MPI's National Biosecurity Capability Network (NBCN)

KVH training/workshop4th December 2018

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Agenda for today

8.30am	Morning tea on arrival
09.00 - 12.15	2 hour presentation slot
10.15 – 10.30	Small break
10.45 – 11.45	Presentation continues
11.45 -11.50 (ish)	Small break
1.00pm	Lunch provided

Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua

The Ministry for Primary Industries is helping maximise export opportunities for our primary industries, improve sector productivity, ensure the food we produce is safe, increase sustainable resource use, and protect New Zealand from biological risk.

Focussed Business Units:



Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa



New Zealand Food Safety

Haumaru Kai Aotearoa

Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

Protecting the country. Reducing risks. Biosecurity
New Zealand's focus is on stopping pests and
diseases at the border, before they get to New
Zealand, and eradicating or managing the impact of
those already here. With the help of New
Zealanders, we ensure our unique environments and
the value of our primary industries are maintained.

Operations

BORDER CLEARANCE SERVICES

COMPLIANCE SERVICES

READINESS & RESPONSE SERVICES

INTELLIGENCE,
PLANNING &
COORDINATION
SERVICES (IPC)

DIAGNOSTIC & SURVEILLANCE SERVICES (DSS)

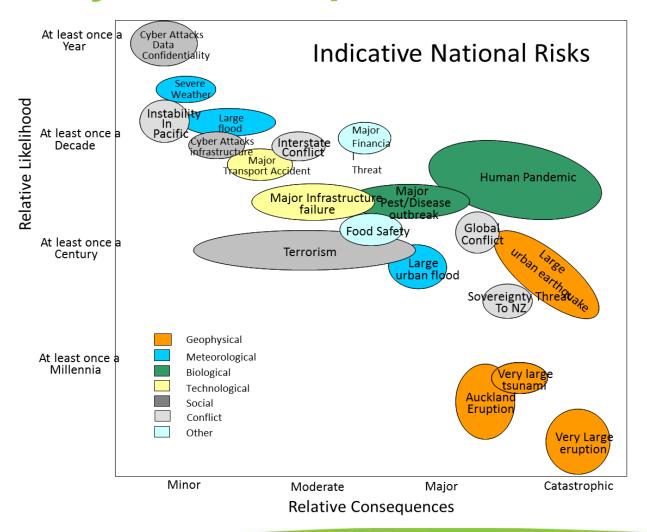
READINESS & RESPONSE SERVICES

- Readiness & Response prepares for and manages responses across the biosecurity, food, primary production and trade systems.
- Co-ordination of recovery and long term management activities across the all systems.
- They ensure a single pathway for escalation and deescalation of responses across systems and build and coordinate third party organisations capability to prepare and respond.
- They also deliver the Government Industry Agreements (GIA) for Biosecurity Readiness and Response.

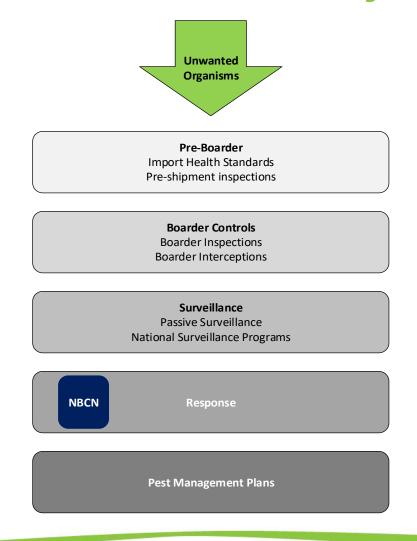
What Is Biosecurity?

In New Zealand a set of preventive measures designed to exclude, eliminate, or manage the impact of unwanted organisms.

Why do we respond to incursions?



New Zealand's Biosecurity System

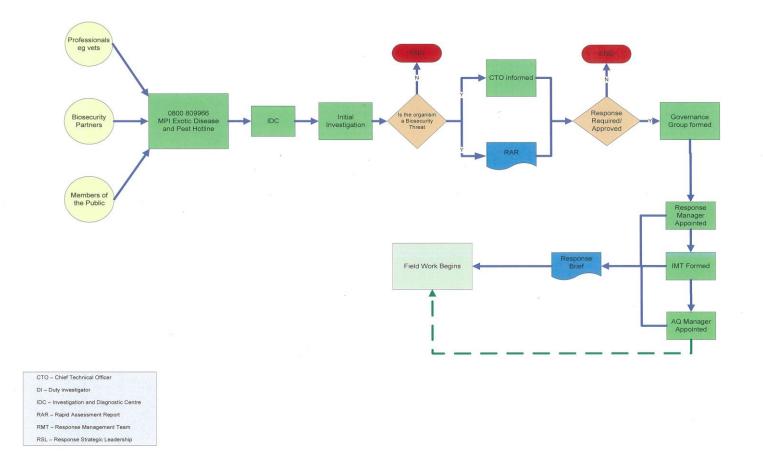


Response at MPI

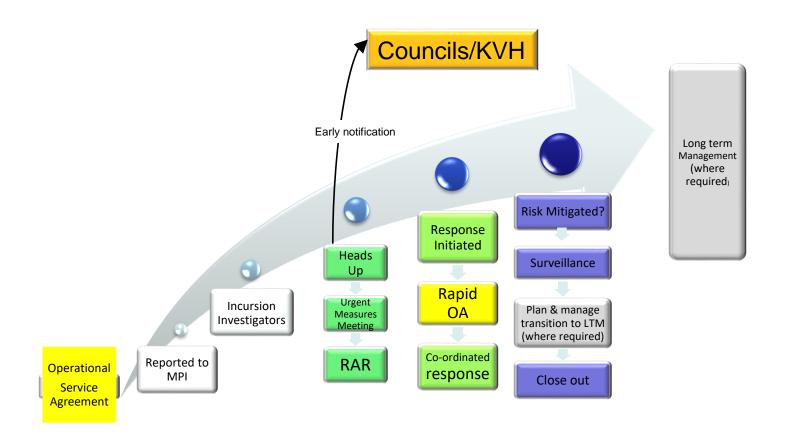
Response is MPI's formally co-ordinated activates in relation to unfolding threats in the Biosecurity, Food, Primary Production and Trade Systems.

The Response Group conducts response to eliminate, reduce or contain the threats and potential impacts of biosecurity, food, trade or adverse event incidents.

Flow Chart – Initiation of a Response

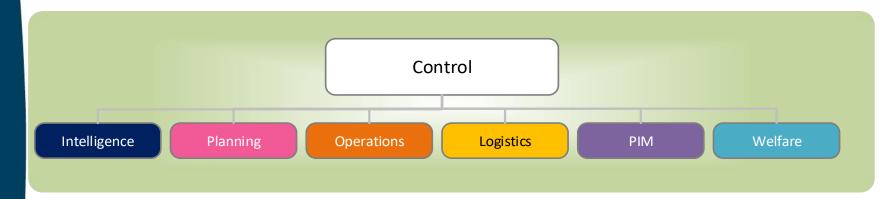


Partnership in Response - communication



History of CIMS

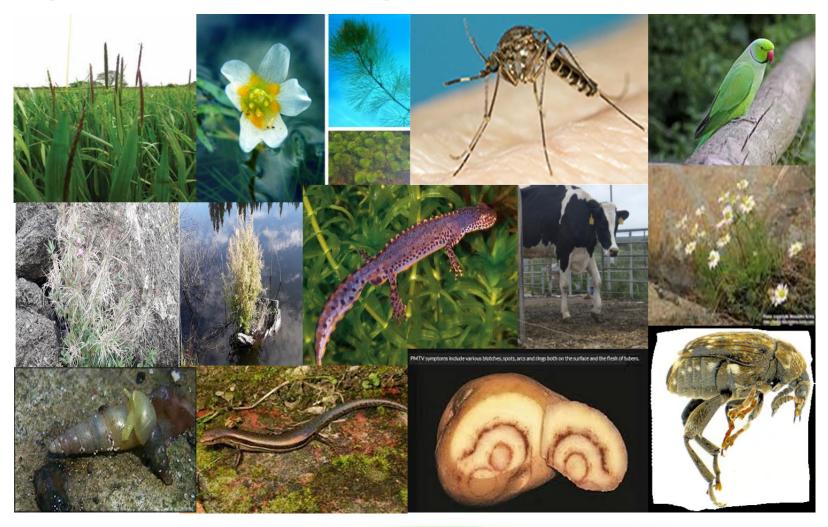
How a Response Works



History of CIMS

- The New Zealand CIMS framework is based on California's Incident Command System (ICS) developed for Firefighting in the 1970s used in North America (NIMS) and Australia (AIIMS). CIMS was developed to provide response agencies with a framework so they can cooperate and coordinate effectively.
- The first edition (1998) of the CIMS Manual, known as 'The Blue Book', significantly enhanced response coordination and management capabilities. Response personnel used its common terminology, structures, and processes to improve incident management, particularly at major incidents that needed a multi-agency response.
- The second edition (2014), known as "The Green Book' builds on experience gained since 1998. In particular it incorporated the lessons identified from the Canterbury earthquake responses of 2010-11, the Pike River Mine disaster response of 2010, and the 2011 MV Rena grounding.
- The third edition is due in mid 2019, for which content development is underway, led by DPMC.

Response Summary 1st December 2018



Current Active Responses (as at 1st December 2018)

- Black Grass 2016
- Cabomba (fanwort), Auckland 2016
- Culex sitiens Kaipara 2018
- Epilobium hirsutum Canterbury 2018
- European Alpine Newt 2013
- Indian ring-neck parakeet Havelock North 2016
- Mycoplasma bovis 2017
- NZRLO and T.maritimum 2015
- Pea weevil Wairarapa 2016
- PEQ 2018 (PEQ to be LTM December)
- Plague Skink Riverlands and Havelock 2018
- Potato mop-top virus 2018
- Rabbit calicivrus RHDV2
- Seed Contamination of Circus Floor Tiles 2017
- Spiked Awl Snail Auckland 2014

The Response Group is also managing a further 5 steady state responses and has 6 matters under consideration.

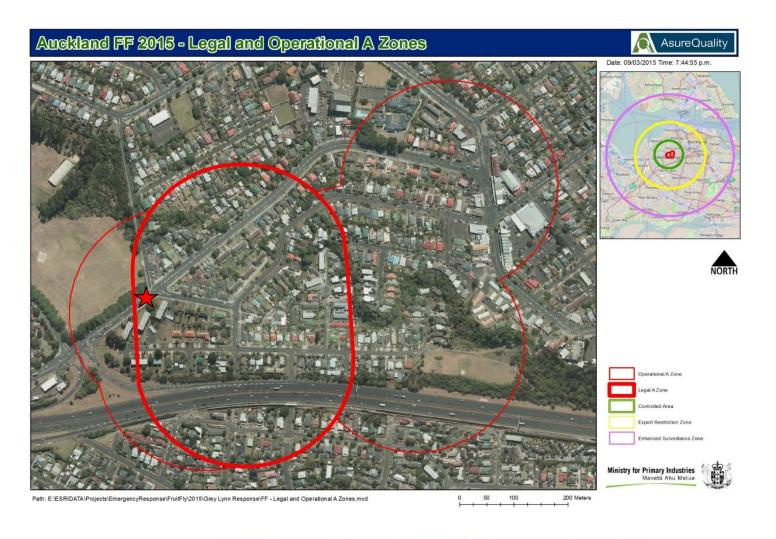
Queensland Fruit Fly Bactrocera tryoni

- Queensland fruit fly is one of the most destructive of 4500 species
- Infests more than 100 species of fruit and vegetables
- Mediterranean and Oriental fruit flies are endemic in most of New Zealand's major export markets but the Queensland fruit fly is not
- Serious consequences for NZ's \$5 billion horticultural industry
- Nationally significant ~ 8% of NZ exports

Quick "hands up" exercise 1



Quick "hands up" exercise 1



Case study: 2015 Auckland Fruit Fly Grey Lynn - By the numbers.....

The response ran from 17/2/15 to 5/12/15

- KVH involvement: Governance, Liaison, surveillance & field work such as fruit collection, spraying and slicing of fruit.
- 185,934 kg fruit collected from the controlled area
- Plus 60,000kg's of Cricket World Cup Waste
- 6706 Samples of fruit examined for larvae
- 70,000 man (person) hours = 1 FTE for 30 years
- 25 organisations involved 7 TAs
- 1,300 individual people involved
- 8,700 properties visited
- 30,000 litres of bait used
- Total cost \$15.6m for an annual industry worth \$5b

Auckland City Council involvement

- Two fulltime CDEM staff members coordinating public awareness staff and volunteers to help:
 - surveillance and movement control
 - assist at key supermarkets and events such as CWC games
 - conduct letter drops
 - assist with door knocking and visiting affected properties
- More than 50 CDEM staff and volunteers were provided across the response, as well as 22 members of the volunteer Auckland Local Emergency Response Teams (ALERTS).



Can you name some QFF host plants?

What is the NBCN?

- MPI world leading initiative
- Partnerships
- Network of resources networks within networks e.g. Regional Councils
- Respond to biosecurity events
 - People
 - Facilities
 - Equipment
 - Supplies
 - Data

How do we measure the NBCN?

 Standard scenarios-member recruitment based on these models/requirements

Animals eg FMD

Forestry eg Pitch Pine Canker

Horticulture eg Fruit Fly

Environmental eg BMSB

Marine eg North Pacific Sea Star

- Foot and mouth disease
 - 280 infected farms over 11 weeks

Key elements of the NBCN

- Specialist skills & roles (ops, logs, intel, vets, OM)
- Member's previous skills outside their current roles (administration, general labour, transport logistics, waste management & emergency management).
- National Response Team (NRT) and staff training e.g. ICP
- Some training on the day required
- Testing / exercises
- Resources
- Plans e.g. response/deployment and standards
- Can be scalable and flexible to responses/based on CIMS (Operations, Logistics, Intelligence, Planning, Welfare & PIMS)

The National Response Team

- NRT initiate and set up response
 - Drawing on capability from the NBCN
- Commit to being available
 - Anything, anywhere, any time
- Members of the NBCN are trained in response roles
- Key roles for a response
 - Managers
 - Experts

MPI/NBCN Interaction

- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
 - RCC activities untaken by preferred supplier/contractor
- NBCN participants
 - 204 MOUs currently under review and updating
 - Regional Councils are key partners new MOU in place between MPI and Regional Councils
 - Government Agencies
 - G.I.A partners and Industry involved e.g. Beef and Lamb, Avocado, Pork NZ, KVH, NZ Winegrowers and HortNZ
 - Known capability and capacity minimum commitment
 - Deployment processes agreed

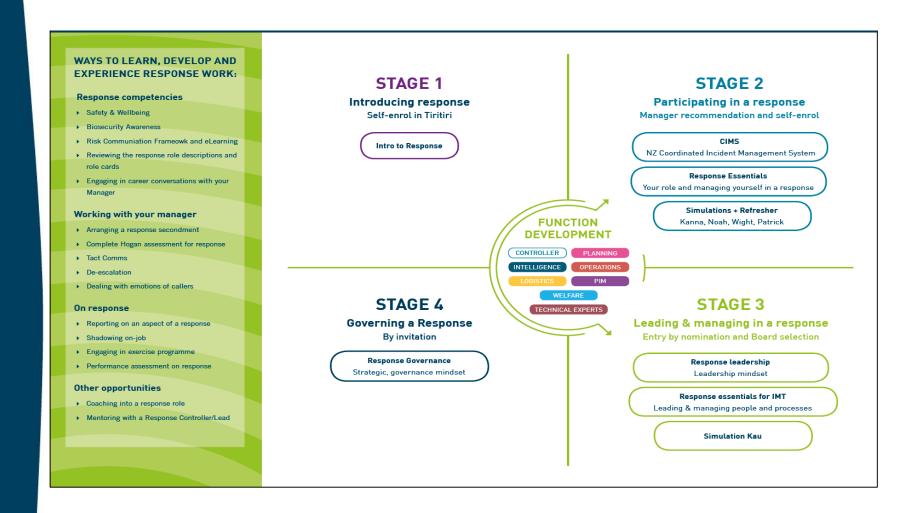
MPI/Regional Council PRINCIPLES

MPI and Councils acknowledge and agree that:

- They will act together to collectively deliver pest management that is in New Zealand's best interests.
- MPI has a leadership role for New Zealand's biosecurity system and making decisions on 'new to New Zealand' pest incursions.
- Councils provide regional leadership for pest management, and can choose to support MPI in responses to an incursion event.
- Decisions made relating to incursion responses are important to Councils and MPI as they impact on regional communities as well as across New Zealand communities and may involve public funding from rates and taxes.
- Open communication must exist on incursion and response decisions that may impact regional communities. If incursions transition to long-term management there is also a potential transition of public funding from tax payers to rate payers.
- Each party
 - has statutory functions, regulatory powers and duties, as well as financial and other wider considerations that affect each party's decision-making;
 - will proactively work through any disagreement or conflict in an open and honest way; and
 - recognises and understands the resourcing implication of agreed work plans.

Training - CIMS

People Development for response

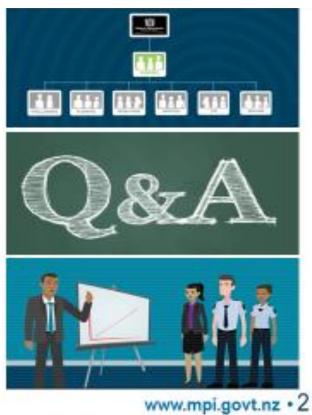


Training available for NBCN members

- Biosecurity Awareness ("E" learning module)
- Response Stage One: Response @ MPI ("E" learning module)
- Response Stage Two (Part 1) CIMS2 (1/2 to full day)
- Response Stage Two (Part 2) Response Essentials (full day)
- Response Stage Two (Part 3) Simulation "KANNA" (full day)
- Also Simulations "Noah", "Wight" and "Patrick" (½ to full day)
- Introduction to the Biosecurity System and Risk

Today's purpose

- What does MPI do?
- What is response at MPI?
- A taste of being on a response



Quick "hands up" exercise 2



Group Exercise



IF YOU FIND ONE OF THESE IN YOUR LUGGAGE:



CATCH IT. CALL US.

EXOTIC PEST & DISEASE HOTLINE 0800 80 99 66

Exotic pests like the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug are a threat to our primary industries and environment. If you've been overseas, open your luggage indoors and check for insects.



Group Activity – CIMS Structure During a Response



Group Activity – CIMS Structure During a Response

Why did we do this?

"CIMS is a framework of consistent principles, structures, functions, processes and terminology that can be applied to an emergency or critical incident. It gives clarity of roles and responsibilities and enables the division of activity in a co-ordinated and clear manner"

MPI 1 Stink Bug 0



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Now What?

 Learn more about how MPI protects our primary industry:

www.mpi.govt.nz/protection-andresponse

NBCN Deployment

The call-up process in responses

NBCN appropriate participant organisations contacted

- Plan for urgent request for staff or resources
 - Team managers
 - Team members
 - Specialist roles
 - Equipment, supplies, facilities, information...

What does an NBCN deployment mean to you and your organisation?

How will this affect your business as usual activities?

 What is your contingency plan to manage the impact of resources not being available?

Changes underway

What's coming up?

- Further defining & recording the capabilities of members within the existing NBCN, MPI and community
- Filling capability gaps through an RFI
- G.I.A, regional councils and Govt Agency recruitment
 - IWI, Avocado, Citrus, Pork, Pip Fruit others
 - Relationship formalised with regional councils
- Testing / exercising/ workshops (regional councils)
- Communications: Website, Newsletters, Reports
- Matching participant resources with response needs
- Systems and processes
- On-going Planning and Training (eg RP managers/logistics)
- Reviewing stores. Eg new container specific to FMD, BMSB resources, FMD supplies eg pithing rods

Biosecurity NZ Response Services Project

- Being led by the Readiness Group within Biosecurity NZ.
- The purpose of this project is to understand MPI's biosecurity readiness, response and long term management requirements with the intention of developing and implementing an improved service delivery framework.
- We want to encourage innovation in NZ's biosecurity marketplace.

Do you know what these are?











Action Steps for us all?

Linda to ask...

- What are you going to take from today and work on back at your organisation? (individuals to provide feedback to group maybe)
- What could be an obstacle for you to overcome for this to be implemented in your organisation?

Any questions?



National Biosecurity Capability Network