

# Questionnaire for the public consultation on the future of EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand trade and economic relations

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

This public consultation aims to gather detailed views relating to the future trade and economic relationship between the European Union (EU) and Australia and New Zealand, respectively. The results of the consultation will feed into the Impact Assessment which Commission services are currently preparing with regards to potential Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) between the European Union and Australia and New Zealand, respectively.

## Context of the consultation

The EU has mature trade and investment relations with Australia and New Zealand, sharing many views on trade policy and the functioning of the multilateral trade system. Both Australia and New Zealand have concluded a number of free trade agreements with other important trading partners such as ASEAN (jointly), China, Korea, Japan (only Australia), the US (only Australia), the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and are engaged in the Regional Closer Economic Partnership (RCEP) and other bilateral negotiations such as with India.

### *EU-Australia bilateral trade and investment relations[1]*

The EU is Australia's third largest trading partner in goods after China and Japan. For the EU, Australia is ranked as the 21st largest partner in trade in goods in 2014. The two-way merchandise trade in 2014 was 38.7 Bn EUR. There is a substantial surplus of around 20 Bn EUR in trade in goods in favour of the EU. Australia's principal merchandise imports from the EU were machinery (5.8 Bn EUR), motor vehicles (5.2 Bn EUR), and medicaments (3.3 Bn EUR). Australia's exports to the EU were 9.1 Bn EUR in 2014 and its principal export items to the EU were coal, gold, rapeseed, wine, lead, zinc and ores.

The EU is Australia's largest services trade partner, accounting for close to 20% of Australia's two-way trade in services in 2014. Viewed from an EU perspective, Australia was the EU's 8th largest trading partner in services in 2013 with 27 Bn EUR. EU services exports amounted to 18.8 Bn EUR and imports to 8.2 Bn EUR. The EU is the largest direct investor in Australia with FDI stock of 115.3 Bn EUR in 2014 followed by the United States and Japan; the EU is the second-largest destination of Australian foreign direct investment with 26.4 Bn EUR, after the United States.

The EU and Australia have bilateral agreements on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment, certificates and markings as well as on trade in wine[2].

The Joint Statement[3] of April 2015 by HRVP Mogherini and Australian Foreign Minister Bishop highlighted the strengthening of the bilateral trade and investment relationship. This was followed by a Joint Statement[4] of 15 November 2015 by the leaders of the EU and Australia agreeing to commence work toward the launch of negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement.

#### *EU-New Zealand bilateral trade and investment relations[5]*

The EU is New Zealand's third largest trading partner after Australia and China. For the EU, New Zealand ranked as the 51st largest partner in traded goods in 2014. Bilateral trade in goods was 7.9 Bn EUR in 2014. EU exports of 4.5 Bn EUR cover a broad range of goods and services (motor vehicles, medicaments, tractors, telephone equipment), while the bulk, almost ¾, of New Zealand's exports of 3.4 Bn EUR are agricultural products (sheep meat, dairy, beef, fruits and vegetables etc.).

Services trade amounted to 3.6 Bn EUR in 2013, with EU exports of 2.2 Bn EUR and imports of 1.4 Bn EUR. The foreign direct investment stock from the EU in New Zealand in 2014 was 7.2 Bn EUR, while New Zealand FDI in the EU amounted to 3.3 Bn EUR.

The EU and New Zealand have bilateral agreements on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessment as well as on sanitary measures applicable to trade in live animals and animal products[6].

The leaders of the EU and New Zealand - in a Joint Statement[7] of 25 March 2014 - set out a reflection process on enhancing trade and investment relations. This was followed up by another Joint Statement of 29 October 2015[8] whereby the leaders of the EU and New Zealand committed to start the process for negotiating a Free Trade Agreement.

#### **For more information or additional questions please contact:**

<mailto:TRADE-CONSULTATION-AUSTRALIA-NEW-ZEALAND@ec.europa.eu>

Please submit your replies **by 3 June 2016**.

Relevant documents:

[EU-Australia political relations](#)

[EU-Australia trade relations](#)

[EU-New Zealand political relations](#)

[EU-New Zealand trade relations](#)

[Inception Impact Assessment EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand free trade agreements](#)

[Consultation strategy](#)

[Specific privacy statement](#)

[The consultation webpage](#)

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[1] For some of the market access barriers see [MADB](#)

[2] See the [EU Treaty Database](#) for the texts of the agreement and amendments

[3] [Joint declaration - Towards a closer EU-Australia Partnership: Joint Declaration of the EU's High Representative for Foreign and Security Policy/Vice President of the Commission and the Australian Foreign Minister](#)

[4] [Statement of the President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker, the President of the European Council Donald Tusk and the Prime Minister of Australia Malcolm Turnbull, 15 November 2015](#)

[5] For some of the market access barriers see [MADB](#)

[6] See the [EU Treaty Database](#) for the texts of the agreement and amendments

[7] [Joint declaration by President Van Rompuy, President Barroso and Prime Minister Key on deepening the partnership between New Zealand and the European Union](#)

[8] [Statement of the Presidents of the European Council and the European Commission and the New Zealand Prime Minister Brussels, 29 October 2015](#)

## TRANSPARENCY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

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To ensure that this public consultation is open and transparent, the report of the consultation will be published on the European Commission's website.

In addition, the contributions and the identification data (name or organisation, but not the contact e-mail address) of the contributors will also be published, unless a contributor has specifically requested not to have their identification data (name and organisation) published by clicking the appropriate box below. Regardless of the option chosen, the contribution may be subject to a request for public access to documents under Regulation 1049/2001.

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Please, indicate your preference:

- My contribution can be published, including my name or the name of my organisation
- My contribution can be published, but in an anonymous way
- My contribution cannot be published

## ABOUT YOU

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\*

What is the name of your organisation or your name if you are expressing your personal view?

European Services Forum (ESF)

\*

What is your e-mail address? (not for publication)

esf@esf.be

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Are you registered in the EU's transparency register?

- Yes
- No

\*

What is your registration number:

3562594969-02

\*

Are you replying to this questionnaire to express your personal views as a citizen or private individual of the European Union or of another country?

- Yes**, I'm replying to express my personal views as a citizen or private individual of the EU or of another country
- No**, I'm replying on behalf of a body, organization or association for which I work, or whose views I represent

\*

If "no", what type of organisation or body is it?

- Enterprise
- Business association
- Public Administration (Government institution, regulatory authority)
- Consumer organisation / association[10]
- Trade union
- NGOs[11]
- Consultancy / professional services[12]
- Academic/research institution
- Other

\*

What type of business association?

- Single sector business association[9]
- Chamber of commerce, or other cross-sectoral business association

\*

For business associations:

What are the main areas/sectors of activity/interests of the members which you represent?  
(More than one area/sector can be chosen.)

- Farming (crop and animal production), hunting and related service activities
- Forestry and logging
- Fishing and aquaculture
- Mining of coal and lignite
- Extraction of petroleum and gas
- Mining of metal ores
- Other mining and quarrying
- Mining support service activities
- Production of food products

- Production of beverages
- Production of tobacco products
- Production of textilesProduction of apparel (clothing)
- Production of leather and related products
- Production of wood and products of wood and cork, excluding furniture
- Production of paper and paper productsPrinting and reproduction of recorded media
- Production of coke and refined petroleum products
- Production of chemicals and chemical products
- Production of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
- Production of rubber and plastic products
- Production of other non-metallic mineral products
- Production of basic metalsProduction of metal products (except machinery and equipment)
- Production of computer, electronic, and optical equipment
- Production of electrical equipment
- Production of machinery and equipment not covered by any other category listed here
- Production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
- Production of other transport equipmentProduction of furniture
- Other manufacturing
- Repair/installation of machinery and equipment
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water collection, treatment, and supply
- Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
- Remediation activities and other waste management services
- Construction of buildings
- Civil engineeringSpecialised construction activities
- Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Land transport and transport via pipelines
- Water transport
- Air transportWarehousing and support activities for transportation
- Postal and courier activities
- Accommodation
- Food and beverages service activities
- Publishing activities
- Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
- Programming and broadcasting activities
- Telecommunications
- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- Information service activities
- Financial services activities, except insurance and pension funding
- Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security

- Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Legal and accounting activities
- Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
- Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
- Scientific research and development
- Advertising and market research
- Other professional, scientific and technical activities Veterinary activities
- Rental and leasing activities
- Employment activities (incl. recruitment activities)
- Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities
- Security and investigation activities
- Services to buildings and landscape activities
- Office administration and other business support activities
- Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- Education Human health and healthcare activities
- Social work activities (incl. residential care)
- Arts, entertainment and recreation (incl. sport)
- Other service activities (incl. repairs of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal services)
- Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel; undifferentiated goods and service producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Other\*

\*

For business associations:

What are the main areas/sectors of activity/interests of the members which you represent?  
(More than one area/sector can be chosen.)

- Farming (crop and animal production), hunting and related service activities
- Forestry and logging
- Fishing and aquaculture
- Mining of coal and lignite
- Extraction of petroleum and gas
- Mining of metal ores
- Other mining and quarrying
- Mining support service activities
- Production of food products
- Production of beverages
- Production of tobacco products
- Production of textiles

- Production of apparel (clothing)
- Production of leather and related products
- Production of wood and products of wood and cork, excluding furniture
- Production of paper and paper products
- Printing and reproduction of recorded media
- Production of coke and refined petroleum products
- Production of chemicals and chemical products
- Production of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
- Production of rubber and plastic products
- Production of other non-metallic mineral products
- Production of basic metals
- Production of metal products (except machinery and equipment)
- Production of computer, electronic, and optical equipment
- Production of electrical equipment
- Production of machinery and equipment not covered by any other category listed here
- Production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
- Production of other transport equipment
- Production of furniture
- Other manufacturing
- Repair/installation of machinery and equipment
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water collection, treatment, and supply
- Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
- Remediation activities and other waste management services
- Construction of buildings
- Civil engineering
- Specialised construction activities
- Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Land transport and transport via pipelines
- Water transport
- Air transport
- Warehousing and support activities for transportation
- Postal and courier activities
- Accommodation
- Food and beverages service activities
- Publishing activities
- Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
- Programming and broadcasting activities
- Telecommunications
- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- Information service activities
- Financial services activities, except insurance and pension funding

- Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
- Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Legal and accounting activities
- Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
- Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
- Scientific research and development
- Advertising and market research
- Other professional, scientific and technical activities Veterinary activities
- Rental and leasing activities
- Employment activities (incl. recruitment activities)
- Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities
- Security and investigation activities
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- Office administration and other business support activities
- Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- Education
- Human health and healthcare activities
- Social work activities (incl. residential care)
- Arts, entertainment and recreation (incl. sport)
- Other service activities (incl. repairs of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal services)
- Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel; undifferentiated goods and service producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Other\*

\*

What is your place of residence (individuals), or where are the headquarters of your organisation situated?

- In one of the 28 EU Member States
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Other\*

\*

Are you involved in trade between the EU and Australia?

- Yes
- No, but my organisation has been involved in the past
- No, but my organisation is planning/exploring the possibilities
- No. My organisation does not intend to engage in international trade/ Trade between the EU and Australia is not viable for my organisation
- Not relevant

\*

Do you have investments in the EU (for Australian respondents) or Australia (for EU respondents)?

- Yes
- No, but my organisation has invested in the past
- No, but my organisation is planning/exploring the possibilities
- No. My organisation does not intend to invest in third countries/Investment in the EU or Australia is not viable for my organisation
- Not relevant

\*

Are you involved in trade between the EU and New Zealand?

- Yes
- No, but my organisation has been involved in the past
- No, but my organisation is planning/exploring the possibilities
- No. My organisation does not intend to engage in international trade/ Trade between the EU and Australia is not viable for my organisation
- Not relevant

\*

Do you have investments in the EU (for New Zealand respondents) or New Zealand (for EU respondents)?

- Yes
- No, but my firm has invested in the past
- No, but my firm is planning/exploring the possibilities
- No. My firm does not intend to invest in third countries / Investment in the EU or New Zealand is not viable for my firm
- Not relevant

\*

Please indicate the top export destinations of your company:

(Tick more than one, if appropriate.)

- EU
- Australia
- New Zealand
- USA
- China
- Other country in the Asia-Pacific region
- Other\*
- Not relevant

If "other", please specify

*Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted*

ESF company members and companies of association's members invest in all countries of the world.

## THE EU-AUSTRALIA AND THE EU-NEW ZEALAND TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS, POSSIBLE FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

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Question 1. Do you consider that the current state of bilateral economic relations is satisfactory?

	YES, the current state of relations is satisfactory	NO, the current state of relations is NOT satisfactory. There's a clear need for improvements
EU-Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
EU-New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 2. What should be the priorities of the future EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand trade and economic relationship?

Please indicate if your response is applicable to:

- Australia and New Zealand (one response covering both countries)
- Australia only
- New Zealand only

One response covering both countries

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

1. Improve legally binding commitments for better market access in all services sectors;
2. Improve market access for European companies to public procurement from all public entities, with larger scope and lower thresholds than those committed (or to be committed) in GPA.
3. Ensure the setting up of an across the board horizontal framework for regulatory cooperation allowing regulators to examine the possibility of improving the regulatory environment and reducing the unnecessary costs
4. Ensure a high level of investment protection, with neutral and efficient investor-to-state dispute settlement.

Question 3. How should the European Union pursue these priorities?

Please indicate if your response is applicable to:

- Australia and New Zealand (one response covering both countries)
- Australia only
- New Zealand only

One response covering both countries

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

ESF Strongly supports the launch of deep and comprehensive FTA with AUS & NZ. For ESF, in the field of trade in services and related areas, a DCFTA with AUS & NZ means:

- a. GATS Plus (General Agreement on Trade in Services – which is the current level of binding commitments for AUS & NZ with the EU)
- b. TiSA Plus (The TiSA schedules of Commitments are meant to be the Best existing FTA)
- c. TPP Plus (TPP is the most recently concluded but not ratified FTA by AUS & NZ.
- d. GPA Plus (AUS should join GPA in 2016, but we would want more commitments for the services sectors, either in terms of coverage (all public tendering entities, incl. at local level & public schools, universities & hospitals) or in lowering the thresholds.
- e. A regulatory cooperation framework allowing regulators of the services sectors to work towards costs efficient regulations, allowing equivalences and mutual recognition agreements of licences, qualifications, etc.

Question 4. Are you aware of the existing sectoral agreements between the EU and Australia or New Zealand?

	YES	NO
EU-Australia Mutual Recognition Agreement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU-Australia Wine Agreement	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
EU-New Zealand Mutual Recognition Agreement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU-New Zealand Veterinary Agreement	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 8. Has the EU-Australia Mutual Recognition Agreement brought satisfying results for you or your business in the past?

- yes
- partly, but further improvements could be made
- no
- do not know/not applicable

Question 9. If the results of the EU-Australia Mutual Recognition Agreement for you or your business have been positive in the past, please explain why.

*Text of 1 to 100 characters will be accepted*

Question 10. If you think that further improvements could be made to the EU-Australia Mutual Recognition Agreement, please explain what sort of improvements should be considered:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

The EU-Australia Mutual Recognition Agreement covers only industrial products. It covers only mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures, with the objective of reducing the costs of testing and certification of products exported to and imported from Australia.  
ESF would support the negotiations of a framework for MRA of licenses, or/and of qualifications and diplomas in the professional services sectors, like this has been negotiated in the EU-Canada CETA.

Question 14. Has the EU-New Zealand Mutual Recognition Agreement brought satisfying results for you or your business in the past?

- yes
- partly, but further improvements could be made
- no
- do not know/not applicable

Question 15. If the results of the EU-New Zealand Mutual Recognition Agreement for you or your business have been positive in the past, please explain why.

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Question 16. If you think that further improvements could be made to the EU-New Zealand Mutual Recognition Agreement, please explain what sort of improvements should be considered:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

The EU-New Zealand Mutual Recognition Agreement covers only industrial products. It covers only mutual recognition of conformity assessment procedures, with the objective of reducing the costs of testing and certification of products exported to and imported from NZ.  
ESF would support the negotiations of a framework for MRA of licenses, or/and of qualifications and diplomas in the professional services sectors, like this has been negotiated in the EU-Canada CETA.

Question 17. Can you identify priority sectors in the EU-Australia economic cooperation to focus on?

- yes
- no
- do not know/not applicable

Question 18. If you can identify priority sectors, please explain, including specific areas or issues to be addressed.

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Question 19. Can you identify priority sectors in the EU-New Zealand economic cooperation to focus on?

- yes
- no
- do not know/not applicable

Question 20. If you can identify priority sectors, please explain, including specific areas or issues to be addressed.

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

## TRADE IN GOODS

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### TARIFFS

Question 21. Do you consider that import tariffs (or similar measures) hinder trade between the EU and Australia/New Zealand?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
Imports into Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Imports into New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Imports into the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### CUSTOMS PROCEDURES, BORDER ENFORCEMENT AND TRADE FACILITATION

Question 24. Do you consider that there are problems with current practices in customs procedures and border enforcement in the context of the existing legislation and practices?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If your answer is “yes”, in which areas do you experience problems?

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In EU
Transparency/publication of, and access to, trade regulations;	●	●	●
Documentary requirements / disproportionate administrative burden	●	●	●
Data requirements;	●	●	●
Fees and charges imposed in connection with import or export;	●	●	●
Pre-shipment inspections;	●	●	●
Other inspections and controls during clearance;	●	●	●
Obligation to go through a customs broker;	●	●	●
Other customs procedures;	●	●	●
Mutual recognition of authorised economic operators;	●	●	●
Discriminatory treatment;	●	●	●
Lack of uniformity in application of procedures;	●	●	●
Customs valuation;	●	●	●

Co-ordination between the different border agencies;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use or non-use of information technology;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use or non-use of information technology;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Procedures for legal recourse/appeal.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other *	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 25. If you are concerned by customs procedures and border enforcement, what are the estimated additional costs for your business (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports/imports) resulting from customs procedures and border enforcement? Please indicate where the problem arises.

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

### **NON-TARIFF MEASURES**

"Technical barriers to trade" (TBT) and "sanitary and phytosanitary" (SPS) are non-tariff barriers in the form of technical regulations and product standards (including testing requirements) that vary from country to country. Having many different regulations and standards makes life difficult for producers and exporters. If regulations are set arbitrarily, they may be used as an excuse for protectionism. However, some measures are put in place to achieve legitimate policy objectives, such as the protection of human health and safety, or of the environment.

Question 26. Do differences between EU and Australian/New Zealand regulations or standards hinder trade activities?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 27. If your answer is 'yes', please specify whether the hindrance arises from:

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
Divergent standards	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Technical regulations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conformity assessment procedures (including technical specifications, testing and certifications)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sanitary or Phytosanitary (SPS) related barriers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 28c. What non-tariff measures issues should be addressed in order to facilitate trade?

Other barriers to trade

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
No opinion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Address measures designed to protect, favour or stimulate domestic operators at the expense of imported goods, services, or foreign-owned or foreign-developed intellectual property	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 29. Indicate how and how much these regulations impact your business/activity. If possible, estimate, or quantify, the costs of barriers (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports/imports). (Please indicate in which partner country these problems arise.)

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

## TRADE IN SERVICES

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Question 30. Do you consider that there are barriers to trade in services between the EU and Australia/New Zealand?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 31. If there are barriers to trade in services, what are their effects/impacts?

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
They discriminate in favour of domestic service providers;	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
They discriminate against cross-border service provision;	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
They affect your ability to establish physical outlets and to supply services through these outlets;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
They affect the price of the services you provide;	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If "other", please specify

*Text of 1 to 200 characters will be accepted*

Under Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989, letters up to 250 grams are reserved to Australia Post – other businesses can only carry them if they charge four times the basic postage rate.

Question 32. If you are affected by barriers to trade in services in Australia, what is your estimate of the additional costs which they impose (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports/imports)?

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

- . DCFTA with AUS should deliver more commitments on Cross-border trade in services (incl. ensuring cross-border data flow and ban possible local servers requirements)
- . Australia reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to gambling and betting.  
(Legislation and ministerial statements including the Interactive Gambling Act 2001 (Cth)).
- . DCFTA should capture the improvement of its GATS offer provided by Australia in its TPP Offer (see Annex II, Appendix A, pages 19–25), and of any possible additional improvement in TiSA.

Question 33. If you are affected by barriers to trade in services in New Zealand, what is your estimate of the additional costs which they impose, (e.g. as a percentage of the value of exports/imports)?

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

- . DCFTA with NZ should deliver more commitments on Cross-border trade in services (incl. ensuring cross-border data flow and ban possible local servers requirements)
- . DCFTA should capture the improvement of its GATS offer provided by NZ in its TPP Offer (see Annex II, Appendix A, pages 31–38)
- . NZ keeps Cross-border restrictive measures on Business Services – Technical Testing and Analysis Services and in some services incidental to agriculture, etc.

## INVESTMENT

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Question 34. Do you consider that there are barriers to direct investment flows between the EU and Australia/New Zealand? Please specify the location of these barriers (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are affected by barriers to investment, such as equity caps, screening, licensing procedures, etc., please indicate where the barrier occurs, and describe the barrier, its impact and, if relevant ,your estimate of the additional costs it imposes.

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

AUS: equity cap on Telecom incumbent Telstra, and National airlines carrier Quantas;

AUS: compulsory notification and possible authorisation requirements for FDI, fixed under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Cth) (FATA).

At sectoral levels, some existing remaining restrictions should be lifted:  
(improvement of the DDA services revised offer)

AUS: Postal & Express delivery; Distribution services (car sector: e.g.); Professional services (legal and accounting); Financial Services (Insurance and retail banking), Gambling and betting

AUS: Improvement of TPP schedule in aviation, in maritime transport, etc.

NZ: Revised offer of DDA was good. One can however target Equity cap in Telecom (49.9% in Chorus), in national airlines carrier (10%), lack of commitments in distribution services (franchise); restrictions on agriculture related services, as well as R&D services.

Question 35. Do you consider that there are problems as regards investment protection and/or discriminatory treatment of investors/investment in the EU or Australia/New Zealand, or that investors from other jurisdictions receive preferential treatment? Please specify the location where these problems arise (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

If your answer is 'yes', have you been able to successfully deal with these problems following contact with the authorities (for example, through legal/administrative proceedings presented to the competent legal jurisdiction)?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (including geographical indications)

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Question 36. Do you consider that there are problems of protection and enforcement of IPR in either the EU or Australia or New Zealand? Please specify where these problems arise (if any):

	Yes	No	No opinion
In Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

If you are affected by IPR barriers please indicate where these barriers occur, and describe the barriers, their impact and if available, your estimate of the additional costs they impose.

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

## PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

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Question 37. Do you consider that there are difficulties for EU companies to access public procurement in Australia/New Zealand, or for companies from Australia /New Zealand to access public procurement in the EU? Please specify the location where these barriers occur (if any):

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify the types of difficulties encountered:

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
Lack of transparency on procurement opportunities (for example, information on public procurement contracts is not easily accessible)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of clarity of the applicable rules, and/or of the applicable procedures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of clarity of the technical specifications (technical specification overly vague)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discrimination in technical specifications	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Local content requirements (requirement to include local goods/services or to subcontract locally)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preferential regime for domestic/local suppliers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sub-central (state/territory/local) level access to public procurement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of access to state owned enterprises/public undertakings	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other discriminatory practices*	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If other, please specify:

*Text of 1 to 200 characters will be accepted*

If you are affected by public procurement barriers please indicate where these barriers occur, and describe the barriers, their impact and your estimate of the additional costs they impose.

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

DCFTA should deliver GPA Plus : NZ acceded to GPA in 2014, but we don't have sufficient feed back information to assess whether the situation has effectively changed in the tendering process and whether the GPA obligations and commitments are effectively implemented. EU Negotiators should monitor the implementation phase and act consequently.

AUS should join GPA in 2016, but we would want more commitments in the DCFTA for the services sectors, either in terms of coverage (all public tendering entities, incl. at local level & public schools, universities & hospitals) or in lowering the thresholds. This is more important for AUS than for NZ given the size of the country and its federal structure.

## COMPETITION POLICY

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Question 38. Do you consider that the regulatory framework ensures fair competition in the EU and Australia/New Zealand?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the EU	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If your answer is “no”, please indicate which of the following situations you have encountered:

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
Cartels	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Abuse of a dominant position	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vertical or horizontal restrictions of competition	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
State aid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
State-owned enterprises	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Enterprises granted special or exclusive rights or privileges	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other *	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are affected by barriers relating to competition policy, please indicate where these barriers occur and describe the barriers, their impact and your estimate of the additional costs they impose.

*Text of 1 to 1000 characters will be accepted*

Under section 27 of the Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989, Australia Post must provide a universal letter service, which includes the carriage and delivery of standard postal articles (letters) at a uniform rate (250 grams maximum). The Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989 (Division 2 – Reserved services, section 29) specifies the reserved services as follows: Subject to section 30, which specifies exceptions to the reserved services, Australia Post has the exclusive right to carry letters in Australia, whether the letters originated within or outside Australia. The reserved service extends to: the collection, within Australia, of letters for delivery within Australia; the delivery of letters within Australia and the right to issue postage stamps within Australia.

The reserved services comprise standard letters with a maximum of 250 grams. Other people and businesses can only collect and deliver them if they charge four times the basic postage tariff of 50 cents.

## SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTREPRISES (SMEs)

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Question 39. Please identify which sectors, if any, poses particular challenges to SMEs

	In Australia	In New Zealand	In the EU
None	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tariff barriers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rules of origin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Customs procedures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Technical barriers to trade	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Investment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intellectual property	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Government procurement	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dispute settlement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Competition policy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other *	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 40. What benefits should potential EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand trade and investment agreements bring to SMEs?

	For EU SMEs	For Australian SMEs	For New Zealand SMEs
None	●	●	●
More output/employment due to higher exports;	●	●	●
Cheaper production costs through cheaper imports;	●	●	●
Converging of standards will facilitate trade with other countries;	●	●	●
Technology transfer;	●	●	●
Possibility to move from lower to higher value added products/services;	●	●	●
Lower costs for import requirements (eg, formalities, tests, inspections)	●	●	●
Increased business cooperation between SMEs	●	●	●
Other benefits *	●	●	●

## CONSUMERS

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Question 41. In your opinion, could there be an impact on consumers from the reduction of barriers to trade and investment between the EU and Australia/New Zealand?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In the EU	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 42. What would be the impacts for consumers – positive or negative – of liberalisation of EU-Australia and EU-New Zealand trade and investment? Please specify this for the EU and for Australia/New Zealand separately:

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Prices of goods or services for end-users	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Choice of goods or services available to consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of goods or services available to consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety of goods or services available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information available to consumers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protection and enforcement of consumer rights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For Australia

Consumer impacts

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Prices of goods or services for end-users	●	●	●	●
Choice of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Quality of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Safety of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Information available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Protection and enforcement of consumer rights	●	●	●	●
Other*	●	●	●	●

For New Zealand

Consumer impacts

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Prices of goods or services for end-users	●	●	●	●
Choice of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Quality of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Safety of goods or services available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Information available to consumers	●	●	●	●
Protection and enforcement of consumer rights	●	●	●	●
Other*	●	●	●	●

## TRADE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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All countries, in an increasingly globalised economy, have a shared responsibility to achieve social cohesion and promote full and productive employment and decent work for all. Fostering human rights in our partner countries is an integral part of the EU's common commercial policy.

Environmental concerns – whether of a purely domestic or trans-boundary/global nature (eg, the fight against climate change and adaptation to its consequences, biodiversity loss and natural resource depletion) – pose a threat to the prosperity and well-being of people in rich and poor countries alike.

Trade policy can support green and inclusive growth around the globe.

Question 43. In your opinion, could there be a social impact from the reduction of barriers to trade and investment between the EU and Australia/New Zealand?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 44a. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For the EU: social issues and labour rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Employment (number of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment (quality of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Household income	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Core labour standards:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The effective abolition of child labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social dialogue	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poverty reduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender-related issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If negatively impacted, how could these impacts be mitigated:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Question 44b. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For the EU: human rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Right to enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to social security, including social insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to an adequate standard of living	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of essential[14] goods or services  [14] “Essential goods or services” includes as a minimum: water; essential foodstuffs; clothing; essential primary healthcare; basic shelter and housing; and the most basic forms of education.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordability of essential goods or services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rights of indigenous peoples	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 44c. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For Australia: social issues and labour rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No	No opinion
Employment (number of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment (quality of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Household income	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transition from informal to formal employment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Core labour standards:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The effective abolition of child labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social dialogue	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poverty reduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender-related issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 44d. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For Australia: human rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Right to enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to social security, including social insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to an adequate standard of living	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of essential goods or services[15]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
[15] “Essential goods or services” includes as a minimum: water; essential foodstuffs; clothing; essential primary healthcare; basic shelter and housing; and the most basic forms of education.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordability of essential goods or services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rights of indigenous peoples	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

\*If "other", please specify

*Text of 1 to 200 characters will be accepted*

Question 44e. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For New Zealand: social issues and labour rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Employment (number of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment (quality of jobs)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Household income	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transition from informal to formal employment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Core labour standards:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- Freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- The effective abolition of child labour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social dialogue	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poverty reduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender-related issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other *	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 44f. Do you think that the following areas related to social issues (including human rights and gender effects) in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand could be affected – positively or negatively – by further EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade liberalisation?

For New Zealand: human rights

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Right to enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to social security, including social insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to an adequate standard of living	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of essential goods or services[16]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
[16] “Essential goods or services” includes as a minimum: water; essential foodstuffs; clothing; essential primary healthcare; basic shelter and housing; and the most basic forms of education.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordability of essential goods or services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Right to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rights of indigenous peoples	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please add further comments, if any, on overall social impacts:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Please add further comments, if any, on the overall impact on human rights:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Question 45. In your opinion could there be an environmental impact from the reduction of barriers to EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade and investment?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
In the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 46a. Do you think that the following areas related to the environment (in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand) could be affected – positively or negatively – by further liberalisation of EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade and investment?

For the EU: environmental issues

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Environmental quality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Natural resources (including biodiversity, wildlife, forestry and fisheries)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Climate change including greenhouse gas emissions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pollutants (air, water, waste management, chemicals etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Greening of the economy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 46b. Do you think that the following areas related to the environment (in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand) could be affected – positively or negatively – by further liberalisation of EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade and investment?

For Australia: environmental issues

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Environmental quality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Natural resources (including biodiversity, wildlife, forestry and fisheries)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Climate change including greenhouse gas emissions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pollutants (air, water, waste management, chemicals etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Greening of the economy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 46c. Do you think that the following areas related to the environment (in the EU and/or in Australia/New Zealand) could be affected – positively or negatively – by further liberalisation of EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand trade and investment?

For New Zealand: environmental issues

	Yes, positive impact	Yes, negative impact	No impact	No opinion
Environmental quality	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Natural resources (including biodiversity, wildlife, forestry and fisheries)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Climate change including greenhouse gas emissions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pollutants (air, water, waste management, chemicals etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Greening of the economy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other *	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please add further comments, if any, on overall environmental impacts:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Question 47. Do you consider that the EU and Australia/New Zealand should co-operate further in order to promote adherence to internationally agreed principles, rights, and agreements on labour, and the environment (*including sustainable fisheries*)?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
The EU and Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The EU and New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question 48. If your answer is “yes”, please explain how this could be achieved? Please indicate if your response covers

- Australia and New Zealand (one response covering both countries)
- Australia only
- New Zealand only

One response covering both countries

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Response covering only Australia

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

Response covering only New Zealand

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

## OTHER ISSUES

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Question 49. Do you think that issues related to energy and raw materials (for example, measures aimed at increasing transparency, ensuring non-discrimination and limiting anti-competitive practices, addressing renewable energy related issues) should be addressed in the framework of the EU-Australia/EU-New Zealand economic cooperation ?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
The EU and Australia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The EU and New Zealand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 50. Do you think that a trade and investment agreement between the EU and Australia/New Zealand should include specific provisions on improving future regulatory coherence (for example, measures providing for cross-cutting disciplines in order to develop and implement more efficient and more compatible regulations)?

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
The EU and Australia	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The EU and New Zealand	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If your answer is "yes", please specify policy areas and types of possible actions:

*Text of 1 to 500 characters will be accepted*

The DCFTAs should introduce a regulatory cooperation process, including commitments towards regulatory coherence and good governance and transparency obligations for the legislators and a mechanism of regulatory cooperation where the regulators would meet and work of regulatory convergence, looking at removing red tape and duplicative burdensome regulations, while preserving their independence and high regulatory standards. The services sectors regulators should be part of such a process.

Question 51. If there are any other issues that you would like to address in the context of trade and investment relations between the EU and Australia/New Zealand, please indicate them below. These can be issues which are not mentioned in the questionnaire; or you can expand on issues included in the questionnaire in more detail.

*Text of 1 to 4000 characters will be accepted*

Additional content for the response to Q2: As a priority issue for Australia, ESF suggests that the DCFTA should find a solution towards the Mutual recognition of the existing authorised economic operator (AEO) schemes in the European Union and Australia as well as the abolishment of the reserved area for letters up to 250 g which is granted to Australia Post under the Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989.

In addition while general customs clearance for shipments for goods from EU are already reasonable, still a future decline of general duty rates, GST and formal entry fees could be beneficial for trade. Payment of duties and tariffs prior release into home consumption should be enabled as well. Also a streamlined process to claim eligibility would be essential, it exists a need to minimise the level of bureaucracy around obtaining COO's etc. Moreover the FTA should include the recognition of the fact that EU-AU goods will not be sent direct (thus transit points must not act as an exclusionary factor).

Furthermore, the questionnaire has not touch upon the very important issue of "Temporary mobility of high skilled personnel": This is an area where the DCFTAs with AUS and NZ should deliver concrete results (Business Visitors, Intra-Corporate Transferees, Contract Services Suppliers, independent professionals, etc..), and the EU should try to reach at least the equivalent result than in CETA.

On a related issue, the deals should also include the possibility to negotiate Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) of qualification and licences of some professional services providers (lawyers, auditors, engineers, etc.)

Can the Commission contact the respondent if further details are needed?

- Yes
- No

THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO FILL IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

## Contact

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