

the problems. Specifically, the Government would welcome the Board developing initiatives to:

- (a) appoint a new Chief Executive for the TDB;
- (b) address the poor morale and sense of estrangement from Head Office which has become widespread among the TDB's Trade Commissioners;
- (c) build improved links within New Zealand with Business Development Boards, and with smaller committed exporters. While appreciating that the corporate strategy adopted by the TDB last year emphasises "the achievement of \$ billions rather than \$ tens of thousands in quality forex earnings" the Government does not wish to see smaller firms who are committed to exporting overlooked or excluded from the TDB's strategy and service delivery;
- (d) develop with the Ministry of External Relations and Trade increased co-operation particularly in those overseas markets where New Zealand's trade access, trade development and broader political and economic interests are closely intertwined. Such co-operation should also involve consideration of how best New Zealand government offices overseas can work to promote increased foreign investment in New Zealand.

We would appreciate receiving a progress report from you by 1 May on the steps being taken by the Board to address the problem areas identified in the Review Committee's report. The Cabinet would appreciate receiving, as part of this report, a paper from the Board outlining the Board's corporate strategy, including a Business Plan with an assessment of measures which the Board could take to increase the return from the cost-effectiveness of the Trade Commissioner service. The Board's views on the extent to which the TDB's operations could be placed on a more commercial footing would also be helpful. The Government is keen, as we are sure will be the Board, to gain an enhanced appreciation of the national return from the considerable appropriations which the Crown makes to the TDB. Your May report will be helpful to us in this context.

No doubt you, your Board colleagues and the TDB's new Chief Executive will wish to appraise the range of the TDB's corporate activities as you settle into your new positions. In this regard, it should be noted that the level of Crown Grant to the TDB for fiscal 1991/92 will be examined by the Cabinet Expenditure Control Committee as part of the Government's budgetary deliberations. Similarly, it is expected that a forthcoming review of the plethora of programmes and delivery agencies for enterprise assistance will take in the cost-effectiveness and funding level of the Business Excellence Programme which the TDB administers jointly with the Ministry of Commerce. Pending the outcome of these two reviews, which should be apparent by July 1991, the Board will no doubt exercise due prudence in committing the TDB to major new expenditures of funds which the TDB has yet to receive.

In addition to its sectoral work the TDB has played a helpful role in encouraging debate on national strategic planning issues through the 10 by 2010 report and the Porter Project. The Government agrees with the TDB Review Committee that national strategic planning should be a core responsibility of the Government. To this end, the Government will consider how best it should handle such questions, including follow-up to any policy implications of the Porter Project. The TDB may wish to contribute its perspectives to national strategic planning decisions from time to time but we would not see the provision of such advice as a major priority of the Board, which should focus primarily on the core activities of support to exporters and sectoral work and projects with groups of firms. Work on Porter Project findings at an industry level may, of course, continue to be an element in the Board's sectoral work.

Pending an amendment to the New Zealand Trade Development Board Act 1988 to appoint the Secretary of Commerce as an ex-officio Board member it would be helpful if the Secretary of Commerce could attend Board meetings in an observer capacity.

The Government wishes you and your Board colleagues well as you undertake your new responsibilities. We look forward to a close working relationship with the Trade Development Board as we pursue the shared and vital objective of facilitating the generation of increased foreign exchange earnings for New Zealand."

Dated at Wellington this 25th day of March 1991.

DON MCKINNON, Minister of External Relations and Trade.
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Health

Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council Act 1976

The Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council Levy Notice 1991

Pursuant to section 27 (1) of the Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council Act 1976, the Minister of Health hereby gives the following notice:

1. This notice may be cited as the Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council Levy Notice 1991.

2. The rate of levy payable under section 28 of the Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council Act 1976, for the year ending 31 March 1992, shall be as follows:

Beer, 0.82 cents per litre plus GST.

Spirits 26.73 cents per litre of alcohol (LAL) plus GST.

Fortified wine 4.91 cents per litre plus GST.

Unfortified wine 3 cents per litre plus GST.

Spirits less than 23% alc. vol. 4.91 cents per litre plus GST.

Dated at Wellington this 15th day of March 1991.

MAURICE WILLIAMSON, Associate Minister of Health.
go3060

Internal Affairs

Local Government Act 1974

The Local Government (Marlborough Harbour Board Abolition) Reorganisation Order 1991

CATHERINE A. TIZARD, Governor-General
ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 25th day of March 1991

Present:

HER EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Pursuant to sections 37ZZS and 37ZZT of the Local Government Act 1974, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following order.

Order

1. **Title and commencement**—(1) This order may be cited as the Local Government (Marlborough Harbour Board Abolition) Reorganisation Order 1991.

(2) This order shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1991.

2. **Abolition of the Marlborough Harbour District and**