### A4 - Outcomes and Principles for Engagement under GIA

The following Outcomes and Principles set out what GIA Partners expect to achieve through engagement (Outcomes) and behaviours during engagement (Principles).

Key questions to keep front of mind for all engagement activities, include:

1. Is the engagement meaningful?
2. Are we building on each other’s strengths?
3. Where are the areas that could benefit most from enhanced engagement?

**Outcomes**

The ultimate purpose of engagement is to achieve better biosecurity outcomes and biosecurity system improvement.

Specific outcomes the Partners expect to achieve are:

1. Shared understanding:
   * of the system and its performance
   * of each other – including the contexts within which we work, our respective constituencies and obligations, the strengths and capabilities that we bring to the system, the range of activities we undertake
2. Confidence in the system and what it is delivering
3. Strong relationships with good communication and high levels of trust
4. Greater responsiveness and agility in the way we work together and deal with new risks and opportunities as they emerge.
5. Greater opportunities to realise benefits from innovation and new technologies
6. Enhanced collective capability and capacity, greater resilience
7. More effective and efficient deployment of resources, knowledge and expertise
8. Greater ability to draw on and influence the contributions of others. For example, non-GIA stakeholders
9. Improved economic basis for future initiatives. For example, through collective advocacy for funding, or co-investment.

**Principles**

1. **Outcomes focused** – Engagement is focused on achieving the outcomes above.
2. **Efficient and effective -** Engagement activities are planned, fit for purpose, and implemented in the most efficient and effective manner possible.
3. **The right people participate** – The parties bring sufficient knowledge and understanding to engagement, and are empowered to contribute.
4. **Respect** – Engagement will reflect respect for each party’s wider responsibilities and obligations. For example, industry’s need to represent constituents’ interests; the Crown’s obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi, and the international trading context within which decisions are made about biosecurity risk management.
5. **Pro-active** – The parties will seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially interested in or affected by their activities; engagement will be initiated as early in the process as possible, and will reflect a ‘no-surprises’ approach to keeping others informed.
6. **Open and transparent** – Parties will make information available to each other to enable participation in a meaningful way and will foster a culture of sharing ideas. The results of consultation and collaboration, and justification for decision making, will be communicated transparently.
7. **Confidentiality and clarity of process** - The roles and responsibilities of parties to engage over any particular matter, and the rules for cooperation, will be clearly defined; this includes mutual agreement and clarity around matters of confidentiality and privacy