

## Annex A – Meeting note

<b>ENGAGEMENT REPORT</b>	
<b>Minister</b>	First Minister
<b>Type of engagement</b>	Bilateral meeting with New Zealand Ambassador
<b>Date</b>	28 June 2023
<b>Attending Official(s)</b>	Martin Johnson – EU Director
<b>Who</b>	Carl Reaich, New Zealand Ambassador to EU and NATO
<b>Key Points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FM emphasised strong links between our countries, and mentioned recent discussions with HC Goff in London.</li> <li>• CR complimented the work of Scotland House as ‘world class’, and noted that the team does a good job in identifying a limited number of priority policy areas on which to pursue engagement. We also use soft power effectively at post.</li> <li>• <i>65 words redacted under section 32</i></li> <li>• On offshore wind – the NZ science minister was in Scotland last year on a fact finding mission. NZ doesn’t have offshore wind yet but considering its options.</li> <li>• <i>50 words redacted under section 32</i></li> <li>• PM Ardern went to the NATO summit last year. PM Hipkins this year. NZ typically the one country raising non-proliferation in NATO space. <i>11 words redacted under section 32</i></li> <li>• Japan-NZ deepening cooperation now, for example on intelligence sharing. <i>29 words redacted under section 32</i></li> </ul>
<b>Action points</b>	Agreed to keep in touch. CR welcome to visit in Scotland.

## Annex B – Briefing

### 27.06.2023 - CARL REAICH, NZ AMBASSADOR TO THE EU

<b>Key message</b>	<p>Scotland enjoys strong links with New Zealand. I want to continue strengthening and developing our relationship, building on the strong diaspora, economy and cultural relationships already in place. I underlined this in my recent meeting with your High Commissioner in London Mr Gough.</p> <p><b>WeGo</b> – I am delighted to continue our collaboration with the New Zealand government on this shared area of interest in the Wellbeing Economy Government (WEGo).</p> <p><b>Hydrogen</b> – I understand New Zealand has made impressive strides in its cooperation agreement, with e.g. Japan. As the leader of a similar sized country, <b>I would be interested in any reflections you have on regional/continental partnership working in this space?</b></p> <p><b>FTA</b> - The Scottish Government is keen to work with New Zealand for the benefit of both our countries and aware there is a lot of commonality between our concerns for the welfare of our people and the planet.</p>
<b>What</b>	Bilateral meeting
<b>Why</b>	To discuss issues such NZ-Scottish cultural links, energy and the wellbeing economy – of which Scotland are key members of the Wellbeing Economy Government (WEGo).
<b>Who</b>	<b>Carl Reaich</b> , New Zealand’s Ambassador the EU and NATO
<b>Where</b>	SHB
<b>When</b>	27 June 2023, 17.45 – 18.15
<b>Likely themes</b>	Scottish-NZ cultural links; and Wellbeing Economy.
<b>Media</b>	Tweet for @ScotGovFM/ScotGovBrussels
<b>Supporting official</b>	Martin Johnson, SG EU Director
<b>Attached documents</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Summary</li><li>2. Agenda</li><li>3. Biography</li><li>4. Suggested discussion points</li><li>5. Country profile</li></ol>

## **1. Summary**

New Zealand is a non-European country with an excellent reputation for building diplomatic relations in the EU bubble and internationally. As a comparably sized non-member state with historical cultural ties to New Zealand, they are a high value target for relationship building on your first international trip to Brussels (as FM).

Ambassador Reaich is a friend of Scotland House Brussels and has offered generous public praise for Scotland House's work and events, including last year's VIP Burns Supper Event.

## **2. Agenda**

No agenda agreed.

## **3. Biography**

<p><b>Carl Reaich</b></p> 	<p><b>New Zealand Ambassador to the EU and NATO</b></p> <p>Appointed in January 2020, following over a decade in the ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Alongside this role, he serves as New Zealand's Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations and to the World Trade Organisation in Geneva. He has a legal background and continues to act as a legal advisor to the Red Cross. He studied at the University of Canterbury and Victoria University of Wellington.</p>
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## **4. Suggested discussion points**

- **Scotland enjoys strong links with New Zealand. I want to continue strengthening and developing our relationship, building on the strong diaspora, economy and cultural relationships already in place. I underlined this in my recent meeting with your High Commissioner in London Mr Gough.**
- **WeGo** – I would be delighted to continue our collaboration with the New Zealand government on this shared area of interest. The Scottish Government is committed to continuing Scotland's global leadership role in the transition to a wellbeing economy as a strategic priority and defining mission.
- **Hydrogen** – Scotland has ambitions to be a major exporter into Europe in the coming decades. I understand New Zealand has made impressive strides in its cooperation agreement, with e.g. Japan.

As the leader of a similar sized country, **I would be interested in any reflections you have on regional/continental partnership working in this space?**

- **FTA** - The Scottish Government is keen to work with New Zealand for the benefit of both our countries and aware there is a lot of commonality between our concerns for the welfare of our people and the planet.

### **Background**

- You met the New Zealand High Commissioner on 30 May 2023 and discussed varying topics from climate change, to the FTA, Wellbeing Economy and the Working Holiday Scheme.

### **5. Country profile**

Prime Minister: Chris Hipkins

Former Prime Minister: Jacinda Ardern

Deputy Prime Minister: Grant Robertson

British High Commissioner to New Zealand: Ms Iona Thomas OBE

High Commissioner to the UK: Phil Goff

Population: 5.1 million

Higher Education: 55 NZ students were in higher education in Scotland in academic year 2019/20.

### **We Go**

- As a founding member of Wellbeing Economy Governments (WEGo) network in 2018, alongside New Zealand and Iceland, we recognise the value of building a coalition for change and in sharing best practise and experience internationally.
- Colleagues from the NZ Treasury join our regular online policy labs and seminars, and attended an in-person event in Glasgow last November. Discussions have touched on a wide range of topics including wellbeing measurements and frameworks, child poverty and wellbeing, just transition and green and inclusive recoveries from COVID-19.
- The then First Minister of Scotland, the First Minister of Wales, the Prime Minister of Iceland and the Climate Change Ambassador of New Zealand met at COP26 and reaffirmed their commitment to a wellbeing economy.

### **Climate**

- Following flooding of the Auckland region in January 2023, Climate and Net Zero agenda rose in priority.
- The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) have been tasked, as a priority, with developing a National Energy Strategy that will chart a path for the transition towards New Zealand's target of net zero emissions by 2050.

- Approximately 40% of New Zealand's primary energy is from renewable energy sources and approximately 84% of electricity comes from renewable energy, primarily hydropower and geothermal power. 2035 is the target for New Zealand to reach 100% renewable energy.

### **Hydrogen:**

- Green hydrogen identified as a major opportunity for New Zealand – for both its domestic use and substantial export potential.
- New Zealand signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with Japan in 2018, signalling their intention to work together to develop hydrogen technology; while New Zealand and South Korea have also begun collaborating on a study for the large-scale export of green hydrogen.
- Hydrogen is already produced in large quantities from natural gas in Taranaki. The H2 Roadmap forecasts that in the future as the demand for zero emission fuels increases, hydrogen will be produced using renewable electricity to split water, with the only emission being oxygen.