





EU INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY

THE EUROPEAN UNION ADOPTED IN 2021 THE EU STRATEGY FOR COOPERATION IN THE INDO-PACIFIC

Why an EU Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific?

The European Union and Indo-Pacific countries have **a stake in each** other's security and prosperity.

The future of Europe, as well as of the international order, is being forged by the developments in the Indo-Pacific, and vice versa. Our regions **share the same interest** in upholding the rules-based international order with the UN Charter at its core, and in supporting responsible cooperation in international relations.

#GlobalGateway #EUIndoPacific



Towards a deeper and stronger EU engagement

In this context, the EU has been **stepping up its engagement with Indo-Pacific partners**, with whom it faces **similar challenges**. The EU's efforts and actions are guided by its **2021 Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific**. Endorsed by its Member States, it reflects the EU's awareness of the need to engage in the Indo-Pacific, recognising that their prosperity and security are **interconnected**.

Concrete EU actions

Over the past year, the **progress achieved** through the EU's inclusive approach is a testimony of its commitment to support regional peace, to bring prosperity to people in both our regions, and to shape a collective vision for a common future.

Key examples of concrete EU actions in and with the Indo-Pacific region in the **seven main priority** areas. Several of these efforts are also carried by the EU Global Gateway initiative:

Sustainable and inclusive prosperity

to support the global economic recovery and build together the prosperity of tomorrow that will leave no one behind





- New Partnership and Cooperation Agreements with Malaysia and Thailand;
- Ongoing talks with Tonga, Timor-Leste, Niue, Tuvalu and Vanuatu on the accession to the <u>Economic Partnership</u> <u>Agreement</u> with the Pacific;
- Free Trade Agreement concluded with New Zealand; ongoing negotiations with Australia, Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA), Kenya, Indonesia, India, and Thailand.

Green transition

to tackle climate change and accelerate the just clean energy transition

- Team Europe initiative <u>Green Blue Alliance for the</u> <u>Pacific and Timor Leste</u>, including support for the hydropower in Fiji;
- <u>Green Team Europe Initiatives</u> on green and clean energy transitions with ASEAN, Bangladesh, Djibouti, Madagascar, Mozambique, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and Tanzania;
- The <u>Green Alliance</u> with Japan;
- Just Energy Transition Partnerships launched with Indonesia and Vietnam;
- Support to <u>transport decarbonisation</u> in the region, including in maritime and air transport.





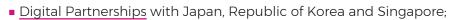
Ocean governance

to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity

- Treaty of the High Seas concluded at UN level;
- New <u>Sustainable Fisheries Partnership</u> <u>Agreements</u> agreed with Cook Islands, and Madagascar;
- Support to the creation of a representative system of <u>Marine</u> <u>Protected Areas around Antarctica.</u>

Digital governance and partnerships

to foster cooperation for a safe and secure digital space



- <u>Digital Trade Principles</u> between the EU and Singapore, and the EU and Republic of Korea;
- <u>Digital connectivity Team Europe Initiative</u> in the Philippines to support the digital transformation;
- Digital4Development Hub launched for Asia-Pacific.

Connectivity

to promote sustainable connectivity for all and establish common standards





- EU-India Aviation Summit under the EU-India Connectivity Partnership;
- <u>Partnership on Sustainable Connectivity</u> and Quality Infrastructure between the EU and Japan;
- <u>Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement</u> between the EU and ASEAN;
- Horizontal Agreement on air services between the EU and Japan;
- First High-Level <u>Transport Dialogue</u> with the Republic of Korea;
- ASEAN Sustainable Connectivity Package spanning across the transport, energy, digital, people-to-people, trade and economic connectivity sectors;
- Copernicus programme's use of earth observation data for partners.

Security and Defence

to promote an open and rules-based regional security architecture

- Joint naval exercises conducted by EUNAVFOR ATALANTA with partners, such as Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Japan, Oman, United States;
- New EU Training Mission in Mozambique (EUTM-Moz);
- Coordinated Maritime Presence in the North-West Indian Ocean;
- EU participation to the ASEAN Regional Forum;
- EU-funded thematic projects with a regional outreach:
 - <u>CRIMARIO</u> capacity building and maritime information sharing solutions;
 - <u>ESIWA</u> practical cooperation on counter-terrorism, cybersecurity, maritime security and crisis management;
 - Global Action on Cyber Crime Programme.





Human Security

to support healthcare systems and enhance disaster risk reduction and preparedness

- Humanitarian aid and assistance for vulnerable people in Myanmar (forced displacements), Bangladesh (Rohingya refugees), Vanuatu (cyclones), Pakistan (floods), and Yemen (food crisis);
- Copernicus Emergency Management Service over Pakistan, the Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, Madagascar, as well as Mozambique and Vanuatu;
- Support to the World Health Organisation South-East Asia <u>Health Pandemic Response</u> and Preparedness Programme.

