



## What is the biosecurity system?

Of critical importance to New Zealand, the biosecurity system ensures that New Zealanders, our plants and animals, and our unique natural resources, are kept safe, by stopping pests and diseases before they arrive in the country, or dealing with them if they do manage to enter the country.

## What is Biosecurity 2025?

Biosecurity 2025 is a project launched by the Minister for Primary Industries, Hon Nathan Guy, on 17 April 2015, to review and future-proof New Zealand's biosecurity system. The aim of the project is to ensure that New Zealand's already robust biosecurity system continues to be resilient, providing the level of protection against biological risk that New Zealanders, our producers and industries expect.

New Zealand has a world-class biosecurity system, but it is continually subject to threats and pressures because of our growing international trade, greater mobility of people and increasingly complex global supply chains.

In consultation with New Zealanders, the Biosecurity 2025 project will assess the system's current performance, look at what our future operating environment will be like, and ensure our system is fit for the future.

Following consultation, a new *Biosecurity Direction Statement* will be produced to replace the 2003 Biosecurity Strategy *Protect New Zealand Tiakina Aotearoa*.

The new Statement will set the direction for the biosecurity system and all the participants in it, for the next ten years.

## Why is this review necessary if the system is performing so well?

Twelve years ago the 2003 Biosecurity Strategy was produced, and while it has provided guidance for improvements across the system, risks and pressures have continued to grow.

Now is the right time to take a fresh look at the system and to make sure it can continue to deliver the level of protection to our plants, animals, economy and natural resources that New Zealanders expect.

## Will New Zealanders get a chance to contribute?

The project team have just completed targeted engagements with biosecurity stakeholders and Māori and is currently planning public consultation. During the six week consultation period in November and December public meetings will be held around the country. Anyone can attend these meetings to voice their opinion on the future of the biosecurity system.

There is a range of ways to provide input and feedback including a written submission by the official channel, either via [biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz) or you can also post your submission to:

Ministry for Primary Industries  
P O Box 2526  
Wellington 6140



You can also register your interest at [biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz) and MPI will inform you when public consultation dates are finalised.

### What is meant by 'Direction Statement'? What will it do?

The Direction Statement is a benchmark document which acts as a guide for all participants in the system. It provides guidance on what to develop in the future and how we should invest in the biosecurity system. It will include:

- A *Vision* statement
- Expectations of what the system is expected to deliver and have in place by 2025
- Priorities for action and improvement in the short, medium and longer term

### What is the next step after the Direction Statement is completed?

When the Biosecurity 2025 Direction Statement has been approved, there will be opportunities for interested parties to play a role in planning how the priorities for action and improvement in the short, medium and longer term can be implemented.

### Why has a ten-year horizon been used for Biosecurity 2025?

Ten years is far enough for forward thinking, without becoming too speculative about the future environment for the biosecurity system. The timeframe will work well for medium-to-long term prioritisation, budgeting, operational decision-making, and coordination activities to be undertaken.

### Will the review be robust and take on board public views?

To make sure the Strategy is robust, the Minister for Primary Industries, appointed three independent reviewers to provide an assessment of the process used by MPI, the quality of engagement and of the final Direction Statement. They are: Dr John Hellstrom, Professor Mick Clout and Glenice Paine.

### What value does Biosecurity 2025 add to New Zealand's biosecurity system?

The Biosecurity 2025 strategy will provide biosecurity system participants with a reference point to guide the next stage of biosecurity management and planning. The 2003 Biosecurity Strategy provided the blueprint for numerous improvements which have helped to make the current biosecurity system the 'world class' system it is today.

The involvement of biosecurity stakeholders and the broader public in planning for the next ten years will help ensure that the system continues to adapt and deliver better biosecurity outcomes. It ensures future developments focus on delivering the most appropriate protection and risk management for New Zealand.

### How will you engage with Māori?

MPI will work with tangata whenua to better understand Māori needs and aspirations in relation to biosecurity. Consultation will involve targeted discussions with a Māori biosecurity focus group. We will also engage with Māori economic interests, as part of our stakeholder consultation.