

Trade Agenda 2030

Securing our place in the world



Getting the best deal from international trade is vital for the New Zealand economy and the prosperity of all New Zealanders. The jobs of hundreds of thousands of New Zealanders depend on it.

We have achieved significant gains over the past 20 years. Against the odds we have negotiated trade agreements that have secured much better access for our goods and services. This has helped to increase our exports of goods and services from **\$29 billion** in 1995 to **\$70 billion** in 2016.

New Zealand's future is in being an open, outward-facing country and we should continue to work internationally to get the best trading conditions possible for our country in the context of constantly changing global dynamics.

TRADE AGENDA 2030 SETS THE DIRECTION OF OUR TRADE POLICY FOR THE NEXT 10-15 YEARS.

What this means for exporters

SECURE AND PREDICTABLE ACCESS

We want to eliminate or reduce barriers that restrict New Zealand exporters and investors from accessing overseas markets. And once our exporters are operating in a market, we want them to be confident that the rules of the game won't change on them arbitrarily. Trade Agenda 2030 sets a target of 90% of New Zealand's goods exports covered by free trade agreements (FTAs) by 2030.

A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD

We want rules to reduce trade distorting measures, like subsidies, that unfairly disadvantage our exporters. We also want New Zealand exporters to be able to access markets on similar terms to our major competitors. Tariffs are still a problem in some markets, especially for exports in the primary sectors.

CHOICE AND OPTIONS

We want New Zealand exporters to have flexibility so they can better adjust to a downturn in any one market, and take advantage of opportunities as they arise elsewhere. Trade Agenda 2030 aims to help exporters translate market access opportunities into market success. We need to deepen and expand New Zealand's exporting base.

SUPPORT FOR DIVERSIFICATION

We want to facilitate development of new businesses, building on the strengths of our traditional industries, so our exporters can make the most of globalisation and technological advances. Overseas investment, trade in services, and the digital economy are growing parts of our trading future. Ensuring access, appropriate supportive rules and seeking opportunities in these areas will have greater focus.

Funding to boost New Zealand's international trade interests

Government will invest \$91 million over the next four years to establish new Posts in Sri Lanka and Ireland and increase funding to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Ministry for Primary Industries to help make New Zealand and New Zealanders more prosperous through trade, more globally connected and to boost primary industry and food export value. NZTE will also launch new initiatives to help companies succeed internationally. Government agencies have also been directed to develop an all of government 'NTB Clearing House' including a single online portal for exporters to help address non-tariff barriers.

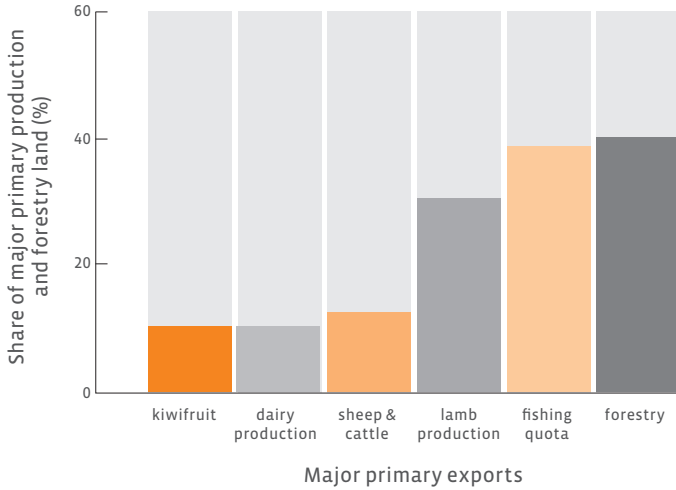


OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE MĀORI ECONOMY

The Māori economy is strongly focused on primary industries that depend on export markets. Trade Agenda 2030 aims to tackle high tariffs in sectors where Māori have a major stake.

Māori export economy

Māori interests own between 10 and 40 percent of these export dependent industries



40%
forestry

12%
sheep & cattle

38%
fishing quota

10%
dairy production

38%
lamb production

10%
kiwifruit

How Trade Agenda 2030 will achieve this

1. MAXIMISE BENEFITS

As FTA coverage is increased, we will shift priority from negotiating agreements to maximising their benefits

2. TACKLE NON TARIFF BARRIERS

As we successfully reduce tariffs, we will tackle Non Tariff Barriers even more

3. NEW GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

We will increase our focus on services, investment and digital trade to reflect new growth opportunities

4. HELP EXPORTERS SUCCEED

Having secured market access, we will do more to help exporters succeed against the competition



Underpinning all this, we will create more opportunities for people to engage on the trade issues important to them.

There will be more information available and more opportunities for people to share their views about trade issues.

The Minister of Trade will also establish a Ministerial Advisory Group with representation from across business, and other stakeholders including civil society and Māori.