



The biosecurity system

Julie Collins, 3 September 2014

Director Biosecurity & Animal Welfare

Growing and Protecting New Zealand



What is biosecurity ?



Protection of:
Economy
Environment
Human health

From:
Pest
Diseases



Through:
Exclusion
Eradication
Effective Management

Why is biosecurity important ?

Isolated island nation; uniquely vulnerable

Highly dependent on exports; will exceed \$40b by 2018

We export 90% of the food we produce

Primary products comprise 70% of exports



Agriculture, fisheries and forestry contribute:

- 13.7% of GDP
- 11.8% of employment

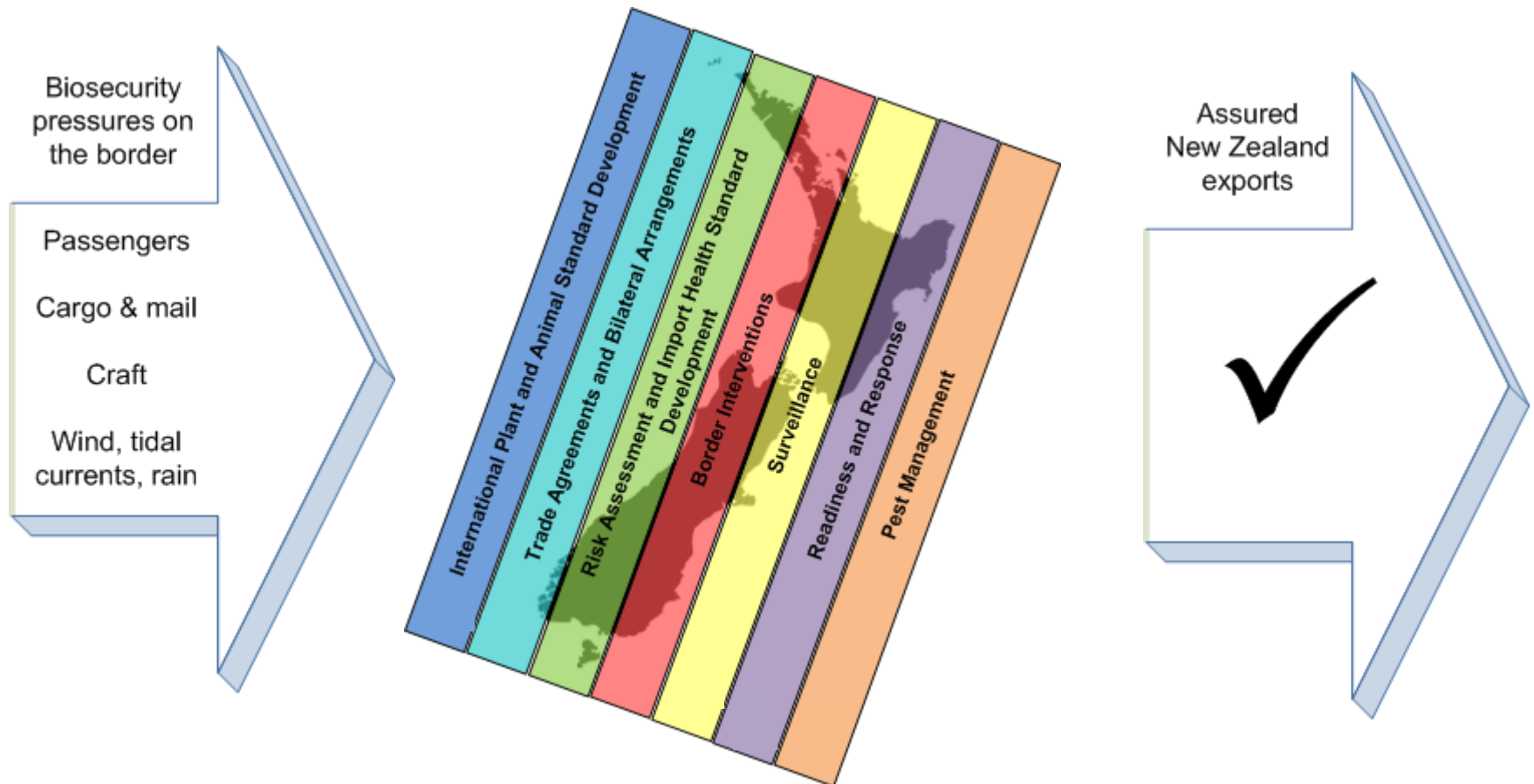
Losses from a Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak:

- \$13.8b to GDP
- \$14.4b to meat and dairy exports

Essential that we protect our relatively pest and disease free status

What is the biosecurity system?

Multiple layers of New Zealand's biosecurity system



What is the biosecurity system?

of New Zealand's

International plant and animal standard development

To protect human, plant and animal health but not unnecessarily restrict trade

Trade agreements and bilateral arrangements

Negotiate implementation of sanitary and phytosanitary chapters of trade agreements

currents, rain

Risk assessment and import health standard development

Specify actions to manage risk

Border interventions

Voluntary compliance, detect risk goods, verify compliance

Surveillance

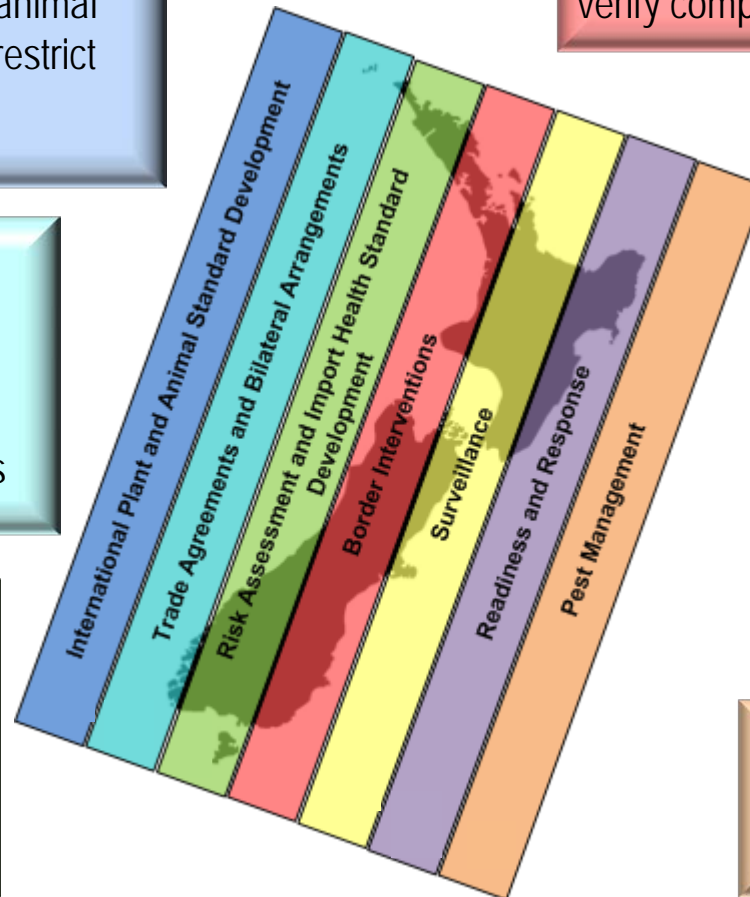
Look for unwanted pests and diseases to detect incursions and enable rapid response; provide pest freedom assurance for trade

Readiness and response

Capability & capacity to respond to harmful organisms

Pest management

Contain or reduce impact of established pests and diseases



Who delivers biosecurity?

Everyone has a role

- Partnerships
- Engagement
- Importers keeping risk offshore
- Travellers not carrying risk goods
- Reporting any unusual pests or diseases: **0800 80 99 66**

Questions?

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