

Sample forms and further details for exporters may be obtained from External Affairs and International Trade Canada, Asia Pacific South Trade Development Division; the Canadian High Commission, Wellington; or from the New Zealand Department of Customs, Wellington.

Import Controls and Licensing

Import controls were first introduced in New Zealand in 1933 as a measure to conserve foreign exchange reserves. Import controls have since been used by the government to protect domestic industries and local jobs, and as one of the tools for balance of payments management. In recent years, the import licensing system has been progressively curtailed, leaving only a limited number of products subject to the system.

Other Restrictions

New Zealand depends on the export of agricultural products for its livelihood. To avoid the accidental introduction of disease, stringent regulations are maintained on the importation of a wide range of animal and plant products. Canadian exporters of products in these categories should familiarize themselves with the regulations before undertaking major promotional programs. The special regulations include:

- Food and Drug Regulations
- Technical Standards
- Merchandise Marks Act
- Quarantine of Plant Regulations
- Importation of Agriculture and Vegetable Seeds

Packing Materials

Under the regulation covering the import and export of forest products, all imports and exports of construction lumber and forest products must be entirely free of bark, insects and mould. Such imports are inspected on arrival at a New Zealand port and, regardless of any certificates issued, are subject to treatment if deemed necessary by a health official.