

# CAMPYLOBACTER ACTION PLAN 2025 – 2030



New Zealand Food Safety

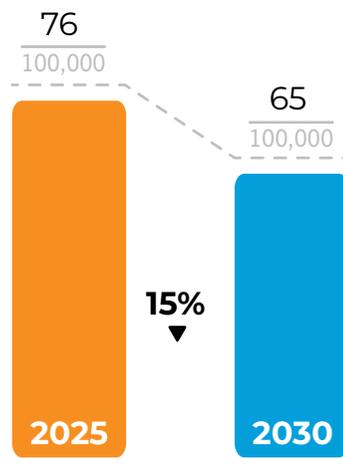
Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua

The *Campylobacter* Action Plan incorporates a risk-based, whole-of-food chain approach to identification, selection and implementation of new regulatory and non-regulatory measures that will significantly reduce the foodborne campylobacteriosis burden in New Zealand.

## Public health improvement goal



The objective of the *Campylobacter* Action plan is to reduce the rate of notified cases of foodborne campylobacteriosis by 15%, for the period 2025 to the end of 2030. This equates to a reduction from 76 to 65 estimated foodborne cases per 100,000 population.



## Governance



The *Campylobacter* Action Plan Governance Group has been established by the Deputy Director-General New Zealand Food Safety to provide strategic direction and enhance the effective oversight of the on-going activities across New Zealand Food Safety, the Ministry for Primary Industries, our partner agencies and industry stakeholders.

The group includes members who are appointed to represent the following:

- Deputy Director-General New Zealand Food Safety [Chair]
- Director Food Risk Management
- Director Food Science and Risk Assessment
- PIANZ representative
- Ministry of Health representative
- Food Retail representative
- Food Service representative
- Food Consumer representative

## Approach



The approach of the *Campylobacter* Action Plan is:

- 01 A whole-of-food chain approach will be taken in identification and selection of possible regulatory and non-regulatory measures to achieve a reduction in foodborne campylobacteriosis.
- 02 Wherever possible and practical, actions and implementation of control measures will be on the basis of risk assessment and estimated levels of risk reduction (risk-based measures). However, some measures will likely be selected based on reduction in levels of contamination at different steps in the food chain (hazard-based measures) and some will likely be selected qualitatively on the basis of good hygienic practice.
- 03 Risk management decisions on control measures will include inputs on the level of scientific justification (as above), practicality and likely costs.
- 04 Relationships with international agencies will be maintained to ensure our work plan considers new scientific knowledge and international regulatory risk management.

## Reporting progress towards the public health improvement goal



Progress towards our target is reported in the annual report concerning foodborne diseases in New Zealand: [www.mpi.govt.nz/science/food-safety-and-suitability-research/human-health-surveillance-and-attribution-programme/foodborne-disease-annual-reports/](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/science/food-safety-and-suitability-research/human-health-surveillance-and-attribution-programme/foodborne-disease-annual-reports/)