

ANNEX 8

AREAS OF COOPERATION

1. Education Cooperation

The aims of education cooperation will be:

- (a) to build on existing agreements and arrangements already in place for cooperation in education; and
- (b) to promote networking, mutual understanding and close working relationships in the area of education between the Parties.

In the pursuit of these aims, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as appropriate, exchanges between their respective education related agencies, institutions, organisations, in fields such as e-learning.

Cooperation in education can focus on encouraging and facilitating the development of public and/or private ventures and partnerships in education, with a focus on e-education, in areas such as management systems, content development, teacher training or professional development, courseware and change management.

2. Forestry Cooperation

The aims of forestry cooperation will be:

- (a) to build on existing agreements and arrangements already in place for cooperation in forestry; and
- (b) to develop relationships between the Parties in training and research and development in the area of forestry.

In the pursuit of these aims, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as appropriate, exchanges between their respective forestry related agencies, institutions, organisations, industry bodies and commercial businesses in fields such as:

- (a) training; and
- (b) research and development.

Cooperation in forestry can focus on:

- (a) Malaysian officials coming to New Zealand (for example to Forest Industries Training ("FITEC") or other relevant institutions) for training and/or New Zealand officials going to Malaysia to conduct training in areas such as personnel management, management of plantations, silviculture, seedling, nursery establishment, planting stock production, harvesting, wood utilisation and marketing;
- (b) building a research and development relationship at an institutional level (for example between Scion and Forest Research Institute of Malaysia ("FRIM"), or between other relevant institutions). This could include visits by Chief Executive Officers or other exchanges between institutions;
- (c) joint development of value-added products and biomaterials from plantations and upstream and downstream research of the development of timber products from plantations; and
- (d) Malaysia sharing necessary research equipment and expertise in tropical timbers with New Zealand in order to advance joint technology initiatives.

3. Health Sector Cooperation

The aim of health sector cooperation will be to promote networking, mutual understanding and close working relationships in the area of health sector management between the Parties.

In the pursuit of this aim, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as appropriate, exchanges between their respective regulatory agencies, institutions, organisations, in fields such as health sector benchmarking.

Cooperation in health sector management can focus on exchange of information, study tours, or in-country training on benchmarking organisational performance in the health sector, including assuring financial accountability and measuring effectiveness of service delivery.

4. Biotechnology Cooperation

The aim of biotechnology cooperation will be to promote commercial networking and close working business relationships in the area of biotechnology and related industrial processes between the Parties.

In the pursuit of this aim, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as

appropriate, commercial exchanges between relevant industry-related bodies, commercial businesses and research organisations, in fields such as Membrane Separation and Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) technologies, pharmaceutical and nutraceutical development, product-testing and medicinal chemistry and bioactive screening capability.

5. Agritechnology

The aim of agritechnology cooperation will be to promote networking and commercial relationship development in the area of agritechnology.

In the pursuit of this aim, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as appropriate, commercial exchanges between relevant industry related bodies, commercial businesses and research organisations.

Cooperation in agritechnology could centre on encouraging and facilitating the development of private ventures and commercial partnerships with a focus on agribusiness consulting, training and technologies in relation to livestock development and associated industries

6. Manufacturing Industry Cooperation

The aim of manufacturing industry economic cooperation will be to promote commercial networking, mutual understanding and close working business relationships in the area of the manufacturing industry between the Parties.

In the pursuit of this aim, the Parties will encourage and facilitate, as appropriate, commercial exchanges between their respective manufacturing industry related bodies and commercial businesses, in fields such as:

- (a) marine design, construction, repair and maintenance;
- (b) oil spill technology;
- (c) aviation; and
- (d) construction.

Cooperation in the manufacturing industry can focus on encouraging and facilitating the development of private ventures and commercial partnerships, with a focus on: engineering technology; design, repair and maintenance; airport development and ground control systems; infrastructural, commercial and housing construction projects.

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- (b) oil spill technology;
- (c) aviation; and
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Cooperation in the manufacturing industry can focus on encouraging and facilitating the development of private ventures and commercial partnerships, with a focus on: engineering technology; design, repair and maintenance; airport development and ground control systems; infrastructural, commercial and housing construction projects.