NZAPI CONFERENCE 31 JULY-1 AUGUST 2023

## **Growing back better -**What are our shared priorities?

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# **Cyclone Gabrielle -**

An unprecedented shock

## Apple and pears: severely impacted

Horticulture on-farm impacts are estimated at \$1.2b to \$1.6b (63% of total primary sector on-farm losses).



Lost production and associated revenue in 2023



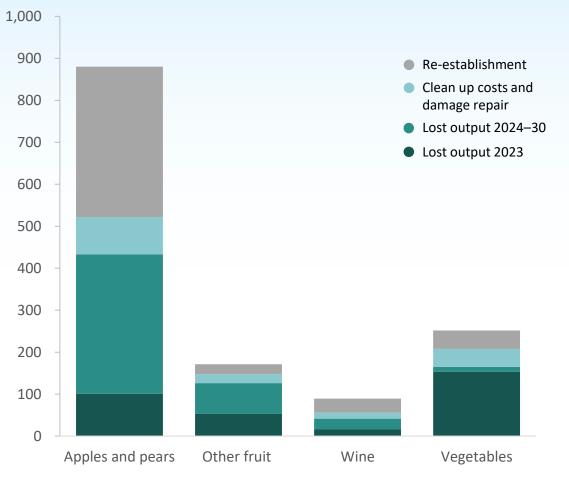
Clean-up costs including silt/ debris removal and disposal





Loss of revenue for processors and exporters





Source: MPI estimates.

### The response and recovery

#### **Government has provided \$227 million for the food and fibre sector:**

- \$74m Primary Sector Response Fund
- \$70m Clearing & removing silt on commercial properties •
- \$30m Debris & sediment removal from whenua Māori
- \$30m Primary Industries Recovery Fund

- \$10m Slash removal
- \$5m Isolated Rural Communities Recovery Fund
- \$4m Rural Community Support Fund
- \$4m Initial Recovery Mobilisation Fund

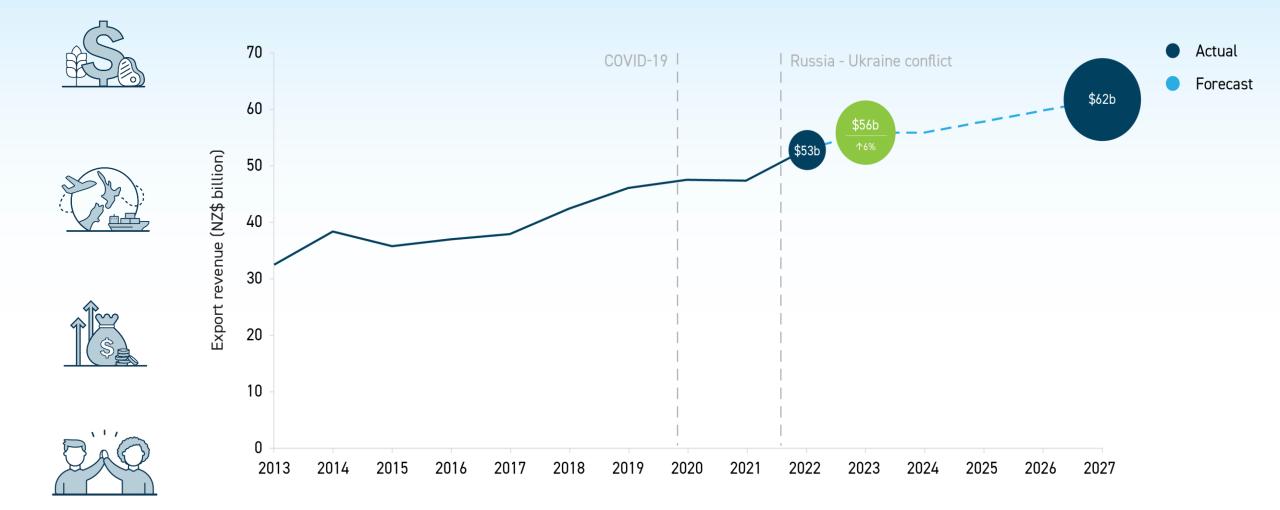
### And....

#### A new package of financial support went live yesterday for businesses, orchards, and farms:

- Business Loan
   Guarantee Scheme
   The government has provided an underwrite to banks to enable them to provide access to money at interest rates lower and with other terms better than would be available without Government backing.
- Primary Producer This Scheme is available to businesses that cannot currently access additional commercial finance
   Finance Scheme (including through the Business Loan Guarantee Scheme).

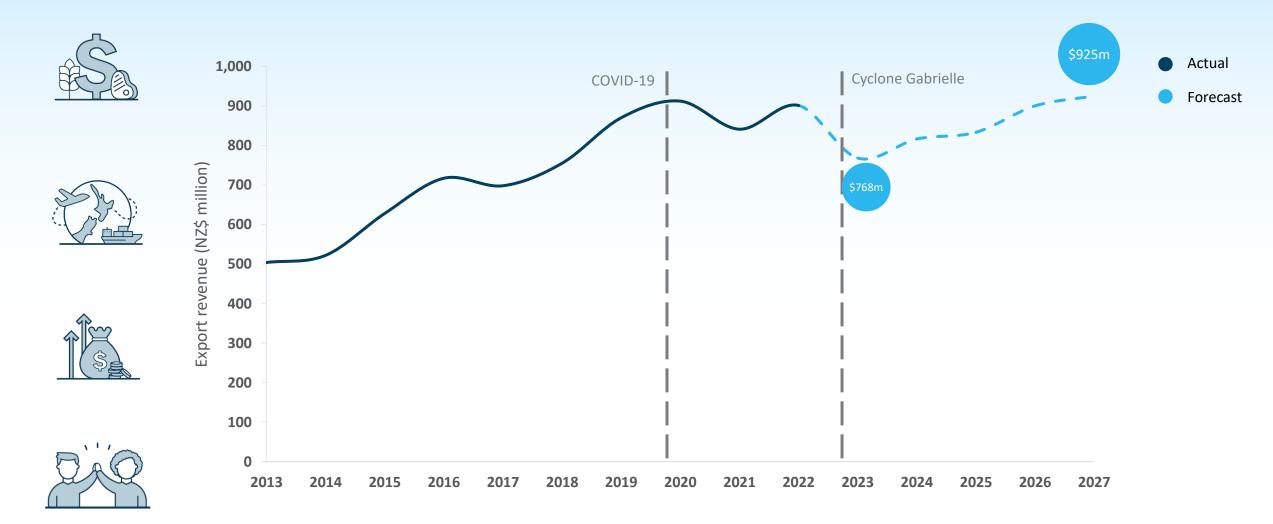
Support will be heavily concessionary (e.g. **no interest during periods of negative cashflow**), and other arrangements (including terms, repayments etc) will be tailored to suit the businesses.

### Food and fibre: despite headwinds, the engine of our economy



Year to 30 June 2023

## Apples and pears: what is the story beyond export revenue?



Year to 31 December Source: Stats NZ and MPI

### Yet, domestic consumer prices have never been higher



-----New Zealand CPI -----Food price inflation

## Looking ahead: the global context is shifting

#### **Climate change will bring:**

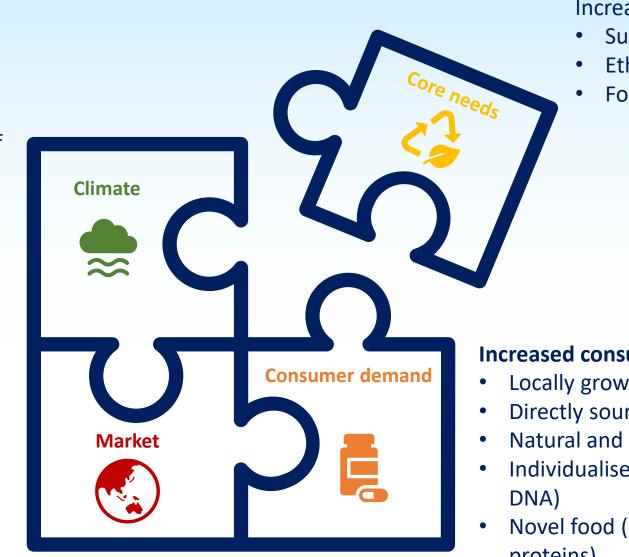
- Risks
- Some (comparative) opportunities ٠

Expect price premiums for certainty of supply in volatile climates.

Three billion new consumers will enter the **global middle class** by 2050.

New opportunities to come from....

- Vietnam
- Indonesia
- Philippines
- India
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan



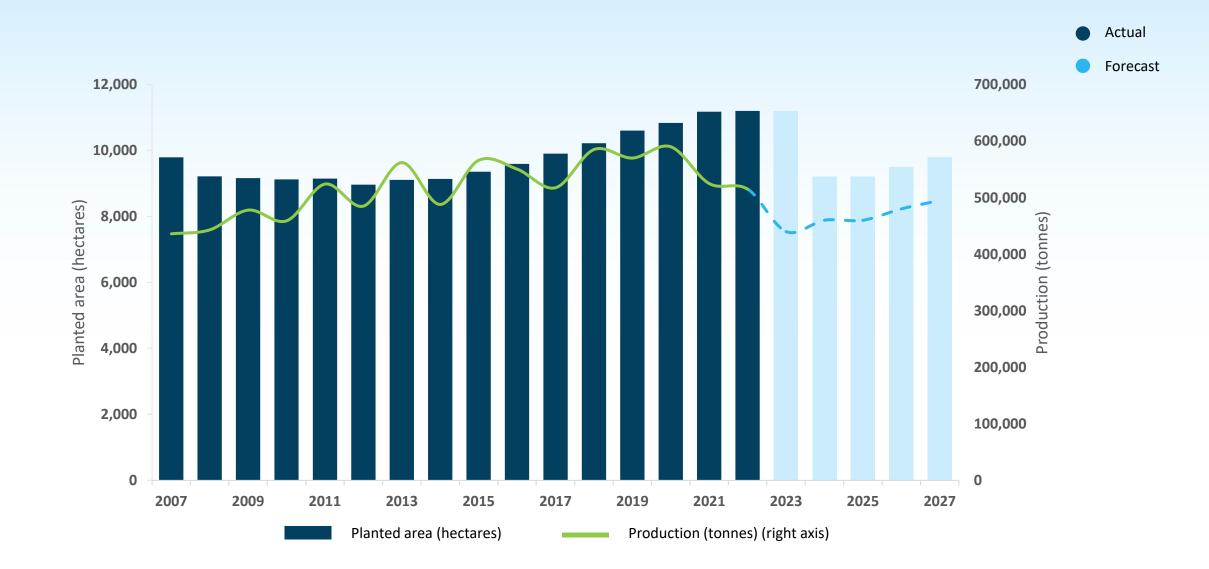
#### Increased **consumer focus**:

- Sustainability
- Ethics
- Food Sovereignty

#### **Increased consumer interest in:**

- Locally grown/sourced food
- Directly sourced food (no shops)
- Natural and ethical foods
- Individualised food (tailored to
- Novel food (GM/Alternative proteins)
- Gastro-experiences with their food

### The story of apples and pears: where to from here?



## What are we already doing?



Maintaining, improving, and opening **market access** – e.g. Japan and Taiwan



Ensuring the sector has the permanent and seasonal **workforce** it needs – e.g. RSE policy review



Optimising production, processing and innovation – e.g. delivery of Horticulture Action Plan



Re-establishing pipfruit orchard monitoring and performance programme



**Biosecurity** protection and pest/disease resilience – e.g. new Plant Health & Environment Laboratory



Sustainable Food and Fibre Future Projects: Smart and Sustainable & Future Orchard Planting Systems

## What are our (shared) priorities now?

