

Biosecurity 2025 implementation focus for first two years

Draft May 2018

1. A massive amount of work has been done by a large number of people from across the biosecurity system over the past ten months. This work drew on substantial prior Māori and stakeholder engagement, public consultation and hui which led to the development of the Biosecurity 2025 Direction Statement. The working groups have articulated what success would look like if the goals and outcomes in each of the Strategic Directions are met. Collectively, about one hundred actions have been proposed over the next seven years that are needed to deliver on these. From this work, some key areas of focus for implementation have become increasingly clear.
2. Appendix 1 sets out key activities that are proposed to be undertaken during the first two years of programme implementation. The proposals are conditional on the appropriate resources/budget support being made available, and no decisions have yet been made about how they will be reflected in the implementation plan. Some actions, particularly under Strategic Direction 1, are already underway. The rationale for proposing their early implementation is based on an assessment of the extent to which they would collectively meet the following criteria:
 - Most critical to delivery of Biosecurity 2025 outcomes
 - Key establishment / foundational work for the programme, or have the greatest dependencies on them across the strategic directions
 - Committed to as initial actions in the Direction Statement
 - Agreed by the Steering Group, and currently being implemented
 - Would deliver tangible, reportable results relatively quickly, to drive momentum
 - Already committed to and being delivered by system participants
 - Engages stakeholders and encourages participation.

Appendix 1
Biosecurity 2025 implementation focus for first two years
Draft May 2018 - Summary table

Key activities during first two years

Key deliverables by end of second year



Strategic Direction 1:
A biosecurity team of 4.7 million

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a biosecurity movement where every New Zealander is taking action against biosecurity threats, through a unifying idea, brand and digital hub that connects and aligns people and organisations across the biosecurity system, and can sit alongside existing biosecurity programmes. • Implement a range of 'driven programmes' in partnership with iwi, hapū, businesses, industry and community groups. • Highlight and support existing biosecurity programmes across the system by sharing content and aligning opportunities. • Further develop the New Zealand Biosecurity Awards and Recognition programme. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unification programme initiated, which includes delivery of unifying idea, brand and digital hub. • Establishment of emerging Māori leaders grant and mentoring programme. • Tikanga and Treaty programme for biosecurity professionals initiated. • A Kahui Māori model with Ngati Rehia established. • A programme to build biosecurity capability and participation with iwi initiated. • Programmes centred on key biosecurity actions for new migrants, small land block owners, online overseas purchasers, urban recreationalists, community champions and tourism and hospitality industry delivered. • NZ Biosecurity Awards and Recognition program expanded; Biosecurity Forum and Awards held. |
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Strategic Direction 2:
A toolbox for tomorrow

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish mechanism to implement programme for delivering toolbox for tomorrow, including the development of the biosecurity science plan. • Prepare Statement of Biosecurity System Science and Technology Priorities to inform government and non-government investment decisions. • Undertake a science and technology needs assessment and gap analysis. • Engage the Royal Society of New Zealand to review and prepare a report on building and sustaining trust in science, technology and tool development and use for biosecurity purposes. • Identify critical social licence issues and dimensions and facilitate an open dialogue / engagement on these. • Develop mobile tool for rapid identification of species made available to frontline staff and field workers (4.7 million). • Update the Biosecurity Toolbox. • Establish the capability, capacity and nature of non-institutional operational research. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanism for delivering toolbox for tomorrow, including developing the biosecurity science plan, in place. • Statement of Biosecurity System Science and Technology Priorities completed. • Mobile tool for rapid identification of species made available to frontline staff and field workers. • Royal Society of New Zealand report on building and sustaining trust in science, technology and tool development and use for biosecurity purposes available • Guidance on how to build and maintain social licence in science and technology development made available. • Bionet acting as platform for sharing research outputs and information about biosecurity management tools and best practice, to support participation by Māori, agencies, industries and community groups. |
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Strategic Direction 3: Smart, free-flowing information

- Build a 'biosecurity data commons' so data is collected, stored and described in ways that enable it to be shared.
- Establish an 'information advisory group' to prioritise system information needs and identify initial areas of focus.
- Budget bid to develop and maintain NZ Organisms Register.
- Develop a situational awareness and intelligence warning system focused on identifying pre-border threats and opportunities.
- Biosecurity data commons established.
- Information advisory group established.
- Information needs analysis completed.
- NZ Organisms Register funded and adopted.
- Situational awareness and intelligence warning system operational.



Strategic Direction 4: Effective leadership and governance

- Establish biosecurity system governance arrangements.
- Develop a 'system picture' that supports strategic and functional purposes.
- Put foundations in place for monitoring and reporting on system performance including implementation of Biosecurity 2025.
- Undertake reviews of: marine biosecurity risk management, freshwater biosecurity risk management, Māori roles and responsibilities across the system, and Post-border review.
- Governance arrangements in place.
- Whole-of-system performance measures agreed.
- 'System picture' developed.
- Monitoring and evaluation framework in place.
- Marine and freshwater biosecurity risk management, Māori roles and responsibilities, and post-border reviews completed.



Strategic Direction 5: Tomorrow's skills and assets

Across both skills and assets

- Establish a group/mechanism to oversee the implementation, regularly review and update the Skills and Assets Action Plan.
- Undertake baseline assessments, stocktakes and gap analyses across the system to understand biosecurity system assets and capability needs.
- Expand the National Biosecurity Capability Network.
- Mechanism in place to oversee implementation of Skills and Assets Action Plan.
- Baseline assessments and analyses completed.
- Biosecurity kaitiaki national accreditation programme in place.

Skills

- Develop and implement a programme to support biosecurity awareness in early learning, primary and secondary school education professional development.
- Utilise current review of vocational qualifications and standards in primary sector (NZQA) to develop assessment standards and portfolios that meet needs of wider biosecurity system [to support specific biosecurity roles and to address biosecurity knowledge and competency requirements in wider roles].
- Biosecurity capability development programme developed and being implemented.
- Programme to support biosecurity awareness in early learning, primary and secondary school education professional development in place.
- Primary sector assessment standards and portfolios updated.
- National Biosecurity Capability Network has broader membership and capability.
- Experiential bridging pathways for young Māori to tertiary institutions and into biosecurity related careers in place.
- Summer scholarships for rangatahi to work in the biosecurity system in place.

Assets

- Initial work undertaken to ensure databases and collections are joined up into an interoperable system.
- Appropriate funding and prioritisation of support for taxonomic collections sought.
- Review undertaken of the import health standards framework.
- Biosecurity asset development programme developed and being implemented.
- Work to improve inter-operability of biological collections and databases is underway.
- MBIE funding for nationally significant collections reviewed and collections adequately resourced.
- Protocols/plans for infrastructure sharing in place.
- Te Tira Whakamātaki engaging with the National Systematics & Taxonomic Collections Working Group to assess the current state of agreements between collection holders and Māori, how these operate, and issues for the future, in respect to biosecurity.
- Protocol framework and supporting guidance to support iwi/hapu engagement and involvement with national and international collections for the benefit of the biosecurity system under development.