KVH Wider Biosecurity Strategy

February 2014

	Goal	Objectives	Per
1.	Prevent new kiwifruit pests and diseases from establishing in New Zealand.	 a) Monitoring biosecurity system effectiveness and advocating for improvements. b) Early identification of emerging risks and ensuring a proactive approach is taken to address these. c) A coordinated approach with HortNZ, Pipfruit NZ, WineNZ and other horticulture and agriculture product groups to favourably influence pre border and border regulatory settings. d) Establishing partnerships with ports and other high risk entry points to minimise risks to our industry. 	 i. Extent to which KVH biosec ii. Number of emerging risks address these. iii. Number and quality of joint improve management of biint iv. Number of relevant new interval
2.	Lead and manage wider biosecurity readiness, response and operational roles on behalf of the kiwifruit industry	 e) KVH leading and coordinating, but working closely with Zespri, NZKGI, post-harvest and growers to bring together expertise as/where it is needed. f) High level of readiness and response preparedness (early detection; tools and capability available; contingency planning; support Zespri to achieve favourable market access arrangements). 	 v. Number of GIA operational of greatest concern. vi. Proportion of kiwifruit ind and completed foundation
3.	Reduce impacts of new kiwifruit pests and diseases in the New Zealand kiwifruit industry to support growers' long term success and future growth.	 g) Effective and timely response to eradicate outbreaks / reduce impacts. h) Establish longer term biosecurity practices, building on lessons and approach from Psa and other NZ / international models. 	vii. Achievement of response o viii. Level of Grower uptake of l
4.	Make Growers and public fully aware of wider biosecurity risks.	i) Education	ix. Level of grower and public of these to industry.
	Core components of the wider biosecurity role	How KVH will operate	Busin
• • • •	Monitoring to identifying new biosecurity risks Undertaking and arranging surveillance Readiness and responses activities defined Leading biosecurity responses (coordinated kiwifruit industry input) Promoting and encouraging wider biosecurity research Monitoring and promoting best practice Liaising with government regulators (and any other relevant organisations) to influence biosecurity policy settings Working with other industry groups to align efforts and lever off collective approaches	 Working for growers for the benefit of the NZ kiwifruit industry Clear outcomes and objectives Leadership to achieve unified approach Partnering to achieve joint outcomes Growing industry biosecurity capability, building on what already exists Strong advocate for protection of industry Practical initiatives to achieve tangible improvements Robust and enduring relationships 	 KVH leading and coordinating, growers to bring together expe KVH supporting Zespri-led mark KVH maintaining access to field to that capability KVH forming internal industry a outcomes, cost-share arrangem Participating as part of MPI's na and access capability, where it i
		Financial requirements and funding arrangements	
	Setting a cap (TBD) for maximum spend normal tim	Desirability for not exceeding the total level of current funding Working capital of \$500k to allow for normal short term response costs Funded by a Biosecurity Act Levy and another cap for response and Expenditure would be based by Board and AGM approval of the budget using working cap A mechanism for considering funding an extraordinary response from the Zespri, IAC or Government	



erformance measures

ecurity submissions/advice are adopted. ks identified and timeliness/effectiveness of approach to

joint work programmes with other industry sectors to biosecurity risks, and effective implementation of these. incursions successfully eradicated.

nal agreements (or schedules) in place for highest risk pests

ndustry signed up to kiwifruit industry capability network on training.

e outcomes. f longer term biosecurity practices.

ic awareness of wider biosecurity risks, and the importance

iness model for delivery

g, but working closely with Zespri, NZKGI, post-harvest and pertise as/where it is needed

arket access negotiations

eld capability, with other parts of the industry contributing

y agreements, where needed, to formalise joint biosecurity ements, and any other mutual expectations

national biosecurity capability network, to both contribute it is in the industry's best interests

apital to draw down short term response costs