Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement (TTMRA)

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15 March 2016
Key principle

If a good may legally be sold in one country, it may legally be sold in the other country. Regardless of differences in sales requirements between the countries.
Pre point-of-sale requirements do not apply

If it’s good enough for one country, it’s good enough for the other

- Product standards
- Packaging and labelling
- Inspection / conformance assessment
- Any other requirement that would prevent or restrict sale of goods
Post point-of-sale laws do apply

Manner of sale requirements
- Contractual aspects of sales
- Registration of sellers
- Circumstances in which goods can be sold
- Franchise licences
- Persons to whom goods can be sold

Storage, transportation and handling of goods

Inspection of goods
Laws important to a country’s sovereignty are excluded

- Customs controls and tariffs
- Intellectual property
- Taxation
- Specified international obligations
### Other specific laws can be exempted

- Firearms
- Fireworks
- Classification of publications, film and computer games
- Gaming machines
- Road vehicles
- Hazardous goods, dangerous chemicals and new organisms
- Therapeutic goods
- Tobacco products
- Ozone protection
- Agricultural and veterinary chemicals

Exemptions can be **temporary** or **permanent**
Monitoring

Review every 5 years

Last review in 2015 – jurisdictions’ response still being finalised

Opportunity to amend exclusions and exemptions
### Lessons learned

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<tr>
<th>Substantial benefits</th>
<th>Enhanced connectivity and facilitated trade</th>
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<td>Removes artificial regulatory barriers</td>
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<td>Safeguards allow management of risk</td>
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**Balance between coverage and safeguards**

**Need for on-going engagement**
THANK YOU

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