



The United Kingdom-New Zealand FTA: Ideal Partners

New Zealand and the United Kingdom are longstanding and trusted trade partners. The first shipment of frozen sheep meat arrived in the United Kingdom aboard the Dunedin on 24 May, 1882 and we have been supplying British consumers with high quality red meat ever since.

We share common values and a commitment to high production standards and robust regulatory frameworks in important areas such as food safety and quality, animal welfare and the environment.

- ✓ Trusted trade partner since 1882
- ✓ Committed to environmental protection
- ✓ Producer of high quality, safe, nutritious food
- ✓ Strong track record on animal welfare
- ✓ High production standards
- ✓ Support the availability of “best in season” lamb for UK consumers
- ✓ Strong food safety regulatory protections
- ✓ Further opportunities for partnership and collaboration

New Zealand and the United Kingdom are ideal partners because...

1.

As a responsible producer and trader, with high production and animal welfare standards, as well as strong environmental protections, New Zealand is an ideal partner to provide United Kingdom consumers with safe, nutritious, quality food.

New Zealand has a reputation for world class food safety standards and regulations. The integrity of our systems ensures that consumers of New Zealand products are guaranteed safe and nutritious food.

While the United Kingdom is a significant agricultural producer, it needs to import over 300,000 tonnes a year of red meat to ensure there is enough to satisfy demand. The UK is only 75 percent self-sufficient in Beef (National Beef Association). www.nationalbeefassociation.com/resources/beef-statistics/

New Zealand's beef exports account for a relatively small proportion of product consumed in the United Kingdom. For example, in 2020, New Zealand beef imports made up just 0.16 percent of United Kingdom imports. At this level, it means each British person can eat one 250g steak from New Zealand every 10 years.

2.

The seasonal complementarity of production of New Zealand grass-fed lamb and the United Kingdom's product allows consumers access to “best in season” product all year round, and it is generally accepted that this is a good thing for the lamb category. Consumers like to have access to a product all year around and if it can't be supplied then demand overall can fall. This complementarity helps maintain market stability, supports price levels and keeps lamb as a product category on supermarket shelves. This benefits producers in both the United Kingdom and New Zealand.



3.

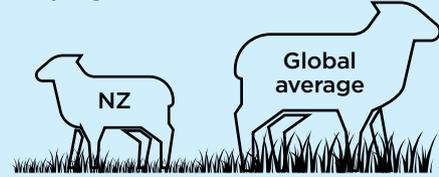
The New Zealand sheep and beef sector is a leader in sustainable farming and committed to continuing to improve on farm environmental outcomes.

The sector has a strong reputation for its environmental stewardship due to its extensive, grass based systems and is seeking to improve even further.

New Zealand sheep and beef farmers operate within environmental limits, contribute to biodiversity and the protection of native flora and fauna. Approximately 24 percent of New Zealand's total native vegetation cover, including both native grasslands and native forest is on our sheep and beef farms. Greenhouse gas emissions from New Zealand sheep and beef production have reduced by 30 percent since 1990 and the native and exotic trees on our farms are offsetting a significant proportion of our remaining emissions. New Zealand is also very efficient compared to other countries. The carbon footprint of sheep and beef production (on-farm Life Cycle Analysis) is estimated to be around half the average figure globally.

The sector has committed to:

- ✓ be carbon neutral by 2050;
- ✓ ensure every farmer “knows their emissions number” and has an environment plan in place by 2022; and
- ✓ eliminating the use of coal in processing by 2037.
- ✓ Supporting farmers to improve water quality through community catchment programmes.



New Zealand sheep and beef production's carbon footprint per kilo is estimated to be around half the average figure globally

4.

New Zealand has a proud track record of some of the highest animal welfare standards in the world, and our products are proudly anti-biotic and hormone free.

New Zealand has robust regulatory safeguards in place to protect our animals, but our farming systems also work in tandem with nature.

As a pasture based, grass-fed free-range farming system, New Zealand is among the lowest global users of antibiotics in cattle and sheep production. This is due to our extensive outdoor farming that reduces the chance of infections spreading, and strict regulations that only permit antibiotic use for animal health reasons (under veterinary control).

New Zealand farmers also do not use hormonal growth promotants to enhance or improve production.



New Zealand has some of the highest animal welfare standards in the world

- ✓ Grass fed, pasture raised, hormone and antibiotic free
- ✓ Practices such mulesing are illegal in New Zealand
- ✓ Hot branding of cattle is illegal
- ✓ National regulatory framework for Halal processing. This helps to protect animal welfare
- ✓ Animal Welfare Officers on each processing site
- ✓ Ban on live exports for slaughter since 2008 (and all live exports to be banned from 2023)

5.

The FTA will offer further opportunities to learn from each other. With already strong relationships, our producers and companies have the opportunity to strengthen cooperation, learn from each other and work together on issues of common concern such as the environment, animal welfare or export challenges.

