across the ASEAN region;

3.5. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

3.5.1. Strengthen cooperation to support the development of competitive micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including through the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development 2026-2030 (SAP MSMED 2030), by promoting entrepreneurship, ensure access of all MSMEs to digital and financial tools that support their growth, and supporting MSMEs' digital transformation and integration into regional and global value chains in synergy with ASEAN MSME initiatives;

3.6. Digital Economy

3.6.1. Advance ASEAN-U.S. digital cooperation by supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Digital Masterplan (ADM) 2030 and relevant frameworks, the ASEAN-U.S. Digital Priority Cooperation Areas, and ASEAN-U.S. Digital Work Plan 2026 to foster a secure, resilient, and innovative digital ecosystem;

3.6.2. Explore cooperation in mutually identified areas such as smart manufacturing, blockchain applications, trade facilitation, promotion of digitalisation and E-

commerce among MSMEs, emerging technologies, digital infrastructure and connectivity such as 5G and 6G, submarine cables, cloud computing, data centres, low Earth orbit satellites, trusted cross-border data flows, data governance, cybersecurity, digital financial services and regional payment connectivity, and digital health, in line with applicable existing ASEAN and U.S. agreements and frameworks such as the ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (ACRF), the ASEAN Agreement on E-commerce, the ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2030 (ADM2030), the ASEAN Cybersecurity Cooperation Strategy, and forthcoming frameworks such as the ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA), as well as supporting increased policy exchanges, including in critical and emerging technologies, for ASEAN Member States;

3.7. Emerging Technology

3.7.1. Promote cooperation on emerging technologies, in collaboration with the ASEAN Working Group on AI Governance, complementing national efforts including the U.S. Executive Order 14434 on Inaugurating the Era of Super Intelligence;

3.8. Transportation

3.8.1. Strengthen and broaden cooperation in the transport sector by enhancing infrastructure, connectivity, safety, security, resilience, emerging technologies and digitalisation, as well as capacity building, including through support for the implementation of the ASEAN Transport Sectoral Plan 2026-2030 and continued collaboration under the ASEAN-U.S. Transport Dialogue Partnership Work Plan (2026-2030); and work closely to strengthen the ASEAN Single Aviation Market by deepening aviation cooperation in line with relevant international standards on safety, security, efficiency, and economic regulation;

3.8.2. Deepen ASEAN-U.S. cooperation on transportation infrastructure and facilitation measures to enhance the capacity and capabilities of ASEAN Member States to support cross-border goods and passengers, road and railway safety, cross-border transportation safety, cybersecurity and emerging technologies, maritime connectivity, efficiency, and system resilience, port security, and search and rescue (SAR);

3.9. Energy Security and Accessibility

3.9.1. Enhance regional energy security, accessibility, affordability, and resilience by advancing ASEAN Power Grid (APG), regional inter-connectivity and cooperation on liquefied natural gas (LNG), coal, resilient energy supply, and

oil and gas connectivity (including the Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline), in line with respective national energy sector commitments through information sharing and promoting fair and mutually beneficial public and private investments, including in technologies such as carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) in support of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC). In this regard, promote investment in regional transmission infrastructure by sharing updates on priority projects and facilitating engagement with private sector stakeholders, while supporting project preparation, including feasibility studies and transparent procurement processes, as well as strengthening policy coordination and facilitating the exchange of best practices to advance cross-border power trade and regional grid integration;

3.9.2. Deepen collaboration on advanced and emerging energy technologies, including civilian nuclear energy, consistent with international safety standards, clean coal technologies, geothermal energy, and grid modernisation, through knowledge exchange and research cooperation. In this regard, facilitate exchanges on small modular reactors (SMRs) and broader civilian nuclear energy development, including technical, regulatory, and safety aspects, while promoting the integration of nuclear energy into long-term power development planning, as well as exploring financing options, supporting the development of appropriate legal and liability frameworks, and sharing information and best practices on emerging nuclear technologies;

3.10. Critical Minerals

3.10.1. Support the implementation of the ASEAN Minerals Development Vision (AMDV) 2045 and the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan (AMCAP-IV) 2026-2030 by enhancing cooperation on investment promotion and policy development to attract resilient investment across the region. This includes exploring public-private partnerships through platforms such as the ASEAN Minerals Investment Forum (AMVest), advancing circular economy approaches, including through e-waste recycling, mineral recycling technologies, and strengthening value chain resilience – from upstream to downstream – to support energy security, digital transformation, and long-term regional economic resilience;

3.11. Food Security

3.11.1. Enhance cooperation with the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) and its subsidiary bodies with a view to strengthening regional food security, promoting resilient agricultural, forestry, and fisheries systems, and enhancing regional cooperation in addressing emerging challenges affecting food production and supply chains;

3.12. Agriculture and Forestry

3.12.1. Encourage enhanced cooperation to advance resilient, and productive agriculture through support for the implementation of the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and the Action Plan for Sustainable Agriculture in ASEAN, including through the ASEAN Food, Agriculture and Forestry Sectoral Plan (FAF-SP) 2026–2030, by promoting resilient and regenerative agricultural practices, the management of soil and water resources, and the adoption of digital technologies and tech-enabled farming solutions to enhance productivity, and resilience of agri-food systems in the region;

3.12.2. Strengthen cooperation by supporting coordinated enforcement, information sharing, capacity-building initiatives, and joint actions under the ASEAN Working Group on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and Wildlife Enforcement (AWG-CITES and WE), in collaboration with the SOMTC Working Group on Illicit Trafficking of Wildlife and Timber, while advancing the development and implementation of standards, guidelines and integrated systems to reduce zoonotic disease risks, including those associated with wildlife trade and trafficking and to enhance regional monitoring, prevention, preparedness and response mechanisms;

3.12.3. Encourage cooperation in promoting nature-based solutions/ecosystem-based approaches to advance forest management;

3.13. Fishery

3.13.1. Strengthen cooperation to combat Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing by enhancing coordination, timely information sharing, and capacity-building among ASEAN Member States, through collaboration with the ASEAN Network for Combatting IUU Fishing (AN-IUU) platform; address labour concerns in the fisheries sector, including by strengthening the capacity of relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, and working with the labour sector to improve labour protection and promote decent working conditions in the fishing sector through support for the ASEAN Declaration on the Placement and Protection of Migrant Fishers;

3.14. Marine Resources and Shipping

3.14.1. Strengthen cooperation on marine protection by supporting the sustainable management of marine resources, promoting responsible fisheries; enhance conservation of marine and coastal environments, support the advancement

of blue economy initiatives under the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on the Blue Economy, and support regional frameworks, while promoting nature-based and ecosystem-based approaches that integrate solutions to strengthen resilience against environmental change;

3.14.2. Strengthen ecological outcomes and economic efficiency, including through support for the effective implementation of the ASEAN Blue Economy Framework by promoting practices across physical, financial, human, and natural capital under the ASEAN Blue Economy Implementation Plan, including in sectors such as conservation management, tourism, resilient shipping and port logistics, aquaculture, minerals and mining, and energy from all sources while promoting resilient local livelihoods, taking into account national circumstances;

3.15. Connectivity

3.15.1. Strengthen cooperation on the ASEAN Connectivity agenda through regular communication and consultations between ASEAN and the U.S., supporting the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC) and other relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, and promote joint projects, capacity-building, and the sharing of best practices to support the implementation of the ASEAN Connectivity Strategic Plan (ACSP), as well as technical assistance to support resilient and investment-ready infrastructure in the region;

3.15.2. Encourage robust private sector investments in infrastructure projects and capacity building to develop economically, socially and environmentally viable projects, including, as appropriate, through the United States International Development Finance Corporation and other U.S. government agencies, and through supporting ASEAN to co-organise project discussion roundtables and promoting public private partnerships (PPP) and other financing modalities, towards achieving a seamlessly and comprehensively connected and integrated ASEAN;

3.16. Initiative for ASEAN Integration/Narrowing the Development Gap (IAI/NDG)

3.16.1. Continue to support ASEAN's efforts in narrowing the development gap within and between ASEAN Member States, including through the implementation of the IAI Work Plan V (2026-2030);

3.17. Smart Cities

3.17.1. Support the ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) to build resilient, innovative, and well-connected communities to improve the lives of people in

the region, including through support for the implementation of the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanisation Strategy, as well as building capacity and fostering collaboration among city authorities, academic institutions, private investors, and businesses;

3.18. Economic Development

3.18.1. Promote resilient economic development underpinned by open markets, transparent regulatory frameworks, and a competitive business environment, in support of *ASEAN 2045: Our Shared Future* and the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Strategic Plan 2026–2030, to foster market-driven growth that broadens economic participation, attracts quality investment, and delivers tangible benefits to businesses and communities across ASEAN, on the basis of equal benefit and opportunity, and shared prosperity;

4. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

4.1. This Comprehensive Work Plan is to be implemented with the support, where appropriate and available, of funding mechanisms through the governments of ASEAN Member States and the U.S.;

4.2. The review of this Comprehensive Work Plan is to be conducted through the existing mechanisms of the ASEAN-U.S. Dialogue Relations, including the ASEAN-U.S. JCC Meeting and the ASEAN-U.S. Dialogue; and

4.3. Progress reports of the implementation of the Comprehensive Work Plan should be submitted to the annual ASEAN PMC+1 with the U.S.

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