

CHRONOLGY OF BILATERAL RELATIONS

NEW ZELAND AND THE EU

1960

- The New Zealand High Commissioner in London, H.E. T MacDonald, is accredited to Belgium and the European Commission.

1975

- Ministerial consultations begin between the EU and New Zealand.

1980

- Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and New Zealand on trade in mutton, lamb and goat meat.

1981

- The Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities to Australia is established in Canberra. The Head of the Delegation is the official representative of the European Commission in Australia.

1984

- The accreditation of the Delegation is extended to New Zealand.

1991

- An Arrangement for Cooperation in Science and Technology between the Commission and New Zealand is signed.
- An Arrangement for regular consultation and exchanges of information on the environment is agreed.

1994

- Negotiations begin on a Mutual Recognition Agreement on Standards Certification (MRA). New Zealand is the first country, with Australia, to start negotiations towards such an agreement.

1997

- The Agreement on Sanitary Measures Applicable to Trade in Live Animals and Animal Products is signed - the first such with a third country.

1999

- Joint Declaration on Relations between the European Union and New Zealand is signed.
- The Agreement on Mutual Recognition in Relation to Conformity Assessment between New Zealand and the European Community enters into effect.

2004

- The Delegation of the European Commission to New Zealand is officially established in Wellington.

2007

- The Joint Declaration on Relations and Cooperation between the European Union and New Zealand is signed.

2010

- The Delegation of the European Commission to New Zealand becomes the Delegation of the European Union to New Zealand.
- The rotating EU presidency ceases outside the European Union and the EU Delegation speaks on behalf of the EU - and chairs joint meetings with the Member States.

2011

- The Delegation of the European Union to New Zealand becomes part of the new European External Action Service.

2012

- The European Union and New Zealand begin the negotiations of a formal Framework Agreement, (titled Partnership Agreement on Relations and Cooperation). It will contain a number of economic and trade cooperation provisions.

2013

- The Pacific Energy Summit is co-hosted by the European Union and New Zealand in Auckland.
- Negotiations on the Partnership Agreement on Relations and Cooperation, or PARC, continue.
- The European Union and New Zealand sign a joint declaration in Brussels, undertaking to maximise the number of energy projects implemented in parallel by the European Union and New Zealand. The EU-NZ Energy Partnership in the Pacific is born.

2014

- The European Union and New Zealand conclude negotiations on the first overarching political agreement, the Partnership Agreement on Relations and Cooperation (PARC).

2015

- Prime Minister John Key pays official visit to Brussels and meets, among others, with the President of the European Council, Mr Donald Tusk, and the President of the European Commission, Mr Jean-Claude Juncker.
- Launch of the process towards an EU-NZ FTA.
- Europe House, EU's antenna in Auckland, opens in partnership with AUT.

2016

- The European Union and New Zealand sign a Declaration of Cooperation: Pacific Partnership for Sustainable Development, expanding the existing energy partnership to climate change and sustainable agriculture. The 2nd Pacific Energy Conference is co-hosted by the EU and New Zealand in Auckland.

Wellington City Council accepts proposal to name a lane in Wellington's CBD after Europe.