

Basic information	
2023/0038M(NLE) NLE - Non-legislative enactments	Procedure completed
EU/New Zealand Free Trade Agreement Accompanying procedure 2023/0038(NLE)	
Subject 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations	
Geographical area New Zealand	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade		CASPARY Daniel (EPP)	21/03/2023
			Shadow rapporteur SILVA PEREIRA Pedro (S&D) KARLSBRO Karin (Renew) MATTHIEU Sara (Greens /EFA) ZAHRADIL Jan (ECR) LANCINI Danilo Oscar (ID) SCHOLZ Helmut (The Left)	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		ŠOJDROVÁ Michaela (EPP)	03/05/2023
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Trade and Economic Security		DOMBROVSKIS Valdis	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
11/05/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
24/10/2023	Vote in committee		
30/10/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0314/2023	Summary
21/11/2023	Debate in Parliament		
22/11/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0418/2023	Summary
22/11/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/0038M(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Motion for a resolution under consent procedure
Amendments and repeals	Accompanying procedure 2023/0038(NLE)
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/9/11611

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE752.685	18/08/2023	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE750.077	20/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE753.625	22/09/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0314/2023	30/10/2023	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0418/2023	22/11/2023	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)25	22/03/2024		

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	09/11/2023
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
KARLSBRO Karin	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	05/10/2023	Mission of New Zealand
SCHOLZ Helmut	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	13/06/2023	New Zealand Mission to the European Union

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
ASIMAKOPOULOU Anna-Michelle	21/11/2023	New Zealand Embassy to Greece

EU/New Zealand Free Trade Agreement

2023/0038M(NLE) - 22/11/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 457 votes to 104, with 74 abstentions, a non-legislative resolution on the draft Council decision, on behalf of the Union, on the conclusion of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.

Members consider this agreement to be of major significance for bilateral relations between the EU and New Zealand and the promotion of rules- and values-based trade, in line with the European Green Deal. Stressing the strategic importance of the agreement in the current geopolitical context, they stated that this is the most comprehensive, economically balanced and is the most ambitious and progressive EU trade deal to date in relation to its trade and sustainable development chapter.

The agreement includes a dispute settlement mechanism to ensure that the rights and obligations contained in the agreement are respected, so that businesses, workers and consumers can enjoy its benefits.

Members strongly welcome the fact that the agreement integrates, for the first time, the new EU approach to trade and sustainable development and incorporates an unprecedented level of environmental and labour commitments in order to effectively implement the core ILO conventions ratified by the parties and the Paris Agreement. They also welcome the possibility of trade sanctions as a last resort in instances of serious violations of the Paris Agreement and the core ILO standards.

Members believe that the agreement will level the playing field with other trading partners that already have FTAs with New Zealand. The resolution noted the high level of tariff liberalisation under the agreement, which will entail the **removal of 100 % of New Zealand tariffs** on EU exports at entry into force and the lifting of 98.5 % of EU tariffs on New Zealand trade after seven years.

Noting the sensitive character of certain European agricultural sectors, the agreement limits the import of bovine meat to that of the highest quality grass-fed standard. The Commission is called on to monitor closely the management of tariff-rate quotas for agricultural products and report back to Parliament.

Parliament welcomed the **protection that the agreement provides for the names of 163 European foodstuff geographical indications** (GIs) and the complete list of EU GI wines and spirits (close to 2 000 names). The agreement provides for the option to add more GI names in the future. The agreement also includes comprehensive intellectual property provisions on copyright, trademarks and industrial designs.

Dedicated chapters have been included concerning sanitary and phytosanitary matters, sustainable food systems, animal welfare, digital trade and SMEs.

Lastly, Members welcomed the agreement, which will create more sustainable free and fair-trade opportunities between the EU and New Zealand. They called on the European Parliament to consent to the agreement.

EU/New Zealand Free Trade Agreement

2023/0038M(NLE) - 30/10/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on International Trade adopted the report by Daniel CASPARY (EPP, DE) containing a motion for a non-legislative resolution on the draft Council decision, on behalf of the Union, on the conclusion of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.

Members consider this agreement to be of major significance for bilateral relations between the EU and New Zealand and the promotion of rules- and values-based trade, in line with the European Green Deal. They stated that it is the most comprehensive, economically balanced and is the most ambitious and progressive EU trade deal to date in relation to its trade and sustainable development chapter. The agreement includes a dispute settlement mechanism to ensure that the rights and obligations contained in the agreement are respected, so that businesses, workers and consumers can enjoy its benefits.

Members strongly welcome the fact that the agreement integrates, for the first time, the new EU approach to trade and sustainable development and incorporates an unprecedented level of environmental and labour commitments in order to effectively implement the core ILO conventions ratified by the parties and the Paris Agreement. They also welcome the possibility of trade sanctions as a last resort in instances of serious violations of the Paris Agreement and the core ILO standards.

Members believe that the agreement will level the playing field with other trading partners that already have FTAs with New Zealand. The report noted the high level of tariff liberalisation under the agreement, which will entail the removal of 100 % of New Zealand tariffs on EU exports at entry into force and the lifting of 98.5 % of EU tariffs on New Zealand trade after seven years.

Noting the sensitive character of certain European agricultural sectors, the agreement limits the import of bovine meat to that of the highest quality grass-fed standard. The Commission is called on to monitor closely the management of tariff-rate quotas for agricultural products and report back to Parliament.

Dedicated chapters have been included concerning sanitary and phytosanitary matters, sustainable food systems, animal welfare, digital trade and SMEs.

Lastly, Members welcomed the agreement, which will create more sustainable free and fair-trade opportunities between the EU and New Zealand. They called on the European Parliament to consent to the agreement.

EU/New Zealand Free Trade Agreement

2023/0038M(NLE) - 22/11/2023

The European Parliament adopted by 457 votes to 104, with 74 abstentions, a non-legislative resolution on the draft Council decision, on behalf of the Union, on the conclusion of the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand.

Members consider this agreement to be of major significance for bilateral relations between the EU and New Zealand and the promotion of rules- and values-based trade, in line with the European Green Deal. Stressing the strategic importance of the agreement in the current geopolitical context, they stated that this is the most comprehensive, economically balanced and is the most ambitious and progressive EU trade deal to date in relation to its trade and sustainable development chapter.

The agreement includes a dispute settlement mechanism to ensure that the rights and obligations contained in the agreement are respected, so that businesses, workers and consumers can enjoy its benefits.

Members strongly welcome the fact that the agreement integrates, for the first time, the new EU approach to trade and sustainable development and incorporates an unprecedented level of environmental and labour commitments in order to effectively implement the core ILO conventions ratified by the parties and the Paris Agreement. They also welcome the possibility of trade sanctions as a last resort in instances of serious violations of the Paris Agreement and the core ILO standards.

Members believe that the agreement will level the playing field with other trading partners that already have FTAs with New Zealand. The resolution noted the high level of tariff liberalisation under the agreement, which will entail the **removal of 100 % of New Zealand tariffs** on EU exports at entry into force and the lifting of 98.5 % of EU tariffs on New Zealand trade after seven years.

Noting the sensitive character of certain European agricultural sectors, the agreement limits the import of bovine meat to that of the highest quality grass-fed standard. The Commission is called on to monitor closely the management of tariff-rate quotas for agricultural products and report back to Parliament.

Parliament welcomed the **protection that the agreement provides for the names of 163 European foodstuff geographical indications** (GIs) and the complete list of EU GI wines and spirits (close to 2 000 names). The agreement provides for the option to add more GI names in the future. The agreement also includes comprehensive intellectual property provisions on copyright, trademarks and industrial designs.

Dedicated chapters have been included concerning sanitary and phytosanitary matters, sustainable food systems, animal welfare, digital trade and SMEs.

Lastly, Members welcomed the agreement, which will create more sustainable free and fair-trade opportunities between the EU and New Zealand. They called on the European Parliament to consent to the agreement.