

Improving Economic Resilience: Issues Paper

Enhancing the economic resilience of industries and communities to persistent supply chain disruptions





Supply chain disruptions are set to continue

Economic factors

- Escalating freight costs and congestion in the post-pandemic environment
- Movement towards just-in-case supply chain management by increasing stockpiles
- Emissions pricing in ways that incentivise localised supply chains

Socio-political factors

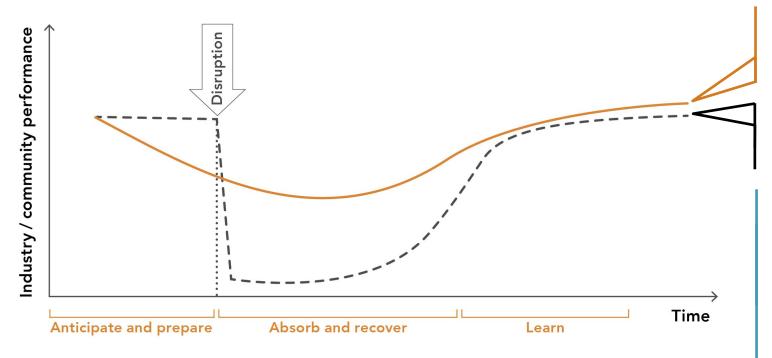
- Greater use of protectonist industry policy towards goods considered sensitive or strategic
- Countries shift towards domestic production due to increasing global political volatility
- Growing tensions between the United States and China, with flow-on impacts to trading partners

- Supply chains underpin NZ prosperity and living standards
- Supply chain disruptions are likely to increase in future
- NZ is "last bus stop" and has few ways to make global supply chains more resilient
- To get ahead of volatile future NZ industries and communities need to prepare and adapt



Proactive action can enhance economic resilience

Economic resilience: the capacity of industries and associated communities to anticipate, prepare, absorb, recover and learn from supply chain disruptions



Proactive scenario:

preparation: reduces impacts, but has costs

Reactive baseline scenario:

no preparation: no costs, but larger impacts

Shift to a proactive approach is complicated by:

- Trade-offs: efficiency now vs resilience tomorrow; new normal better or worse than status quo
- Uncertainty: what shocks, what works, who pays Collaborative governance is needed for informed decisions on proactive actions



Inquiry focuses on medium-term industry strategies

Short-term

6 to 12 months

Critical supply chains with dedicated resilience arrangements for continuity.

- Fuel supply resilience (MBIE)
- Financial Stability (RBNZ)
- Pharmaceuticals and medical (Pharmac)

Medium-term

1 to 10 years (this inquiry)

Medium-term strategies.

- Supply chains that cover essential and/or significant imports or exports
- Sectors where supply chains are highly concentrated or hold specific interdependencies
- Policies shaping resilience of crucial export and import industries

Long-term

10+ years

Physical and social infrastructures underpinning supply chains.

- Long-term freight strategy (MoT and Infrastructure Commission)
- Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (MFAT)

Start with the focus on:

- Food/beverage
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Tourism
- Digital



Inquiry can add value to policy portfolio



- Economy-wide view based on
 - Modelling of disruption impacts on industries and communities
 - Review of import and export concentrations in trade data
 - Firm-level resilience research based on IDI micro data
- Case studies of industry vulnerability and resilience
- Interaction with short- and long-term resilience strategies
- Outlook for future disruptions



Inquiry can add value to policy portfolio



- Current policies in New Zealand
 - Overview of the existing policy portfolio
 - Role of Māori economy in enhancing resilience
 - Compare the eight selected industries
- Historical New Zealand experience with adaptation to structural shifts
- Past New Zealand Productivity Commission inquiries
- Overseas resilience policies



Inquiry can add value to policy portfolio



- Policy recommendations
 - Complement existing policies with a resilience lens that fit the NZ context
 - Focus on industry private-public conversation and collaboration
 - Support industry conversations with data and intelligence on vulnerabilities
- Industry-specific recs gained from the comparison of Industry
 Transformation Plans and related sectoral policies



We need New Zealand to respond

- 1. What supply chain disruptions are you worried about?
- 2. What is your industry/community currently doing or planning to do to address supply chain concerns?
- 3. How can the government help to enhance the resilience of your industry/community to supply chain disruptions?
- 4. What should the Commission study to learn more about the economic resilience of industries and communities?



Ways to respond

We would like to hear from you

Make a submission

We welcome information and comment on any or all of the questions in this issues paper.

How to submit?

Anyone can make a submission. It can be a short note or a more substantial document. Submissions are welcomed until **17 April 2023**.

Why submit?

Your insights will help us to understand issues and identify useful research to make decisions and recommendations.

You can answer questions online at www.surveymonkey.com/r/resilientNZ, make an online submission at www.productivity.govt.nz/have-your-say/make-a-submission, or email info@productivity.govt.nz

