NEW ZEALAND

Economic classification:	Industrial Market economy		
Oil exporter or importer (net):	Importer		
Annual per capita income:	US$6,934		year 1983/84 Mar/April
Annual per capita GNP	US$7,540		year 1981/82 June-July
Average annual growth 1960-80	1.8%		
Annual inflation rate 1970-80	12.5%		
Annual inflation rate (current)	5.4%		
Volume of imports (CIF)	4.9	billion US$	year 1983
Of which food	4.8%		year 1983
Of which fuels	17.7%		year 1983
Principal foreign exchange earning export:	Meat, Wool, Dairy Products		
Debt service as % of GNP	37.8%		year 1983
Debt service as % of exports	14.1%		year 1983
Population	3.27	million	year 1983
Annual population growth	1.1%		years 1983-1984
Annual Consumption:			
Wheat	229,300	tonnes	year 1983
Meat	335,600	tonnes	year 1983
Vegetable Oil	18,900	tonnes	year 1983

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Crop Situation and Outlook

Domestic grain production in 1983/84 is estimated at 1.216 million tonnes which represents a 32% increase above the 1982/83 production of 0.918 million tonnes. This increase is attributed to a shift to barley production from wheat due to better markets. Forecast 1984 acreage as follows: (1983 in brackets)

Wheat	- 63,197 ha.	(74,037)	-14.6%
Oats	- 13,316 ha.	(13,477)	- 1.2%
Barley	- 130,017 ha.	(79,349)	+63.8%
Corn	- 22,230 ha.	(21,973)	+ 1.2%

2. Foreign Exchange Situation

New Zealand has a large foreign currency deficit and large overseas debts. After the New Zealand general election (14 July 1984) the N.Z. dollar was devalued by 20% moving from 0.838 Cdn to present (01 Oct) 0.649 Cdn. No priorities are set for agricultural imputs nor food imports. New Zealand will not be an international aid recipient.