



It is a privilege to commemorate the 40th anniversary of relations between New Zealand and the OECD. On 29 May 1973 New Zealand became

the 24th member of the OECD. Over the following four decades the OECD has played a key role in promoting values that are of vital interest to New Zealand such as economic best practice, trade liberalisation and sustainable development. The OECD's cross-country analysis and its work to identify global best practice have provided a valuable contribution to New Zealand's domestic policy development, and an opportunity for us to share New Zealand's own experience and analysis. New Zealand looks forward to continuing to contribute to the OECD's efforts to address the challenges posed in today's rapidly changing global environment.

Rt Hon John Key,
Prime Minister of New Zealand

New Zealand actively engages with the OECD across a wide set of issues including – economic analysis; 21st century trade issues; taxation; statistics; education; the environment; employment and social policy; science and technology; governance and anti-corruption; development assistance; disaster risk assessment and risk financing.

For a small country like New Zealand the OECD is particularly helpful as it forms a much bigger family within which policy options can be discussed and assessed. In addition to giving New Zealand access to a range of high-quality comparative research and analysis, the OECD provides a strong and independent source of material to assess global best practice and how New Zealand might go about lifting its performance.

DID YOU KNOW?*

- **New Zealand has one of the highest rates of renewable energy of any OECD country, 39%.**
- **On average, New Zealanders spend 13 minutes per day in volunteering activities, the highest in the OECD (OECD average four minutes per day).**
- **New Zealand is a high performing OECD country in reading literacy, maths and sciences.**

*OECD's Better Life Index (2013)

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

www.mfat.govt.nz/Trade-and-Economic-Relations/OECD/

www.oecd.org/newzealand



NEW ZEALAND AND THE OECD

Established in 1961, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is an inter-governmental organisation that provides a setting to share experience and analysis of economic and social policies. The OECD aims to promote sustainable economic growth, employment and rising standards of living while maintaining financial stability in member countries and globally. The OECD also collaborates closely with other international institutions including the G20, WTO, World Bank, and United Nations.

New Zealand has been an active member of the OECD since 1973.



NEW ZEALAND AND THE OECD: 40 YEARS OF COLLABORATION

1961 The OECD is established.

1973 New Zealand became the 24th member of the OECD. New Zealand joined the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

1976 New Zealand signed the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (recommendations on responsible business conduct).

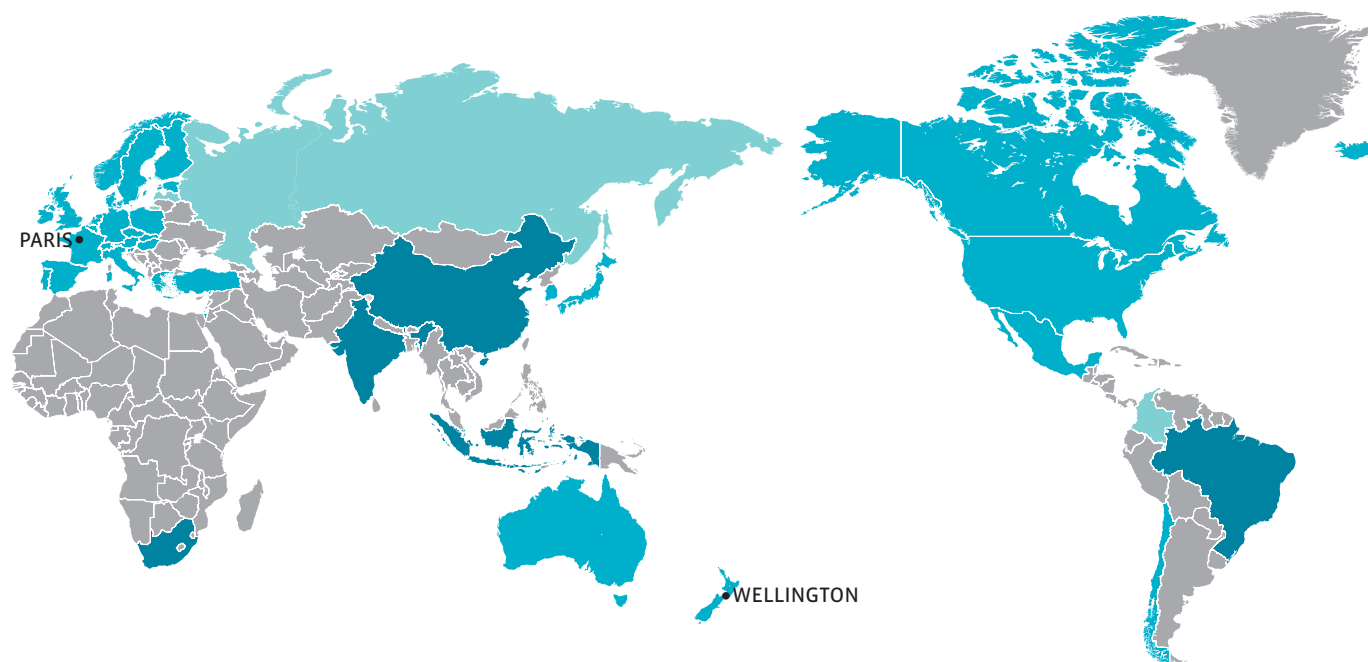
1982 New Zealand chaired the annual OECD Ministerial Council Meeting for the first time.

1991 New Zealand became a member of the *Financial Action Task Force* (to combat the global problem of money laundering).

1992 *The Producer Support Estimate* (measuring Government support to agriculture) for New Zealand agriculture fell from 34% (of farm receipts) in 1983 to 3% by 1992: the lowest level in the OECD. New Zealand has maintained the lowest level averaging less than 1%.

1998 Simon Upton (Minister for Environment) founded and became Chairman of the *Round Table on Sustainable Development* hosted by the OECD (to address global environmental challenges).

2000 Since 2000 New Zealand has been a high performing country in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) – achieving better than the OECD average.



2003 New Zealand chaired the annual OECD Ministerial Council Meeting for the second time.

2012 New Zealand signed the multilateral *Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters* (to prevent tax evasion).

2013 Phil O'Reilly (Business NZ) became Chairman of the OECD-focused Business and Industry Advisory Council (BIAC).

2014 New Zealand will take on the presidency of the *International Transport Forum*. New Zealand will host the fourth *International Summit on the Teaching Profession*.

FULL MEMBERS 34 COUNTRIES

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israël, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

ACCESSION

In process of accession discussions: Russia (since 2006), Colombia and Latvia (2013).

KEY PARTNERS

Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, South Africa.