

18 October 2022

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# **Committee on Agriculture**

Original: English

#### **NOTIFICATION**

The following submission, dated 17 October 2022, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of **New Zealand**. The notification concerns actions taken within the framework of the Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (**Table NF:1**) during the **Financial Year 2021/2022**.

#### Table NF:1

# NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 16.2 OF THE AGREEMENT: MONITORING OF THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DECISION ON MEASURES CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE REFORM PROGRAMME ON LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: NEW ZEALAND

REPORTING PERIOD: FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 01-07-2021 TO 30-06-2022

# 1 QUANTITY OF FOOD AID PROVIDED TO LEAST-DEVELOPED AND NET FOOD-IMPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

New Zealand primarily provides food aid assistance through grants. A summary of programmes that included monetary food aid for the 2021/22 financial year is provided below.

# 2 INDICATION OF THE PROPORTION IN FULLY GRANT FORM OR APPROPRIATE CONCESSIONAL TERMS

All financial support for food aid is in full grant form.

#### **FOOD AID**

Please note this report includes assistance provided to Least-Developed or Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (LDCs or NFIDCs) only.

The Pacific and Development Group of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) is responsible for managing the New Zealand Aid Programme.

MFAT leads the offshore New Zealand Government's response to humanitarian emergencies such as cyclones, earthquakes, tsunami and drought. New Zealand provides humanitarian support through many channels, including grants (including un-earmarked core funding and funding earmarked at the country level), deployable technical assistance, relief supplies, and early recovery projects through in-country partners such as non-government organisations. In the Pacific, MFAT's approach to humanitarian relief is to work with the affected government to respond to specific requests for assistance. MFAT's response will primarily be through technical assistance, non-food item (NFI) relief supplies and grants. Additionally, some grants may be attributed to projects related to food security (food distribution and/or early recovery such as crop restoration).

### **CORE FUNDING TO MULTILATERAL AGENCIES**

	NZD
Agency	2021/22
World Food Programme (WFP)	6,000,000
CGIAR - Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	3,500,000
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	1,500,000
Total	11,000,000

#### **EMERGENCY FOOD AID IN RESPONSE TO APPEALS**

International Organisations (grant contributions that may have included food aid)

	NZD
Country/International Agencies	2021/22
Afghanistan – Food Insecurity Response – WFP	3,000,000
Horn of Africa - Food Insecurity - WFP	4,400,000
Total	7,400,000

# 3 TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER PARAGRAPH 3(III) OF THE DECISION

All financial assistance provided by the New Zealand Aid Programme is in grant form. Assistance provided in the last financial year includes (all expressed in New Zealand dollars):

# 3.1 Global/Regional

# **Pacific Regional**

Activity	NZD 2021/22
Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)	8,980,509
Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)	1,079,231
Pacific Horticulture and Agriculture Market Access	4,331,060
Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture	514,285
Pacific Tuna Long Term Harvest Management Strategy (FFA/SPC)	245,142
Tuna Fisheries Economic Benefits (FFA)	1,234,525
Pacific Seeds for Life	905,833
Pacific Biosecurity Programme	2,331,366
Pacific Fisheries Leadership and Development Programme (SPC)	550,738
Pacific Fisheries Development Programme (FFA)	814,859
Pacific Pest Management of Coconut Rhinoceros Beetles	2,805,573
Total	23,793,121

# **Africa Regional**

	NZD
Activity	2021/22
African Climate Smart Agriculture Initiative	1,000,000
Total	1,000,000

#### 3.2 Bilateral

The New Zealand Aid Programme supports projects with bilateral partner countries which provide technical and financial assistance to improve their agricultural and fisheries productivity and sustainability, enhance food security, develop infrastructure and create greater revenue-earning opportunities. Projects in the year ending June 2022 include:

1. PACIFIC	NZD 2021/22
<u>KIRIBATI</u>	
Improved Sustainable Kiribati Fisheries Development	786,170
SAMOA	
Cocoa Industry Development	1,167,040
SOLOMON ISLANDS	
Fisheries Development	1,464,357
TUVALU	
Support to Tuvalu Fisheries	1,628,060
Total	5,045,627

2. ASIA	NZD 2021/22
<u>AFGHANISTAN</u>	
Food Security - FAO	2,976,633
CAMBODIA	
Quality Horticulture Initiative	800,000
Sustainable Produce to Market (Pro-Market) Value Chain Enhancement Project	350,658
Climate Smart Commercial Horticulture	1,389,996
LAO PDR	
Quality Beef	650,385
<u>MYANMAR</u>	
Food Security – WFP	2,000,197
Quality Horticulture initiative	500,000
Rural Income and Livelihoods	183,767
SRI LANKA	
Food Security – FAO/WFP	500,000
Dairy Excellence Training initiative	507,357
TIMOR LESTE	
Crop Diversification	4,386,193
Aquaculture Development	780,114
Total	15,025,300

	NZD
3. AFRICA and AMERICAS	2021/22
BOTSWANA	
Beef Sector phase 2	173,740
<u>ETHIOPIA</u>	
Supporting Value Chain addition and Market Access for Self-Help-Group farmers	98,101
KENYA	
Strengthened Avocado Value Chain	367,896
RWANDA	
Farm to Market Alliance (WFP)	1,400,000
ZAMBIA	
Dairy transformation	1,139,528
Total	3,179,265

# 4 OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO ACTIONS TAKEN WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECISION

The New Zealand Aid Programme funds scholarships to students from developing countries who wish to study at New Zealand institutions. A number of these students attend agriculture-related courses at Lincoln and Massey Universities, and are able to utilise their new skills on return to their home country. Our scholarships and training programme has faced major disruptions as a result of COVID-19, in particular because of flight availability and border restrictions to enter New Zealand, and as a result the number of students studying in New Zealand in the 2021/22 year has been significantly lower than historical averages. The New Zealand Aid Programme also provides support to the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji.

New Zealand diplomatic posts supply information relevant to accessing the New Zealand market to developing country exporters and provide for further contact, where necessary, with the appropriate departments in New Zealand for more detailed advice/assistance. Each Head of Mission manages a Head of Mission Fund which is used to fund smaller value projects, occasionally related to the primary sector. Figures for these funds have not been included here.