

# PACER Plus

## Improved opportunities for trade in goods

PACER Plus reduces barriers to business activities and growth while taking account of the significant differences in the sizes and level of development between developed country partners (Australia and New Zealand) and the Pacific Island countries.

While Australia and New Zealand have opened their markets to Pacific Island PACER Plus

members and reduced tariffs to zero when Agreement came into force, remaining developing country Parties committed to remove tariffs partially over a 25-years transitional period. Least Development Countries (LDCs), do not have to undertake tariff reductions until they graduate from the LDC category or from 1 January 2021, whichever occurs later.



### Benefits

- Benefits to consumers who will have access to good quality goods at affordable prices
- Producers/manufacturers will have access to cheaper inputs which would enhance the competitiveness of their exports



### Safeguards

PACER Plus provides for a variety of safeguards against any short-term negative impacts which could result from changes to tariffs.

Pacific Island Parties can apply a transitional safeguard measure if a sudden influx of imports causes or threatens serious damage to the nation's interests when tariffs are reduced.

Parties can renegotiate also their tariff commitments if they experience difficulties in implementing them before or after final implementation of scheduled tariff reductions.

Parties can pause their tariff reductions or even raise tariffs temporarily for the purpose of industry development if certain criteria are met.