

CAMPYLOBACTER ACTION PLAN 2020 – 2024



New Zealand Food Safety

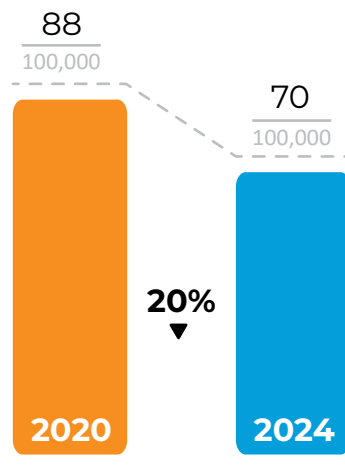
Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

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 20%, for the period 2020 to the end of 2024. This equates to a reduction from 88 to 70 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 (NZFS) to provide strategic direction and enhance the effective oversight of the on-going activities across NZFS, MPI, our partner agencies and industry stakeholders.

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

- Deputy Director General NZFS [Chair]
- Director Food Regulation
- Director Food Science
- NZFS Chief Food Safety Officer
- NZFS Chief Medical Officer
- PIANZ representative
- Ministry of Health representative
- Food retail 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/