The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

Australia's trade and investment relationships with countries of the Middle East

Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Inquiry of the Trade Sub-Committee

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Contents

For	eword	ix
Ме	mbership of the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade	X
Ме	mbership of the Trade Sub-Committee	xiii
Ter	ms of reference	xvii
Lis	t of abbreviations	xix
Lis	of recommendations	xxiii
1	Introduction	1
	Conduct of the inquiry	1
	Geographical scope of the inquiry	2
	Previous related parliamentary committee inquiries	2
	Delegation to the Middle East	3
	Structure of the report	3
2	Overview of Australia's trade with the Middle East and North Africa	5
	Regional overview	5
	Population	8
	Oil supply and Middle Eastern economies	8
	Delegation discussions relating to the MENA region	8
	Australia's merchandise exports and imports	9
	Exports	10
	Imports	18
	Services trade	19
	Exports of services	21
	Imports of services	23

	Education	24
	Delegation discussions relating to education	27
	Tourism and travel services	28
	Cost of trade finance	31
	Investment profile of the Middle East	32
3	Building two-way trade and investment	41
	Overview	41
	Delegation discussions relating to MENA trade objectives	45
	Agricultural commodities	46
	Dairy	48
	Grains	48
	Rice	48
	Red meat	50
	Horticulture	52
	Barramundi and aquaculture	53
	Delegation discussions relating to agricultural exports	55
	Infrastructure and mining	56
	Delegation discussions relating to rail and mining	58
	Water and energy infrastructure and management	60
	Services	62
	Education	65
	Australian universities in the Middle East	71
	Delegation discussions relating to Middle Eastern universities and vocational traini	•
	colleges	
	Tourism	
	Delegation discussions relating to the UAE's two airlines	
	Motor vehicles and automotive components	
	Delegation discussions relating to the car industry	
	Sovereign wealth funds and institutional investors	
	Delegation discussions relating to investment	
	Islamic finance	89
	Specific countries presenting opportunities for increased trade and investment	
	relations	92

United Arab Emirates	92
Qatar	93
Saudi Arabia	94
Kuwait	94
Morocco	95
Iran	96
Israel	101
Committee comment	102
Barriers and impediments to trade and investment relations with	the Middle
East	111
Business environment	111
Cultural understanding	117
Delegation discussions relating to business in MENA	121
Sharia law	122
Security	122
Delegation discussions relating to security issues	124
Market access barriers	124
Tariffs	124
Technical barriers to trade	126
Halal certification	133
Committee comment	138
Food and product labelling	138
Delegation discussions in relation to food labelling	140
Supply chain costs	140
Shipping document legalisation costs	144
The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources export clearances	145
Cost of trade finance	146
Perceptions of Australia as a tourism destination	149
Visas for visitors, students and businesspeople	150
Committee comment	159
Visas for Australian businesspeople in the Middle East	160
Diplomatic presence	161
Trade sanctions	162

	Information available to university students from MENA	163
	Brand Australia awareness	165
	Barriers to Middle East investment relations	166
	Delegation discussions relating to taxation treaties	169
5	Live animal exports to the Middle East	173
	Overview	173
	Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System	174
	Impact of ESCAS on individual markets	176
	Bahrain	177
	Israel	178
	Jordan	179
	Kuwait	180
	Oman	181
	Qatar	182
	United Arab Emirates	183
	Costs and regulatory burden of ESCAS	184
	Exporters' views of ESCAS	185
	Animal welfare	189
	Competition	190
	Opportunities for live animal exports	191
	Delegation discussions relating to live animal exports	193
	Committee comment	195
6	Role of government in assisting Australian exporters	197
	Australia's strategy for engaging with the Middle East	197
	Delegation discussions relating to Austrade strategies	199
	Resumption of FTA negotiations with the GCC	200
	Delegation discussions relating to a GCC FTA	205
	Committee comment	207
	Australia's diplomatic footprint in the Middle East	210
	Committee comment	219
	Promoting Australia to sovereign wealth funds for investment	221
	Committee comment	223

The Department of Agriculture Consul (Middle East)	224
Committee comment	225
Department of Education and Training in MENA	226
Committee comment	227
Tourism Australia's marketing of Australia	228
Committee comment	230
Airline partnerships	231
Building Brand Australia awareness	234
Delegation discussions relating to food exports	236
Committee comment	237
State and territory government trade offices and trade missions	237
Committee comment	247
Supply chain costs	248
Committee comment	250
Visas for visitors, students and businesspeople	250
endix A—List of Submissions	255
endix B—List of Exhibits	259
endix C—Answers to questions on notice	261
endix D—Witnesses who appeared at public hearings	263
endix E—Delegation program	271
endix F—Trade profiles of Middle Eastern countries	281
OF TABLES	
2.1 Australian beef exports to the Middle East 2012-14 (tonnes swt)	15
2.2 Australian chilled lamb export values to the Middle East 2012-14 (million A\$)	15
2.5 Australia's services exports to the MENA	23
	Department of Education and Training in MENA Committee comment Com

Table 2.7	Number of Student visas (subclasses 570-576) granted to MENA nationals	25
Table 2.8	Number of Visitor visas (subclass 600) - Tourist stream granted to MENA nat	tionals 29
Table 2.9	Number of Visitor visas (subclass 600) – Business visa granted to MENA nat	ionals 30
Table 4.2	Risk assessment levels applicable for passport holders of all MENA countries	s 153
Table 5.1	Cost per animal of compliance with ESCAS	185
LIST OF F	IGURES	
Figure 1.1	Map of the Middle East and North Africa region	4
Figure 5.1	Trade data – live cattle and sheep exports to Bahrain	177
Figure 5.2	Trade data – live cattle and sheep exports to Israel	178
Figure 5.3	Trade data – live cattle and sheep exports to Jordan	179
Figure 5.4	Trade data – live cattle and sheep exports to Kuwait	180
Figure 5.5	Trade data – live sheep exports to Oman	181
Figure 5.6	Trade data – live cattle and sheep exports to Qatar	182
Figure 5.7	Trade data – live cattle, sheep and goats exports to UAE	183

Foreword

Over the past decade Australia's trade and investment relations have grown with many of the 18 countries that make up the Middle East and North Africa region.

From Morocco to Iran, the region is one of extraordinary contrasts and differing cultures. Despite several of the countries being beset by security issues, there still remains powerhouse economies such as Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar, which are building new airports, hotels and metro stations, along with multi-million dollar sports stadiums, hospitals and railway networks across their countries.

Fortunately, Middle Eastern countries have also been seeking out Australian skills and expertise in architecture and construction, railways, green building design, education, health, hospitality and events management to help their ambitious plans to diversify and grow their economies.

Australian farmers and graziers have a long history of sending our agricultural produce such as wheat and sheep to the region, but in recent years the growth in flights between Australia and Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Doha, have opened the door to Australia now selling its freshest produce to the region.

With more than 150 flights per week between Australia and the Middle East, premium cargos of chilled lamb, seafood, cheeses, peaches, pears, and much more are filling these airliners' holds with the best Australia has to offer.

The Trade Sub-Committee welcomed the opportunity presented by this inquiry to explore these relationships. We examined Australia's current trade relationships with each country, identified opportunities to deepen and expand commercial links, and looked at any barriers and impediments to trade and investment that presently exist. During the course of the inquiry, a delegation of Committee members travelled to the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar. The delegation's observations are reflected in this report.

The Committee recommends the Australian Government prioritise the resumption of negotiations for a free trade agreement with the Gulf Cooperation Council,

representing Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, that stalled in 2009.

Should the impasse on resuming trade negotiations with the GCC continue, then the Committee urges the Australia Government to place a priority on pursuing a range of bilateral trade, services and investment agreements with individual Gulf nations such as the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar.

The Committee heard a range of views on the impact of federal, state and territory governments, and business associations, promoting their own commercial interests in the Middle East, and whether this leads to confusion or trade mission fatigue among potential Middle Eastern clients. The Committee recommends that a joint government study be undertaken of Australia's trade promotion efforts with a view to coordinate a more coherent unified strategy.

Noting the value of services exports, particularly in education and tourism, the Committee established the need for the Department of Education and Training and also Tourism Australia to have their representatives in the region to build relationships and raise the profile of Australia as a desirable destination for Middle Eastern students and tourists. This would emulate the successful placement of a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources' counsellor in the United Arab Emirates, which the Committee also recommends be expanded.

We are optimistic that Australia can build on a strong reputation as a reliable exporter of clean, green food for the Middle East, and forge much closer trade and investment relationships with the region. These countries clearly want Australian skills and expertise to help diversify their economies beyond the oil and gas sector.

While Australian trade with Asia is strong, it would be prudent for Australia to diversify its trade into another fast-growing market such as the Middle East.

Finally I would like to thank the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Middle East Branch, and especially the Australian ambassadors to the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and their staff, and those from Austrade, for all their support of the Committee delegation's visit to the Middle East in December 2015.

The Hon Bruce Scott MP Chair

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Deputy Chair Mr Nick Champion MP

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The Hon Melissa Parke MP

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Mr Keith Pitt MP

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The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP

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Mrs Jane Prentice MP

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Mr Wyatt Roy MP

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The Hon Philip Ruddock MP

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Ms Maria Vamvakinou MP

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Senator Linda Reynolds CSC

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The Hon Melissa Parke MP

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Mr Keith Pitt MP

(from 19 October 2015 to 2 March 2016)

The Hon Tanya Plibersek MP $_{(until\,24\,June\,2015)}$

 $Mr\ Wyatt\ Roy\ MP\ (until\ 21\ September\ 2015)$

The Hon Dr Sharman Stone MP

Mr Nickolas Varvaris MP (from 19 October 2015)

Committee Secretariat

Secretary Mr Jerome Brown

Inquiry Secretary Mr Andrew Dawson

Administrative Officers Mrs Dorota Cooley

Ms Kathleen Blunden

Terms of reference

The Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade shall inquire into and report on Australia's trade and investment relationships with countries of the Middle East, having particular reference to:

- the nature of Australia's existing trade and investment relationships with countries of the region;
- emerging and possible future trends in these relationships;
- barriers and impediments to trade and investment with Middle Eastern countries for Australian businesses, including examination of supply chain costs;
- opportunities for deepening existing commercial and cultural links, and developing new ones, with the countries of the Middle East; and
- the role of government, including DFAT and Austrade, in identifying new opportunities and assisting Australian companies to access existing and potential opportunities in the Middle East.

List of abbreviations

AACCI Australia Arab Chamber of Commerce and Industry

ABS Australian Burea of Statistics

AFGC Australian Food and Grocery Council

ADIA Abu Dhabi Investment Authority

AMIC Australian Meat Industry Council

ANU Australian National University

ANZ Australia and New Zealand Bank Group Ltd

ATC Australian Turntable Company

Austrade Australian Trade Commission

CAIS The Centre for Arab & Islamic Studies (ANU)

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

DFAT Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

ECA Export credit agency

EFIC Export Finance and Insurance Corporation

EMDG Export Market Development Grants

ESCAS Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System

EU European Union

EXIM Export-Import Bank of the United States

FTA Free Trade Agreement

FIFA Federation Internationale de Football Association

GCC Gulf Cooperation Council

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GFC Global Financial Crisis

GHD Gutteridge Haskins & Davey

GSO Gulf Standards Organisation

HA Hassad Australia

HFC Hassad Food Company

HACCP Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points

IF Islamic finance

IMF International Monetary Fund

INSEAD European Institute for Business Administration

IVO Iranian Veterinary Officer

KASP King Abdullah Scholarship Program

KHDA Knowledge and Human Development Authority

LEP Livestock Export Program

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MENA Middle East and North Africa

MLA Meat and Livestock Australia

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MRC Maranoa Regional Council

NT Northern Territory

NSW New South Wales

OIE World Organisation for Animal Health

OPEC Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

OTCs Off-terminal clearances

SA South Australia

SME Small and medium-sized enterprises

SMEC Snowy Mountain Engineering Corporation

SPS Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures

SoE Statement of Expectations

SunRice Ricegrowers' Limited

TAFE Technical and Further Education

TEU Twenty-foot equivalent unit

TBT Technical barriers to trade

TEQSA Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency

TTF Tourism & Transport Forum

UAE United Arab Emirates

UHT Ultra-High-Temperature

UK United Kingdom

US United States

UN United Nations

UOW University of Wollongong

UOWD University of Wollongong in Dubai

UTS University of Technology Sydney

VET Vocational Education and Training

VGBO Victorian Government Business Offices

WA Western Australia

WTO World Trade Organization

List of recommendations

4 Barriers and impediments to trade and investment relations with the Middle East

Recommendation 1

The Committee recommends the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources improve national coordination and oversight of halal certification to assist exporters find the most suitable provider of certification services, and also provide online access to the halal requirements in different Middle Eastern countries.

Recommendation 2

The Committee recommends the Department of Immigration and Border Protection:

- benchmark its processes for the granting of international student visas with competitor countries;
- consider measures to simplify its international student visa process for applicants from Middle Eastern countries who present a low immigration risk; and
- undertake a review of the simplified student visa framework reforms one year after its commencement to determine their efficacy.

5 Live animal exports to the Middle East

Recommendation 3

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government explore with the Government of Saudi Arabia whether the appointment of an independent auditor to monitor implementation of the Exporter Supply Chain Assurance System would meet Saudi Arabia's sovereignty concerns.

6 Role of government in assisting Australian exporters

Recommendation 4

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government prioritise resumption of negotiations and conclusion of a comprehensive free trade agreement with the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Recommendation 5

The Committee recommends that, in the event the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) does not wish to resume negotiations on a free trade agreement by 2017, the Australian Government pursue bilateral trade, services and investment agreements with individual GCC member nations, and give priority to negotiating agreements with the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar.

Recommendation 6

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government propose the formation of a Joint Economic Committee with the UAE as a forum for:

- bilateral discussions on trade and economic issues;
- negotiations on a services and investment agreement; and
- developing a memorandum of understanding on innovation in sectors prioritised by the Joint Economic Committee.

Recommendation 7

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government investigate the potential benefits of negotiating double taxation agreements with Gulf Cooperation Council member countries. The Committee further recommends that priority be given to reaching taxation agreements with the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar.

Recommendation 8

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government pursue bilateral trade agreements with other Middle Eastern nations outside of the Gulf Cooperation Council, with priority given to Iran, Egypt, Morocco, Jordan and Israel.

Recommendation 9

The Committee recommends that the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade increase Australia's diplomatic representation in North Africa by opening a new post in Morocco that also covers Algeria and Tunisia, and opening Austrade offices in Egypt and Morocco.

Recommendation 10

The Committee recommends that Austrade:

- seek to recruit staff with business experience;
- enhance the business acumen of its advisers by ensuring that staff training includes regular, on-the-ground engagement with small to medium-sized exporters, and exposure to their issues and perspectives; and
- review the purpose and impact of charging a cost recovery fee per hour for its services to Australia's small and medium-sized enterprises when they seek advice on exporting, and examine whether doubling the initial two hours of free consultation would encourage more exporters to take Austrade's advice and thereby improve their export strategies and decision making.

Recommendation 11

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government continue Middle East-specific commercial promotion to showcase Australia's capabilities to supply high quality goods and services, such as food, education and tourism.

Recommendation 12

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government encourage Middle East sovereign wealth funds to invest in Australia through a nationally coordinated marketing of Australia by federal, state and territory governments, including high-level visits to and from the Middle East to promote opportunities, and explain Australia's investment and taxation requirements.

Recommendation 13

The Committee recommends that the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources expand its counsellor network in the Middle East by posting an agricultural consul in Iran to assist food exporters gain greater access into this market.

Recommendation 14

The Committee recommends that the Department of Education and Training expand its overseas counsellor network into the Middle East by posting an education consul in Saudi Arabia.

Recommendation 15

The Committee recommends Tourism Australia reverse removal of the \$250,000 Middle East marketing campaign allocation to better promote

Australia as a family-friendly tourism destination for tourists from the Gulf states.

Recommendation 16

The Committee recommends that Tourism Australia open a representative office in the Gulf states to better coordinate tourism marketing campaigns for Australia with airlines based in the UAE and Qatar, and Australian carriers.

Recommendation 17

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government undertake a joint study with state and territory governments of Australia's trade promotion efforts in the Middle East, with a view to making reforms that will ensure a better coordinated, unified and coherent approach to promoting Australia's commercial interests in the Middle East region.

Recommendation 18

The Committee recommends that the Australian Government, in collaboration with state governments, review the adequacy of rail sidings, grain loading facilities and railway track conditions on strategic freight train routes, with a view to making a joint submission to Infrastructure Australia for funding improvements to raise the productivity of grain exporters.