



The Coalition's Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing

August 2013

Key Points

Australian manufacturing can be innovative, competitive and a generator of jobs, investment, exports and higher real wages.

Under Labor, more than 140,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost since the start of 2008. This is almost one in every seven manufacturing jobs.

Under Labor, one job has been lost every 19 minutes in manufacturing

The Coalition is committed to a strong Australian-based manufacturing sector.

But a strong manufacturing sector requires a government that promotes investment and jobs growth in the sector rather than slugs it with unnecessary additional costs and regulations.

A competitive manufacturing sector doesn't need handouts – it needs a government that creates the incentives for private sector investment and job creation.

Endless taskforces, government intervention and increasing subsidies are not the answer. Rather, they are the problem.

The Coalition believes we need a new approach to manufacturing.

Our *Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing* includes:

- appointing a Minister for Trade and Investment whose principle responsibility will be to encourage direct investment in Australia and Australian-based industries, including foreign investment. The Minister will make an annual statement to Parliament outlining the quantum of new investment in Australia and the number of new jobs created;
- removing cost barriers for manufacturers by abolishing the carbon tax, lowering the company tax rate to 28.5 per cent, and cutting red tape costs for business by \$1 billion a year;
- introducing a \$50 million manufacturing transition grant programme over two years. Grants will be available to communities, businesses and stakeholders to help support them transition to competitive industries. The focus will be on ensuring assistance is used to achieve maximum value, deliver tangible results for communities, and drive new and innovative opportunities for growth;
- examining the effectiveness of existing tax incentives and develop recommendations for improving the incentive regime for innovation and R&D investment;



- building our manufacturing export base by progressively restoring funding to Export Market Development Grants starting with an initial \$50 million boost;
- creating 'Strategic Growth Action Agendas' to encourage investment in high-growth manufacturing industries. These agendas will involve key stakeholders in manufacturing sub-sectors and will look to remove current and future regulatory burdens, and implement strategies for growth; and
- implementing a level-playing field for Australian manufacturers by strengthening the anti-dumping regime and undertaking a comprehensive 'root and branch' review of competition laws and the competition framework.

The Coalition's *Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing* provides the strong action plan needed to ensure a viable, competitive and successful manufacturing industry for tomorrow.

The Coalition's Manufacturing Policy Framework

The Coalition supports free markets that promote transparent and fair competition.

We understand that Australian manufacturing is changing. Unlike Labor, we choose to embrace change because catching up tomorrow will be far harder if we stand still today. Making the right decisions now will help us to build a solid future for manufacturing.

Australians are proud of our manufacturing history, but we must also be confident about our manufacturing future. We all want Australia to be a country that 'makes things,' but our future depends on seeking new and improved opportunities to create competitive advantage, including by making our products more efficiently, differently, or in a way that adds high value.

The Coalition's policy for Australian manufacturing is underpinned by several simple truths.

Business creates jobs and wealth, not government.

Picking winners or relying on taxpayer handouts today results in long term damage and cost tomorrow.

The Coalition's *Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing* provides the strong action plan needed to ensure a viable, competitive and successful manufacturing industry for tomorrow.



Introduction

The Importance of Australian Manufacturing

Manufacturing is an important contributor to the Australian economy.

There are several reasons why a competitive manufacturing sector is vital to Australia.

First, manufacturing is essential to Australia's national interests. The capacity to produce goods and to 'make things' is not just a matter of national pride – it is fundamental to national security, self-reliance, national identity, and Australia's economic potential. Australian made goods provide a degree of quality reassurance to consumers and assurance that we as a nation can produce what we need, when we need it.

Second, the manufacturing sector provides benefits to the wider economy. Manufacturing generates jobs, investment and value-added benefits in other areas of the economy.¹ Manufacturing's economic multiplier effects are significant:

- the Australian Industry Group estimates that "every \$1 generated from the manufacturing sector flows through to an additional \$1.25 in the rest of the economy;"² and
- the South Australian Government estimates there are 2.8 jobs created for one job in manufacturing.³

Third, manufacturing is a platform for the development of knowledge, skills and abilities that apply both within the sector and more broadly. Medium and high-skilled manufacturing, for example, requires a talented, well-trained and competent workforce that enhances the human capital of the country and directly and indirectly encourages the development of trade-based skills, expertise and competencies.

Finally, there is value in diversification. Allowing the economy to become overly dependent on demand from a single country, such as China, or for a handful of commodities such as iron ore and coal, entails risks which should be weighed alongside any expectation of higher average returns from pursuing such a strategy.

¹ Department of Infrastructure and Transport (2013) *State of Australian Cities 2013*, p. 142.

² Australian Industry Group (2006) *Manufacturing Futures – Achieving Global Fitness*, p. 24.

³ Government of South Australia (2012) *Manufacturing Works – A Strategy for Driving High-Value Manufacturing in South Australia*, p. 14.



The Plan

1. A Minister for Trade and Investment

The Coalition will appoint a Minister for Trade and Investment.

The Commonwealth Government should do much more to attract investment to Australia, including foreign investment, so as to support jobs growth and the development of more high value-added manufacturing industries.

Foreign investment has been a key element in the development of Australia. It has provided critical funding to projects, business and industry that has enabled the development of a sophisticated economy centred on agriculture, financial services, mining and resources, manufacturing, tourism, and retail and wholesale services.

There is no sector in the modern Australian economy that has not benefited from foreign investment and it remains integral to Australia's economic expansion in the future.

Just like any enterprise, Australia must attract capital investment if it is to remain competitive. The Minister for Trade and Investment will be a 'sales rep' for Australia and will encourage greater inward investment in the country by:

- participating in trade missions and private sector investor 'road-shows' or capital raising ventures (at the invitation of the business or principal investor group);
- actively engaging with large multinational enterprises with the intent of promoting Australia as a favourable investment location; and
- representing the Australian Government at international business fairs.

The Minister will make an annual statement to Parliament outlining the quantum of new investment in Australia and the number of new jobs created.

A Minister for Trade and Investment is a recognition that Australia shouldn't just trade with the world – we should actively compete for the capital investment that underpins greater jobs growth and higher real wages.



2. Boost Australian Manufacturing Export Base

The Coalition will begin to restore funding to the Export Market Development Grants programme, with an initial \$50 million boost.

The Coalition believes exports are the base for a successful manufacturing sector. We will progressively restore funding for Export Market Development Grants, with an initial \$50 million boost and look to further increases as the budget improves.

Over one in five Australian jobs are linked to trade and an increased export capacity will allow Australian manufacturers to grow into new and emerging markets.

This programme will assist in encouraging small and medium sized Australian manufacturers to develop export markets, particularly for those who specialise in unique and high value manufacturing operations.

3. A Manufacturing Transition Grant Programme

The Coalition will establish a \$50 million manufacturing transition grant programme.

Our programme will provide grant funding of up to \$10 million to help communities transition to new and expanding manufacturing sectors.

Australian manufacturing is not dying. But it is transitioning from 'heavy' or capital intensive assembly-type works to niche industries centred on intellectual capital for competitive advantage. Biotechnology, for example, is entirely dependent on intangible, knowledge-based production, but it has the potential to yield significantly higher returns for workers, communities and the economy than more traditional manufacturing.

The Australian Government should encourage the development of high value-added, competitive manufacturing industries.

Grants under the Coalition's manufacturing transition grant programme will be available to communities, businesses and stakeholders to help support them transition to competitive industries.

Importantly, local communities will be given a say in how any grant received is spent.



Grants will be awarded on a competitive, merit basis giving consideration to:

- the economic multiplier effects of the grant and the new or developing manufacturing industry the grant is intended to promote;
- the likely impact on jobs growth; and
- the extent of local community support.

The focus will be on ensuring assistance is used to achieve maximum value, deliver tangible results for communities and drive new and innovative opportunities for growth.

4. Tax Incentives for Research and Innovation

The Coalition recognises that tax incentives for innovation and industry funded research (including research and development) are important to promoting private sector investment in building the competitive advantages of tomorrow.

We will therefore use the opportunity of the scheduled 2014 changes to the R&D Tax Incentive programme to review access to R&D tax support for many businesses that have been barred from possible access under a series of retrograde cost savings made by Labor.

The Rudd-Gillard Government made two changes to business R&D support.

Backed by the Greens, the Rudd-Gillard Government's move in 2011 to change long-understood rules, principles and definitions were described by one expert as ushering in "the worst environment for Government support for R&D in this country in 25 years."⁴ The Rudd-Gillard Government similarly punitive move in 2013 to completely disqualify a range of large companies from receiving any incentive to invest in Australian R&D was widely condemned and represented the first decision of its type anywhere in the world.

The Coalition places a completely different emphasis on the importance of increased commercial R&D in Australia. At a time when there is a clear and increasing need for Australian businesses to compete globally on the basis of ingenuity and innovation, we need to be encouraging growth in R&D.

⁴ David Ramli, ARN Review, 'Firestorm of criticism against Government R&D changes', http://www.arnnet.com.au/article/332120/firestorm_criticism_against_government_r_d_changes/, 12 January 2010.



We therefore intend to use the review process to examine the potential for creating a second stream of the existing R&D Tax Incentive, based more closely on the definitions and eligibility criteria of the former R&D Tax Concession. The review will also examine the potential applicability to Australia of the 'patent box' model that has been implemented in a number of overseas countries.

Our taxation White Paper will also give broader consideration to the effectiveness of existing taxation incentives for innovation and industry funded research and it will develop recommendations for potentially improving the incentive regime for innovation and R&D investment.

5. Strategic Growth Action Agendas

The Coalition will implement 'Strategic Growth Action Agendas' to promote investment in manufacturing.

These agendas will involve key stakeholders in manufacturing sub-sectors and will look to remove current and future regulatory burdens.

The Coalition does not believe that 'feel good' talkfests are an effective answer to boosting manufacturing's competitiveness. But industry must have an active role in developing and implementing incentives for greater investment and jobs growth.

Strategic Growth Action Agendas will develop a clear framework for promoting investment and jobs growth in manufacturing sub-sectors. They will be developed by industry and it is expected that industry participants will contribute to the implementation of their Strategic Growth Action Agendas.

The Strategic Growth Action Agendas will set out the reductions in red tape necessary to promote greater investment and jobs growth, as well as sectors' industry-led initiatives to complement the Coalition's intent to reduce the costs on Australian manufacturers.

The Coalition will listen to industry and we will honour Strategic Growth Action Agendas agreed with industry. But we will also abolish Strategic Growth Action Agendas that are ineffective or which industry is unwilling or unable to deliver upon.

We are committed to working with Australian manufacturers to make our manufacturing globally competitive and a source of jobs growth and higher real wages.



6. Removing the Cost Barriers on Australian Manufacturing

a. Abolish the carbon tax

The Coalition will act immediately to rescind Labor's carbon tax.

This toxic job-destroying tax is especially damaging for Australia's manufacturers, many of whom are under severe pressure from overseas competitors who do not have to pay the tax.

It is implausible to suggest that the carbon tax benefits Australian industry. It is a massive cost on industry – a cost that is not borne by any of our international competitors. The carbon tax is a reverse tariff that destroys the competitiveness of Australian industry and costs Australian jobs.

The Government's own modelling shows that manufacturing output will be lower because of the carbon tax. The carbon tax has already led to:

- a \$9 billion a year additional tax on industry and households;
- a 10 per cent hike in electricity bills in the first year alone;
- a 9 per cent hike in gas bills in the first year alone; and
- higher marginal tax rates for low and middle income earners.

The carbon tax has also contributed to a record number of manufacturing job losses and, ironically, is actually increasing global greenhouse gas emissions in the process.

In 2011, a Senate Committee, based on Treasury modelling, concluded that the carbon tax would cut national income by \$1 trillion by 2050 – at an average of over \$40,000 per person in today's dollars.

On the Government's own figures, the carbon tax will see a more than 61 per cent decimation of aluminium production in Australia, a more than 44 per cent cut to alumina production, and a more than 21 per cent decline in iron and steel production.

The Coalition is determined to unshackle Australian industry and households from the carbon tax that unnecessarily increases costs for businesses and families.



b. Lowering company tax

We will cut the company tax rate by 1.5 per cent, which will see Australian companies paying a new lower rate of 28.5 per cent from 1 July 2015.

By cutting corporate taxes we will make Australian jobs more secure, boost real wage growth and make our economy stronger.

As former Treasury Secretary and personal adviser to Prime Minister Julia Gillard, Ken Henry, said at the Government's own Tax Forum in late 2011:

*"...if the company income tax were to be cut, the principal beneficiaries would be workers."*⁵

A competitive corporate tax rate is also essential to ensure ongoing investment in our economy and especially for our manufacturing industry.

According to the Government's own Business Tax Working Group, a one percentage point reduction in the company tax rate would have the following effects in the long run:

- GDP up 0.2 per cent (around \$3 billion a year);
- wages up 0.2 per cent; and
- employment up 0.1 per cent (over 10,000 jobs based on the current labour force).

The Australia's Future Tax System Review (the 'Henry Review') concluded that:

*"...company tax rates matter for investment decisions, particularly investments for which location is not critical, and decisions by firms about where to declare profits and pay tax..."*⁶

Cutting company tax is a key part of helping Australian workers and easing cost-of-living pressures on Australian families, since it will flow through to better wages for employees of Australia's 750,000 companies, better returns for shareholders and lower prices.

Our company tax cut will also contribute to making Australia a much more attractive centre for investment in manufacturing.

⁵ Ken Henry, Comment on Day 1 of Tax Forum, 4 October 2011, Parliament House; see The Australian, 'Cut Company Rate to Aid Workers, Henry Urges,' 5 October 2011.

⁶ Australia's Future Tax System, December 2009, p. 8.



c. Cut red tape costs by \$1 billion per annum

The Coalition will ease the burden imposed on the Australian economy by reducing red tape costs on business by at least \$1 billion per year.

Excessive regulation stifles our economic prospects and impedes the work of Australia's businesses and community organisations.

The Coalition will implement a genuine deregulation reform agenda so that industry can create more jobs and opportunities for all Australians. One important element of the Coalition's deregulation agenda will be implementing a 'one stop shop' for environmental approvals, to get rid of needless and costly duplication of paperwork while retaining Australia's current high environmental standards.

Our 'one stop shop' will make it much easier for Australian industry to invest in new projects and to employ thousands more Australians.

d. Addressing energy costs

Gas supply and energy costs play a large part in the viability of Australian manufacturing. Ensuring these are affordable is crucial to many parts of industry.

Many are concerned about a domestic potential gas supply shortage, particularly in Eastern Australia. The Coalition will convene an urgent meeting of relevant State Governments, gas explorers and producers and gas consumers to put in place a gas supply strategy for the East Coast gas market to the year 2020.

We will also commission the Australian Energy Market Operator to provide up to date and accurate information regarding gas consumption in the east coast gas market. The Coalition, through the the Standing Council on Energy and Resources, will also put in place mechanisms to provide greater transparency of gas trades, gas pricing and supply.

The Coalition has also been consistent in supporting a two-yearly review of the Renewable Energy Target. As per the relevant legislation, the next review is due in 2014. This review will be an open and transparent process and we will ensure that it properly considers the needs and future of the Australian manufacturing sector.



e. Abolish Labor's mining tax

The mining tax has caused significant damage, in terms of administrative costs and investment risks, to the Australian mining industry and to the thousands of Australian jobs that rely, directly and indirectly, on this vital sector of the national economy.

In turn, the mining tax has also badly impacted manufacturers across Australia who supply products and services to the sector. The mining tax has also undermined confidence in Australia as an investment destination and as a secure source of resources.

The Coalition will restore confidence, stability and security for the industry so it can thrive and continue to create jobs and economic wealth for all Australians both directly and indirectly.

7. Implementing a Level-Playing Field for Australian Manufacturers

a. Strengthen the anti-dumping regime

International dumping seeks to exploit Australia's commitment to free trade.

In general, free trade has been of great benefit to Australia, including consumers who have enjoyed increased choice and lower prices, and also firms requiring imported inputs for production. However, free trade arrangements have sometimes been abused.

Dumping sees Australian businesses subjected to goods imported into the domestic market at below production cost or through unlawful subsidies from other governments.

It is a tactic that provides the illusion of a short-term benefit to consumers. In the longer term, international dumping hollows out Australian industry, decreases competition, costs jobs and increases prices.

Stronger action against dumping makes the playing field fairer for Australian businesses and ensures the illegal activities of overseas businesses do not undermine Australia's commitment to free trade.

The current anti-dumping laws are cumbersome, slow and prohibitively expensive for many Australian businesses to utilise. The Coalition will introduce a more effective anti-dumping regime ensuring that good Australian businesses get to compete on a level playing field. We will:

- transfer anti-dumping responsibilities from Customs to the Department of Industry;



- reverse the onus of proof in anti-dumping investigations in line with practices in other international jurisdictions;
- introduce more stringent and rigorous enforcement of deadlines for submissions;
- crack down on those overseas producers who don't cooperate with anti-dumping investigations; and
- strengthen enforcement of the provisions of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

Australian industries and businesses don't want government hand-outs or protectionist quick fixes – they just want the Australian Government to understand and respond to the challenges facing Australian manufacturing.

b. Modern competition laws

The success of Australian industry depends on competitive markets that drive innovation and channel limited capital and human resources to their most productive use.

While successive governments have introduced a range of competition reforms (such as in the electricity sector), it is around 20 years since there has been a thorough ongoing assessment of whether further reforms are necessary to ensure stronger and more sustainable economic growth over the long-term.

The Coalition's comprehensive 'root and branch' review of Australia's competition laws and competition frameworks will provide broad scope to identify areas where further competitive reforms could be introduced.

Past experience suggests that the benefits of such competition reform can be significant.

The original National Competition Policy, introduced in the 1990s, resulted in a 19 per cent fall in average real electricity prices nationwide and conservatively increased GDP by 2.5 per cent (currently equivalent to almost \$40 billion a year). This policy worked because it linked financial incentive payments by the Commonwealth to the States and Territories to the implementation of competition reforms and realised productivity gains.

Detailed consideration of industry structures may be a necessary pre-cursor to achieving long-term competitiveness, investment, productivity and higher real wage growth for Australia.



In this context, the Coalition believes that a 'root and branch' review of competition laws must incorporate consideration of structural economic issues that determine the long-term competitiveness of the economy.

The Coalition's 'root and branch' review will consider broad competition issues and will not be constrained or limited just to consideration of the functioning and effectiveness of the *Competition and Consumer Act*.

The Coalition will therefore implement a competition review akin to the parameters and substance of the Hilmer Review rather than the more limited Dawson Review.

Such an approach is appropriate if we are to lay the foundation for a more productive and competitive 21st century economy and a more prosperous Australia.

c. Appoint a manufacturing representative in FTA negotiations

The Coalition will ensure that there is at least one industry representative involved in the negotiation of Free Trade Agreements.

In recent years, the Coalition has heard growing evidence of various unintended consequences for local industries from the negotiation of some of Australia's Free Trade Agreements. Local industries – and, more specifically, the small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) within those industries – have missed out on opportunities for exporting under such agreements even as foreign companies' access to the Australian market has often improved considerably.

In line with standard overseas practice, the Coalition will seek to redress these problems in future agreements (and provide a greater voice for local industry) through the appointment of at least one industry representative who will be directly included in the negotiation of Free Trade Agreements.

d. Inject balance and productivity into workplace laws

The Coalition will improve the Fair Work laws by embracing common sense and providing practical solutions to everyday problems in workplaces. We will ensure that the Fair Work laws provide a strong and enforceable safety net for workers while helping business to grow, create new jobs and deliver higher real wage growth.



Workplaces are important to our economy and society. Higher living standards, better pay and more jobs all depend on having fair, productive, and effective workplaces. Those in Australian manufacturing know better than most that the prosperity of tomorrow is driven by what happens in our workplaces today. It is in our national interest to make sure that the Fair Work laws are balanced and effective.

Under a Coalition Government, the pay and conditions of workers will be protected. We believe in reward for effort and we believe in protecting peoples' jobs.

Equally, we also understand the need for healthy businesses to create opportunities for workers to get ahead and ensure that nobody is left behind.

Our policy will encourage business to work innovatively and productively, helping to create one million new jobs over the next five years and two million jobs within ten years. This will drive prosperity and a strong economy to provide more job security and ensure sustainable wage increases.

e. Re-focus the Industry Department on the needs of Australian business

The Coalition will ensure the Department of Industry returns to a greater focus on the practical, day-to-day activities and goals of Australian industry and SME's.

The Coalition will re-focus the Industry Department on the everyday aims and needs of Australian industry; simplify its structure from its now wholly-unworkable status as a 'super' Department; second to the organisation more people with first-hand business experience; and increase the direct interaction of Departmental employees with Australian businesses so that they can better appreciate the real-life problems and needs of local industry.

We will make the Department's core objective to facilitate private sector investment, innovation and export growth.

We will also bring to Cabinet a deliberate and conscious focus on weighing up economic policy decisions in relation to their likely impact on SME's and whether such decisions will genuinely improve or inhibit Australia's competitiveness.



f. Infrastructure to support manufacturing

The Coalition will task Infrastructure Australia with preparing a rolling 15 year national infrastructure plan with designated priorities based on published cost-benefit analyses. There will be a published cost benefit analysis for any infrastructure project to which a Coalition government commits \$100 million or more.

As well, the Coalition will have the Productivity Commission examine possible means to spur more private funding into high priority infrastructure projects. While the need to repay Labor's debt will limit the immediate scope for more Commonwealth infrastructure spending, the Coalition will ensure that existing funding is better directed and helps to leverage other funding into the projects that Australia most urgently needs.

The Choice

Labor has unquestionably damaged Australia's manufacturing sector and cost tens of thousands of jobs.

Through nearly six years of the Rudd-Gillard Government, business and consumer confidence has plunged and Australian industry has becoming increasingly pessimistic, anxious and reluctant to invest in the future.

Mistrust of inconsistent government policies and processes has also increased Australia's sovereign risk, with Labor's clumsy and *ad hoc* policies, its constant assaults and its insatiable appetite for raising taxes and wasting money undermining our international competitiveness and growth opportunities.

Julia Gillard once said, "we've been big supporters of continuing to be a country that makes things, continuing to be a country that manufactures here."

Yet, under Labor, more than 140,000 net manufacturing jobs have been lost since early 2008 (at an astonishing average of one job loss every 19 minutes), manufacturing activity has contracted for each of 45 separate months, and a string of manufacturing companies have either reduced their Australian operations or left the country completely.

Kevin Rudd and Julia Gillard have chosen to put their political interests ahead of the national interest. Instead of making careful and sensible decisions, Labor has embraced a short-term, *ad hoc*, politically driven approach where taxpayers' money is thrown around just to grab a news headline and satisfy faceless men.



All of this has come after manufacturing employment remained stable (and never fell below the 1,000,000 job mark) throughout the entire almost-12 year life of the Howard Government, and immediately following a substantial expansion in activity in the sector during 13 of the last 14 months of the Howard Government's term in office.

Labor's excessive spending has placed upward pressure on the Australian dollar, and exacerbated the cost pressures already facing Australian industry. And its toxic carbon tax has proven the final straw for thousands of local firms already absorbing a multitude of costs and operating on wafer-thin margins – with more than 50,000 manufacturing jobs lost in the period since the announcement of the carbon tax, and thousands more now under enormous pressure.

The Coalition's *Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing* provides the strong action plan needed to arrest this unprecedented decline, and ensure a viable, competitive and successful manufacturing industry for the future.

Cost

The Coalition will invest \$100 million in our *Policy to Boost the Competitiveness of Australian Manufacturing* so that a strong action plan is implemented to ensure a viable, competitive and successful manufacturing industry for tomorrow.



Manufacturing Businesses and Jobs will Be Better Off Under the Coalition

	COALITION – relative to Labor	LABOR – relative to the Coalition
A carbon tax that slugs every manufacturing business, big or small	No	Yes
A 2.6 per cent decline in manufacturing output thanks to the carbon tax	No	Yes
Higher electricity costs for manufacturers because of the carbon tax	No	Yes
Higher gas costs for manufacturers because of the carbon tax	No	Yes
Cost to make an Australian-made car	Up to \$400 cheaper	Up to \$400 more expensive
A 1.5 percentage point cut to the company tax rate	Yes	No
A \$1 billion per annum cut in red tape costs	Yes	No
A stronger anti-dumping regime	Yes	No
The right balance in the Fair Work laws	Yes	No
Modernised competition laws	Yes	No
Strategic Growth Action Agendas	Yes	No
A Minister for Trade and Investment	Yes	No
Manufacturing given prominence in free trade agreement negotiations	Yes	No
An Industry Department focused on the needs of manufacturers instead of bureaucrats	Yes	No
A review of R & D tax incentives	Yes	No
A manufacturing transition grant programme	Yes	No





Hope.
Reward.
Opportunity.



THE NATIONALS *for Regional Australia*

For further details of the Coalition's Plan go to
www.realsolutions.org.au