

Proactive Release

Date: 30 January 2020

The following Cabinet paper and related Cabinet minute have been proactively released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Update to New Zealand's International Development Policy, and Three Significant Pacific Aid Initiatives

(CAB-19-MIN-0612 and ERS-19-MIN-0041 refer)

Some parts of this information release would not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). Where this is the case, the relevant sections of the Act that would apply have been identified. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Key to redaction codes:

- 6(a): to avoid prejudicing the international relations of the New Zealand Government;
- 9(2)(f)(iv): the confidentiality of advice tendered by Ministers of the Crown and officials; and
- 9(2)(j): to avoid prejudice to negotiations.

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Cabinet

Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Report of the Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee: Period Ended 22 November 2019

On 25 November 2019, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee for the period ended 22 November 2019:

OUT OF SCOPE

ERS-19-MIN-0041 **Update to New Zealand's International Development Policy, and Three Significant Pacific Aid Initiatives**
Portfolio: Foreign Affairs

CONFIRMED

OUT OF SCOPE

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Michael Webster
Secretary of the Cabinet

Hard-copy distribution:
Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee

Proactively released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs



Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee

Minute of Decision

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Update to New Zealand's International Development Policy, and Three Significant Pacific Aid Initiatives

Portfolio Foreign Affairs

On 19 November 2019, the Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee (ERS):

- 1 **approved** the *Policy Statement on New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development*, attached to the paper under ERS-19-SUB-0041;
- 2 **approved** a new partnership with The Pacific Community (SPC) from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024 (five years), at a total cost of NZ\$45 million;
- 3 s6(a)
- 4 s9(2)(f)(iv)

Janine Harvey
Committee Secretary

Present:

Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern
Rt Hon Winston Peters (Chair)
Hon Grant Robertson
Hon Andrew Little
Hon David Parker
Hon Stuart Nash

Officials present from:

Office of the Prime Minister
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Hard-copy distribution:

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Update to New Zealand's International Development Policy, and Three Significant Pacific Aid Initiatives

Proposal

1. This paper seeks approval from the Cabinet External Relations and Security Committee for:
 - 1.1. The new Policy Statement on *New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development*.
 - 1.2. A package of three initiatives, including:
 - 1.2.1. A new five year partnership of \$45 million with The Pacific Community (SPC) from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024.
 - 1.2.2. s6(a)
 - 1.2.3. s9(2)(f)(iv), s9(2)(j)

Executive Summary

2. The mandate and policy settings for New Zealand's Official Development Assistance (ODA) were set by Cabinet in 2009. This paper seeks approval for a new Policy Statement on *New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development*. The new Policy Statement will replace the 2009 mandate in order to:
 - reflect foreign policy initiatives that the Government has introduced, including the Pacific Reset;
 - align New Zealand's support to current international sustainable development challenges. In particular, the new mandate reflects a broader focus to advance sustainable development, in line with New Zealand's commitment to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
3. This paper is also seeking approval for three significant initiatives: a new five year partnership with The Pacific Community; budget support to the Cook Islands; s9(2)(f)(iv) s9(2)(f)(iv). The funding for these initiatives will come from Vote Official Development Assistance baselines.

Policy Statement on New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development

Background

4. For the past two decades, New Zealand's policy on international development has, consistent with the international orthodoxy of the era, focused only on how we spend our aid in developing countries. From 2001-2008, aid had a central focus on poverty elimination [CAB Min (01) 28/8]. From 2009, New Zealand had a core focus on sustainable economic development [CAB Min (09) 13/3C].
5. However, in the last decade, the global perspective on international sustainable development challenges has changed significantly. Most prominently, the international community, the Pacific region and New Zealand have all committed to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These replace the Millennium Development Goals, and are more expansive, in terms of the range of goal areas; their application to all countries (not just developing countries); and the inclusion of global challenges that transcend national boundaries, such as climate change.
6. The current Government has also introduced major shifts in foreign policy. These include the Pacific Reset, new international climate change commitments, the Strategic Defence Policy Statement, and Trade for All. We now place increased importance on human rights and gender equality, geopolitical and security considerations, and our interests in the multilateral system.
7. The existing Cabinet mandate for New Zealand's ODA [CAB Min (09) 13/3C] does not reflect these changes in the international development context and Government priorities. This paper therefore proposes replacing the current Cabinet mandate and the New Zealand Aid Programme's 2011 International Development Policy Statement. This is to be replaced by the new Policy Statement on *New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development* (the Policy Statement).

The Policy Statement

8. The Policy Statement (Annex 1) outlines a wide-ranging and comprehensive approach to international cooperation for sustainable development. The key changes it proposes include:

Previous Cabinet Mandate	Proposed Policy Statement
New Zealand aid has the support of broad-based sustainable economic development as its central focus;	Our international cooperation will promote a broad and integrated social, economic, environment and governance/peace agenda;

The mandate relates only to New Zealand's aid programme;

New Zealand will advance sustainable development and respond to global challenges through our trade, environment, and security cooperation, in addition to aid, as part of an integrated foreign policy approach;

New Zealand's aid supports Pacific island countries to achieve the UN's Millennium Development Goals (which predate the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (the 'Sustainable Development Goals').

New Zealand affirms our commitment to the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We align to its more expansive view of sustainable development, including its application to all countries, not just developing countries.

9. With respect to our ODA, the Policy Statement identifies:
- the considerations that will drive New Zealand's allocation of ODA, in particular that the primary focus of our international cooperation will be in the Pacific, and that our work is aligned to the principles of the Pacific Reset. This includes a commitment to deliver at least 60% of ODA in the Pacific, and a secondary geographic focus on South-East Asia;
 - the outcomes that we will seek through our ODA, including a focus on: human rights, effective governance and democracy; the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflict; gender equality and women's empowerment; sound stewardship of the environment and climate; and child and youth well-being; and
 - the principles for how we will deliver our ODA, ensuring that initiatives are: effective; inclusive; resilient and sustained.
10. The Policy Statement affirms, but does not change, the important contribution made by a wide range of domestic agencies towards New Zealand's support for international sustainable development. The Policy Statement notes that New Zealand will pursue greater policy coherence in our domestic policy settings that impact on global sustainable development.

Three Initiatives

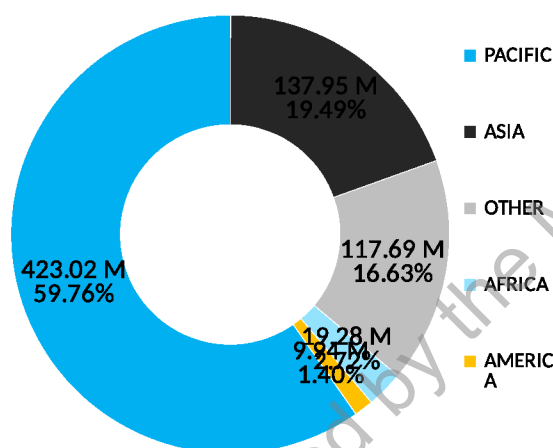
Background

11. The Pacific Reset is New Zealand's lift in ambition and investment in the region. The Reset recognises that the Pacific faces a broad array of challenges and is becoming an increasingly contested strategic space, under which New Zealand has to work harder to maintain our influence. New Zealand is significantly deepening its engagement with the Pacific and strengthening relationships with Pacific Island countries, with an emphasis on the principles of understanding, friendship, mutual benefit, collective ambition and sustainability. The Reset also provides direction for areas of focus in the Pacific, including: climate change; health and education;

effective governance; economic resilience; human rights; and youth, gender and women's empowerment.

12. In order to deliver on the Reset, New Zealand's ODA was boosted in Budget 2018 with additional funding of \$714 million over the period 2018-2022. Of this funding, \$432.68 million has been allocated for the period 2018-2021, increasing New Zealand's ODA to \$2,218.73 billion for 2018-2021.
13. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade has already lifted its engagement in the Pacific to reflect the increase in funding and the principles of the Reset. We plan to spend approximately \$1.331 billion in the Pacific between 2018/19-2020/21. This is an increase of 34% from the previous triennium (2015/16 – 2017/18). In the 2018/19 FY, 60% of the New Zealand Aid Programme was spent in the Pacific to help our Pacific partners achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 (see Graph 1). The new Policy Statement confirms that the Pacific will continue to be our primary focus moving forward.

Graph 1: Expenditure by Region (2018/19 NZD)



14. We are working with Pacific partners across a number of sectors to help address key regional challenges, including:
 - climate change: New Zealand has increased its global climate change finance commitment to \$300 million. To help deliver on this commitment the Aid Programme has established a dedicated programme of climate-related financial support (\$150m over four years). This programmatic approach focuses on Pacific priorities and is co-created with Pacific partners;
 - health: the Health Corridors programme aims to strengthen and supplement linkages between the New Zealand health system and health systems in Polynesia. The concept was endorsed by Polynesian Heads of Health in October 2018, and consists of four work streams: workforce development; service delivery; leadership and governance; and access to essential medicines; and
 - security: through Vote Foreign Affairs and Trade funding, the Ministry administers the Pacific Security Fund (PSF), which provides funding support for New Zealand Government agencies to deliver development cooperation activities that promote regional and national security and stability across the Pacific. This complements an increased ODA focus on areas which respond to the Pacific's expanded

concept of regional security, including: human security; environmental security; transnational crime; and cyber security.

- A full breakdown of sectoral spend for the 2018/19 FY can be found in Annex Two.

15. The focus now is on embedding the higher tempo of effort and investment generated under the Reset as the “new normal” for our regional engagement. Under a refreshed strategic focus on the Pacific, we are increasingly co-designing substantial long term investments with partners, in order to maximise the potential for sustainable progress and enduring New Zealand engagement. Some of these investments will require Cabinet approval, in line with existing financial delegations. This paper proposes three significant initiatives that give effect to the principles of the Reset and progress New Zealand's long term strategic interests in the Pacific. Each is consistent with Government priorities and the new Policy Statement, and are designed to amplify and reinforce New Zealand’s elevated mode of diplomatic engagement in the region.

Pacific Community Partnership: Next Five Years

16. This paper proposes a new five year partnership of \$45 million between New Zealand and The Pacific Community (commonly known as SPC) from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024.
17. In line with the objectives of the Pacific Reset and the new Policy Statement, New Zealand is focused on reinforcing Pacific regionalism, to support collective Pacific leadership in response to key regional challenges and new opportunities. We will promote and support key regional institutions that are essential delivery partners for New Zealand’s investment and influence in the region.
18. SPC is the oldest Pacific regional agency, providing essential technical and scientific services to its Pacific country members in support of Pacific priorities. The New Zealand Government has been a member and funder of SPC since 1947, with the current three year \$21.5 million partnership concluding in December 2019.
19. Well regarded by Pacific countries and territories, there is an increasing demand for SPC’s services as it supports its members to meet national and regional goals, aligned to the SDGs and their identified development priorities. SPC also plays an important role in providing the scientific and technical advice required to support strong regional policy decision-making, which safeguards regional resources against individual decision-making in key sectors(for example; fisheries).
20. New Zealand is closely engaged in the organisation’s governance and officials assess SPC is performing well. A boost to the next phase of our funding for SPC is recommended (in both quantum and timeframe) in line with: the Government’s heightened tempo and investment in the Pacific; the strong alignment between SPC’s work and the Government’s Pacific priorities; and our commitment to work with and through the Pacific regional architecture.
21. The proposed partnership of \$45 million over five years (2020-2024) will support SPC to provide science, practical advice, training and data to its 22 Pacific members in priority sectors.

22. New Zealand's investment will be used to support key areas of focus under the Pacific Reset, in particular it will:

- support countries with climate change risk reduction and adaptation, and environmental sustainability;
- provide science advice on the region's valuable fisheries resource, including on the impact of climate change;
- build country capacity in post-disaster needs assessment;
- build country capacity in energy efficiency and governance;
- help countries sustainably manage their agriculture and forestry; and provide genetic resources that are resilient to the impacts of disasters and climate change;
- prevent and reduce non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and heart disease;
- build the capacity of national human rights institutions;
- address domestic violence;
- improve Pacific data collection and dissemination to support policy development and tracking of progress including against the SDGs;
- generate economic benefits and opportunities for women and youth.

23. The investment proposed is \$9 million per annum for SPC over the next five years, a total of \$45 million. This is an additional \$2.5 million per year on our current contribution to SPC. The proposed high level budget is set out in Annex Three.

s6(a)

24. s6(a)

25. s6(a)

26. s6(a)

27. s6(a)

s6(a)

28. s6(a)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

29. s9(2)(f)(iv)

30. s9(2)(f)(iv)

31. s9(2)(f)(iv)

32. s9(2)(f)(iv)

33. s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

Consultation

34. The following agencies provided feedback on the Policy Statement: Ministries of Primary Industries, Social Development, and Education; New Zealand Police, Oranga Tamariki, Inland Revenue, Crown Law, Parliamentary Counsel Office, Land Information New Zealand, New Zealand Qualifications Authority, Department of Conservation, Statistics New Zealand, New Zealand Defence Force, State Services Commission, New Zealand Customs Service, and the Human Rights Commission. The following agencies were consulted: Ministries of Defence, Environment, Pacific Peoples, Justice, Health, Transport, Women; Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, and Internal Affairs; New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, Treasury, Te Puni Kōkiri, Maritime New Zealand, Civil Aviation Authority, Office of the Auditor-General, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, Local Government New Zealand, Elections New Zealand, and the Office of the Ombudsman.
35. Significant consultation was undertaken with civil society during the early stages of development of the Policy Statement, in particular with non-government organisations (NGOs) with an interest in our development cooperation. This process included a call for public submissions on the priorities for New Zealand's cooperation for sustainable development, which ran from August – September 2018.
36. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (Security and Intelligence Group and Policy Advisory Group) and Treasury have been consulted in the preparation of the Pacific Community Partnership proposal.
37. DPMC Policy Advisory Group, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Treasury have been consulted on the Cook Islands Budget Support proposal.
38. s9(2)(f)(iv)

Financial Implications

39. There will be no impact on the Crown's operating balance resulting from approving this paper. The three proposed initiatives will be funded from within the current Vote Official Development Assistance funding baseline. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade's ODA financial delegations require Cabinet approval for activities above \$25 million.
40. The Policy Statement has no direct financial or fiscal implications. The Policy Statement provides direction for expenditure under Vote Official Development Assistance. As other Government agencies will also deliver on aspects of the Policy Statement, funding will also come from other Votes, such as Vote Defence. This does not substantially depart from the status quo.

41. The allocation to the Cook Islands bilateral aid programme is \$74.86 million for the current triennium (1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021). Development assistance provided to the Cook Islands from 1 January 2020 onwards will not be counted as Official Development Assistance by the OECD. While this is not likely to impact on New Zealand's projected ODA/GNI ratio of 0.28% for the current financial year, all else being equal, this will reduce New Zealand's internationally-reported ODA/GNI ratio from 2020. Assuming no change in New Zealand's GNI or Vote ODA, the Cook Islands graduation would result in an estimated reduction in New Zealand's projected ODA/GNI ratio from 0.280% to around 0.272% on a full calendar year basis.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

42. Establishing and maintaining a 0.28% ODA/GNI ratio was the key rationale used to justify funding increases to Vote ODA in the 2018 and 2019 Budgets. Officials will provide further updates through standard reporting of the ODA/GNI ratio forecast and actual performance.

Legislative Implications

43. This paper has no legislative implications.

Regulatory Impact Analysis

44. This paper does not require a regulatory impact analysis as none of the proposed initiatives involve 'regulatory options'.

Human Rights

45. This paper is consistent with the Human Rights Act 1993 and New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.
46. In particular, the proposed Cook Islands Budget Support places a strong emphasis on human rights. As part of our support to the Cook Islands, consistent with the principles of our partnership set out in the Joint Centenary Declaration 2001, New Zealand uses policy dialogue to promote the human rights of New Zealand citizens living in the Cook Islands.

Gender Implications

47. This paper does not require a gender implications statement.
48. We note that the Policy Statement identifies gender equality and women's empowerment as key objectives that New Zealand will affirm through its aid cooperation.

49. s6(a)

s6(a)

Disability Perspective

50. This paper does not require a disability implications statement.
51. The Policy Statement notes that we will pursue development outcomes that address exclusions and inequality across all dimensions of social identity.
52. While disability is not an explicit focus of the Cook Islands Budget Support initiative, it will be a consideration across all sectors supported via budget support.

Publicity

53. The Policy Statement will underpin strengthened public communications about the purpose of New Zealand's international cooperation for sustainable development, as part of a renewed commitment to transparency regarding New Zealand's Aid Programme. Officials will develop a communications plan for its public release, and proactively share it with partner governments, and organisations involved in or interested in the delivery of the Aid Programme. There is significant interest from NGOs in New Zealand's strategy to support achievement of the UN's SDGs.
54. No media release is intended for the Pacific Community Partnership proposal, but we expect that New Zealand's contributions on individual programme aspects would be profiled over the duration of the partnership.

55. s6(a)

56. s9(2)(f)(iv)

Proactive Release

57. s9(2)(f)(iv)

Correction to paragraph 54: a media statement was released here:
<https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/media-and-resources/news/new-zealand-extends-funding-partnership-with-pacific-community/>

Recommendations

58. The Minister of Foreign Affairs recommends that the Committee:

1. **Approve** the Policy Statement on *New Zealand's International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development*.
2. **Approve** a new partnership with The Pacific Community (SPC) from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024 (five years) at a total cost of NZ\$45 million.
3. s6(a)
4. s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

Authorised for lodgement

Rt Hon Winston Peters
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Annex One: Policy Statement – New Zealand’s International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development



Policy Statement

New Zealand’s International Cooperation for Effective Sustainable Development

1. New Zealand cooperates for sustainable development as a Pacific country and a global citizen. The environmental, economic, governance, and human development challenges facing our region and the world are many and complex. They impact us and we are committed to working with others to meet them.
2. The purpose of our cooperation under this policy is to contribute to *a more peaceful world, in which all people live in dignity and safety, all countries can prosper, and our shared environment is protected.*
3. This policy confirms our primary focus on the Pacific region, in line with the Pacific Reset. It reflects a shift in how our government works in the region that includes deeper collaboration with Pacific partner countries and more ambition for our Pacific engagement.
4. This policy also confirms our support for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New Zealand will work for global solutions to global sustainable development challenges and particularly accelerated action to address climate change and its impacts, in line with the Paris Agreement. We will support an effective contribution from multilateral and regional institutions to deliver on the 2030 Agenda.
5. This policy commits our global and regional cooperation to affirm:
 - human rights, effective governance and democracy;
 - the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflict;
 - gender equality and women’s empowerment;
 - sound stewardship of the environment and climate; and
 - child and youth well-being.
6. New Zealand’s international cooperation will reflect the broad and integrated nature of sustainable development. We will value, invest in and

seek real progress across the social (people - *Ngā Tāngata*), environment (planet - *Te Taiao*), economic (prosperity - *Te Ōhanga*), and stability and governance (peace - *Te Rangimarie*) pillars of sustainable development.

7. In addition to our aid, New Zealand will work to advance sustainable development through our trade, environment, diplomatic, and security cooperation as an integrated approach to foreign policy. We will also pursue greater policy coherence in our domestic policy settings that impact on global development.
8. New Zealand will work in partnership with others and will cooperate with all who share our values and objectives.
9. New Zealand will work with Small Island Developing States to support their voice and advance their sustainable development interests.

Scope of New Zealand's Official Development Assistance (ODA)¹

10. New Zealand will maintain a strong ODA contribution to sustainable development and humanitarian action in Pacific Island and developing countries.² The majority of our ODA will focus on countries most in need, particularly Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries.
11. New Zealand's ODA will retain a primary geographic focus on the Pacific that will account for at least sixty percent of total ODA. Our relationships and ODA in the Pacific will be informed by principles of understanding, friendship, mutual benefit, sustainability and collective ambition. We will give particular consideration to our constitutional obligations to states within the Realm of New Zealand, and to Pacific countries most off track against the Sustainable Development Goals.
12. New Zealand's ODA will have a secondary geographic focus on Southeast Asia, particularly its Least Developed Countries and the regional role of ASEAN. New Zealand will focus on collaborating with partners to upscale our ambition and impact for the Asia-Pacific region.

¹ ODA is defined by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) as government funding designed to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries. Development cooperation is broader than ODA and encompasses all of the ways in which New Zealand advances development.

² New Zealand's support under Vote Official Development Assistance is more expansive than the OECD DAC definition, in that developed Pacific island countries are also eligible.

13. New Zealand's ODA will achieve global reach through strong engagement in and support through the multilateral system, humanitarian assistance, regional programmes in Africa and the Caribbean, and assistance to specific fragile and conflict affected areas, particularly in the Middle East and Asia.

14. Beyond these priority areas, New Zealand will consider targeted ODA for middle-income and transitioning countries to access policy and technical expertise; support transition to more sustainable and inclusive development; and strengthen forms of cooperation with New Zealand that can be sustained without ODA.

15. New Zealand's ODA will draw on and engage New Zealand's people, public sector and other institutions, resources and expertise.

16. New Zealand will pursue impact through development outcomes that are:

- Effective – that are values driven, partnership focused, dynamic, and evidence-based;
- Inclusive – that address exclusions and inequality created across all dimensions of social identity, while promoting human rights, and equitable participation in the benefits of development;
- Resilient – that promote resilience, including to the impacts of climate change, natural disasters and external shocks; and
- Sustained – that respond to context and are locally owned.

17. New Zealand will ensure its development cooperation is effective through the following principles for how we work:

- A values-based and transparent approach to engagement;
- A strong focus on mutually accountable partnerships;
- Adaptive approaches driven by local context and continuous learning; and
- Fostering a culture of results using evidence-based decision making.

Annex Two: Spend by Sector³

	2015-2018 Triennium		2018/19	
	\$NZD	%	\$NZD	%
MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	220,474,608	12.91%	102,580,924	14.49%
SCHOLARSHIPS	223,591,624	13.09%	80,343,745	11.35%
GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	170,198,114	9.97%	80,256,719	11.34%
HUMANITARIAN AID	198,600,630	11.63%	77,676,629	10.97%
EDUCATION	108,637,179	6.36%	55,635,148	7.86%
AGRICULTURE	162,681,378	9.53%	54,013,490	7.63%
ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	99,592,826	5.83%	41,291,469	5.83%
COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE	116,201,103	6.81%	38,141,950	5.39%
HEALTH	54,797,315	3.21%	29,491,235	4.17%
FISHING	63,845,401	3.74%	26,377,592	3.73%
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	46,278,132	2.71%	19,760,906	2.79%
COMMUNICATION	13,499,065	0.79%	18,641,514	2.63%
OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	27,417,872	1.61%	15,970,623	2.26%
TOURISM	43,882,020	2.57%	12,990,031	1.84%
POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	37,340,635	2.19%	12,980,331	1.83%
WATER AND SANITATION	40,324,077	2.36%	9,202,141	1.30%
TRADE POLICY & REGULATIONS & TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT	9,215,424	0.54%	6,840,571	0.97%
UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	5,044,159	0.30%	6,695,486	0.95%
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	15,776,855	0.92%	5,872,632	0.83%
CONSTRUCTION	18,000	0.00%	4,636,049	0.65%
BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	38,504,411	2.25%	4,473,265	0.63%
DEBT RELIEF	5,610,000	0.33%	2,030,000	0.29%
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF DONORS	2,397,031	0.14%	908,679	0.13%
INDUSTRY	2,874,470	0.17%	768,936	0.11%
FORESTRY	695,258	0.04%	296,505	0.04%
MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	74,390	0.00%		0.00%

³ When reviewing the 2018/19 year areas of spend, there can be significant annual variations that distort the triennium picture. This should be noted when making comparisons with the 2015-18 triennium data.

GRAND TOTAL	1,707,571,975	100.00%	707,876,571	100.00%
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Annex Three: Proposed budget for the SPC partnership

	Current per annum, 2017-2019 ⁴ NZ\$	Proposed 2020 NZ\$	Proposed 2021 NZ\$	Proposed 2022 NZ\$	Proposed 2023 NZ\$	Proposed 2024 NZ\$	Proposed over five years, 2020-2024 NZ\$
Membership Fees							
Assessed membership fees (fixed)	2,945,000	2,945,000	2,945,000	2,945,000	2,945,000	2,945,000	14,725,000 ⁵
Voluntary Contribution							
Climate change and environment	0	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,750,000
Fisheries	740,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	5,700,000
Geosciences, energy and maritime	1,025,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	7,125,000
Land resources	490,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	840,000	4,200,000
Public health	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
Statistics	300,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	2,250,000
Human rights	0	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Women and youth	0	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000
Pacific-led solutions to regional challenges	500,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	4,000,000
Sub-total: voluntary contribution	3,555,000	6,055,000	6,055,000	6,055,000	6,055,000	6,055,000	30,275,000
Total: fees and voluntary contribution	6,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	45,000,000

⁴ Totals exclude additional 2019 funding of \$2.3 million, so comparison can be made between historic funding and proposed new funding.

⁵ Paid in Euro, subject to exchange rates

Annex Four: s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(j), s9(2)(f)(iv)

Proactively released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs