New Zealand

I. General information

Last updated: March 2011

Overall executive summary

Since the last Session of the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Organisation, New Zealand has continued to develop and refine its biosecurity system. During this time it has undergone a major restructure with the amalgamation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) and Biosecurity New Zealand. They were amalgamated on 1 July 2010 and the new integrated structure came into effect on 1 February 2011. The amalgamation is a move to a functional based structure. In addition the Government has announced that MAF will merge with the Ministry of Fisheries. This is to take affect on 1 July 2011.

MAF is a large and extensive government agency and is charged with the leadership of New Zealand's biosecurity system, the core of New Zealand's economy. The focus of MAF is on enhancing the integrity and performance of the value food chain, which covers animals, plants, food and related sectors, and their contribution to New Zealand's economy and well-being.

The Biosecurity Act Amendment Bill is in the process of coming into law. The amendments address areas in Border Risk Management, Marine Biosecurity, Readiness and Response, Pest Management, and Compliance and Enforcement.

Several strategic activities have been undertaken in the last year:

- The Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy 2020 sets the future direction for the biosecurity surveillance system and is a starting point for changing the way surveillance is led, planned, conducted, and communicated. As the strategy is implemented New Zealand expects that collaboration between government agencies, regional government, industries, and other stakeholders will improve, as will biosecurity surveillance decision-making. The Strategy was officially launched by the Minister of Biosecurity in February 2010, and implementation of many of the key actions that were identified, are now well underway.

- New Border Management Systems - Integrated improvements between rule making and border interventions. Key elements are using a risk management approach rather than prescription, using profiling/intelligence to determine interventions and a new IHS Development Process.

- Joint Border Management System (JBMS) It is a collaborative system between Customs, MAF and other frontline agencies. Stage 1 of this initiative is due to be completed in 2012. This stage is focused on integrated targeting and operations coordination and is a key element of the intervention approach that they are taking. It includes transactional support, intelligence functions, profile support and a risk management approach. This will provide information on passengers and goods arriving in the country and allow the sharing of information.

Other Activities of interest

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *actinidiae* (Psa) (Bacterial Canker of kiwifruit)

Update - Psa identified as being widespread across New Zealand, 147 separate kiwifruit orchards are now positive, however it looks like Psa may have been here for some time. Two or three distinct isolates of Psa have now been identified – Italian and Asian. The Italian isolate appear to have the potential to be more virulent as secondary symptoms appear to be associated with this type of isolate. It appears to be restricted to a small isolated zone in Te Puke, Bay of Plenty, North Island. Currently 41 Italian positive sites have been identified and the programme is geared around containing the isolate in this area and reducing the bacterial loading to a manageable level. The response is being moved to industry but MAF is still providing technical input and oversight.

Response Tracker is a database designed to support the maintenance and tracking of MAF responses. It is used to report on individual responses or to provide data on response activities for a given period. Responses are created and maintained by response managers.

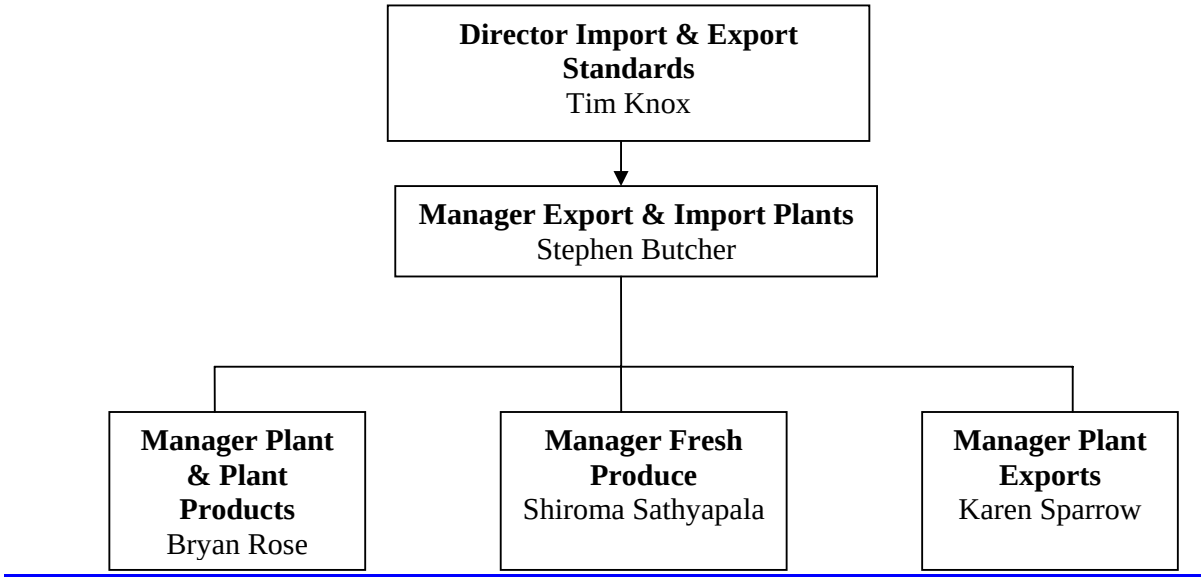
FarmsOnLine is a shared resource that will give appropriate government agencies and industry groups' efficient access to up-to-date rural property information. It covers Biosecurity, National Animal Identification and Traceability, supporting responses to adverse rural events and effective policy development for the agricultural, food and forestry sectors.

New Zealand operates an approvals framework for pesticides under the ACVM and HSNO Acts (see section IV). MAF (incorporating the former NZFSA) administers the ACVM Act, while ERMA NZ administers the HSNO Act and has developed a substance reassessment programme. Both organisations have implemented a compliance structure to support the approvals framework.

New Zealand continues to develop and review import health standards based on pest risk assessment in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. Since the last session of the APPPC, import health standards have been developed for a range of plants and plant products.

New Zealand continues to be active in the development, implementation and promotion of international and regional standards.

Plant protection organization chart



Important contact addresses

Responsible ministry

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)
PO Box 2526
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 0100
Fax: +64 4 894 0720
Email: info@maf.govt.nz
Website: www.maf.govt.nz/mafnet/index.htm

Former MAF Biosecurity New Zealand (MAF BNZ)

Standards Directorate

Ms. Carol Barnao, Deputy Director General
P.O. Box 2526
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 0100
Fax: +64 4 894 0720
Email: carol.barnao@maf.govt.nz
Website: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/

Investigation, Readiness and Response Directorate

Mr. Peter Thomson, Deputy Director-General
MAF New Zealand
PO Box 2526
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 0100
Fax: +64 4 894 0728
Email: peter.thomson@maf.govt.nz
Website: www.maf.govt.nz/mafnet/index.htm

Official international contact points

National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) contact point (for IPPC/APPPC)

Mr. Tim Knox
Director Import & Export Standards

Mr. John Hedley
Principal International Advisor

MAF New Zealand
P.O. Box 2526
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 0428 (JH); + 64 4 894 0165 (TK)
Fax: +64 4 894 0731 (JH); +64 4 894 0720 (TK)
Email: nppo@maf.govt.nz
Website: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/

Language(s): English

WTO SPS contact point

Ms. Sally Jennings, SPS Coordinator
MAF New Zealand
Pastoral House
P.O. Box 2526
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 0431
Fax: +64 4 894 0731
Email: sps@maf.govt.nz
Website: www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/sps/

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)

Pesticide registration

Approvals & ACVM Group
Ms. Debbie Morris, Director
MAF (Standards Branch)
P.O. Box 2835
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 894 2500
Fax: +64 4 894 2501
Email: debbie.morris@maf.govt.nz
Website www.foodsafety.govt.nz/

ERMA NZ
Tel : +64 4 916 2426
Fax: +64 4 914 0433
Email: info@ermanz.govt.nz

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) DNA Industrial Chemicals and Pesticides (CP)

Plant residues

ACVM Standards
Mr Warren Hughes, Manager
MAF New Zealand
P.O. Box 2835
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Tel: +64 4 463 2654
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Working with Central Government

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Stockholm Convention (POP) National Focal Point

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Basel Convention Competent Authority (CA) and focal point

Environmental Issues, Effective Markets Branch

Ministry of Economic Development
P.O. Box 1473
Wellington
Tel: +64 4 474 28 76
Fax: +64 4 470 25 33
Email: robyn.washbourne@med.govt.nz

Basel Convention Focal Point

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Email: basel@mfe.govt.nz

Selected country statistics:

Last updated: March 2011

Agricultural population: -		Agricultural land: -	
GDP: US$ 149.214 billion	Agric. GDP: 4.3 %	GNI per capita: -	Undernourishment: -
Main items grown: Dairy, Forestry, Sheep and Beef			

GDP= Gross Domestic Product; GNI = Gross National Income; Undernourishment = Population below minimum energy requirement;

II. Plant quarantine

Last updated: December 2011

List of key legislation/regulations/rules

1993 *Biosecurity Act 1993* - is the principal legislation for the exclusion, eradication and management of pests and unwanted organisms in New Zealand. Biosecurity New Zealand administers this legislation

Web source for further information: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/

1981 *Food Act 1981*
A new Bill that overhauls the outdated Food Act 1981 has been introduced to Parliament.

The Food Act has not been updated for 30 years and the current regulatory system is not as effective and efficient as it could be.

The new Food Bill has been developed over the past three years and is aligned with the New Zealand Standard platform, which provides the basis for our food exports. After its first reading the Food Bill will be referred to the Primary Production Select Committee and is expected to be enacted by 31 March 2011.

Web source for further information:
www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/importing/legislation/

Policies regarding plant quarantine	Yes	No	Don't know
Does phytosanitary legislation cover domestic quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover import quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover export quarantine?		X	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover living modified organisms?	X		
Is plant quarantine a separate organization from animal quarantine?		X	
Other policy initiatives (under review/progress)			
Web sources for further information: www.maf.govt.nz/quarantine/ www.biosecurity.govt.nz/ www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/registers			

Organization of plant quarantine functions	Responsible organizational unit (ministry/department/unit)
Pest Risk Assessment	MAF Standards Directorate
National standards development	MAF Standards Directorate
International notifications	MAF Policy, Science and Economics
Import:	
Import permits	MAF Standards Directorate
Import inspections	MAF Standards Directorates
Emergency action	MAF
Export:	
Phytosanitary certificates	MAF Standards Directorate
Treatment of commodities	MAF Standards Directorate

Infrastructure	Year: 2011
Number of plant quarantine officers authorized to inspect/certify (exports)	
Number of plant quarantine officers authorized to inspect/certify (imports)	Approximately 600
Total qualified personnel for plant pest risk assessment	8
Entry points (sea/air/land/mail = total)	21
Post-entry plant quarantine containment facilities	68
Number of quarantine service diagnosis laboratories	2
In-country recognized pest diagnostics capabilities (incl. universities, etc.)	
Number of laboratories for insect/mite (arthropod) samples	2
Number of laboratories for bacteria samples	2
Number of laboratories for virus samples	2
Number of laboratories for fungus samples	2
Number of laboratories for mycoplasma samples	2
Number of laboratories for nematode samples	2
Number of laboratories for plant/weed samples	2
Number of laboratories for other pests (snail, slug, rodents, etc.)	2

Pest-free areas according to ISPM 10	Responsible organizational unit (ministry/department/unit)
Overall management	MAF Standards
- surveillance	Independent Verification Agencies
- management	Independent Verification Agencies
- certification	MAF Standards

List of target pest species and crops ISPM 4	Number of sites in 2011
All fruit flies attracted to Cuelure, Methyl eugenol, and Trimedlure. All fruit fly host crops.	7,572 traps at 3,510 sites nationwide
List of target pest species and crops ISPM 10	**Number of sites in 2011**
Potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*)	250
Oriental fruit moth (*Graphiolita molesta*)	50

Key Situation Indicators

Commodities Main	Main destination countries	2010
Kiwifruit	Japan, Europe, USA, Taiwan, Korea, Australia	367,152
Apples	USA, Europe, Taiwan	233,099
Citrus	Japan, Korea,	2,531
Squash	Japan, Korea,	81,764
Flowers	Japan Europe, USA, Asia	N/A
Avocado	Australia	10,307
Stone fruit	Australia, Japan, Taiwan, Europe	3,096
Onions	Europe, Japan	180,333
Vegetable seed	Europe, Asia	N/A
Forestry products	Australia, China, Japan, India, USA, Korea.	7,772,000m3

Cooperation projects			
Title (Purpose/Target)	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
N/A			
Title of government follow-up programs		Amount	Years (start-end)

N/A		

Key Operation Indicators

Institutional functions	Year: 2010/2011
Number of import permits issued (commercial consignments of nursery stock and seed)	190
Number of import inspections carried out	10000+
Number of emergency phytosanitary treatments taken on imports	Approx 1000
Number of conventional phytosanitary certificates issued	55000
Number of electronic phytosanitary certificates issued	0

Number of quarantine pests intercepted		Year: 2010/2011
Top three commodity	Top three pest/commodity	# of interceptions
		N/A

List of regulated pests	Year of last update	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
Number of quarantine pests	Refer to web page below			
Number of regulated non-quarantine pests				
Number of regulated import articles				
Website for the above information: www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/pests-diseases/registers-lists/boric/				

Pest risk analysis (PRA)	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
No. of PRA completed and documented (according to ISPM)	Refer to web page below		
Web source for further information: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/ihs/risk			

Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

Implementation of ISPMs	Relevance			Implementation				Planned/actual year of full implementation
International measures	low	medium	high	none	partial	most	full	
ISPM 01 Principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade			X				X	
ISPM 02 Guidelines for pest risk analysis			X				X	
ISPM 03 Code of conduct for the import and release of exotic biological control agents			X				X	
ISPM 04 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas			X				X	
ISPM 05 Glossary of phytosanitary terms			X				X	
ISPM 06 Guidelines for surveillance			X				X	
ISPM 07 Export certification system			X				X	
ISPM 08 Determination of pest status in an area			X				X	
ISPM 09 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes			X				X	
ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites			X				X	
ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests			X				X	
ISPM 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates			X				X	
ISPM 13 Guidelines for the notification of noncompliance and emergency action			X				X	
ISPM 14 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management			X				X	
ISPM 15 Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade			X				X	
ISPM 16 Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application			X				X	
ISPM 17 Pest reporting			X				X	
ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure			X	X				N/A
ISPM 19 Guidelines on lists of regulated pests			X				X	
ISPM 20 Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system			X				X	
ISPM 21 Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests			X				X	
ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence			X		X			N/A
ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection			X				X	
ISPM 24 Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures			X				X	
ISPM 25 Consignments in transit			X				X	
ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)			X				X	
ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests			X				X	
ISPM 28 Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests			X					
ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence								
ISPM 30 Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (tephritidae)	X			X				
ISPM 31 Methodologies for sampling of consignments			X		X			
ISPM 32 Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk								
ISPM 33 Pest free potato (Solanum spp.) micropropagative material and minitubers for international trade								
ISPM 34 Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants								

Comments/constraints:
*Third Party agencies utilised to verify compliance of export product

III. Surveillance, pest outbreaks and invasive species management

Last updated: March 2011

List of key legislation/regulations/rules for surveillance, pest reporting and emergency actions

1993 Biosecurity Act 1993
1996 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996

Web source for further information: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/

Policies regarding invasive/migratory species management	Yes	No	Don't know
National strategy to control serious field pest outbreaks?		X	
National strategy to control migratory or periodically occurring pests?		X	
National strategy to eradicate serious newly invaded exotic pests?	X		
Other policies: (e.g. subsidies, etc.) • New Zealand Biosecurity Strategy www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/bio-strategy/biostrategy.pdf • Policy for MAF's Responses to Risk Organisms (July 2008) www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/biosec/consult/response-policy-risk-organisms.pdf			
Web source for further information: www.biosecurity.govt.nz/			

Organization of functions related to surveillance pest outbreaks and invasive species management	Responsible organizational unit (ministry/department/unit)
Field/storage pest outbreaks	(e.g. BPH, boll worm, etc.)
Response strategy/plans	Pest outbreaks are generally managed by the Industry or the Agency most affected. MAF Biosecurity New Zealand may take a lead or coordinating role for National Interest Pests
Surveillance	
Control	
Migratory pest outbreaks	(e.g. locusts, birds, armyworm)
Response strategy/plans	N/A
Surveillance	
Control	
New exotic pest eradication	(e.g. coconut beetle)
Response strategy/plans	MAF Biosecurity New Zealand with the support of affected industries and/or other central/local government agencies
Surveillance	
Control/eradication	
Reporting to bilateral or international organizations	MAF Biosecurity New Zealand

Infrastructure	Year: 2010
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of field pests of national importance	3 FTEs within MAFBNZ Surveillance Group to coordinate National Programmes for pests and diseases affecting Plant Health. Note: Field operations are generally contracted out and the number of staff at any one time will depend on what programmes are currently being run.
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of migratory and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of invasive species	
Number of designated staff for **control** of field pests of national importance	16FTEs within MAFBNZ Response (8FTE) and Incursion Investigation Groups (8FTE) to coordinate response programmes and operations to exotic plant pest/disease incursions. (This includes Environment Group and 2 Response Managers). 6FTEs within MAFBNZ Pest Management Group to coordinate programmes for National Interest Pests (already established in New Zealand). Note: Field operations are generally contracted out and the number of staff at anyone time will depend on what programmes are currently being run.
Number of designated staff for **control** of migratory and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for **eradication** of invasive species	

Key situation and operation indicators

(Outbreaks and invasions in the past 2 years)

New exotic species found established in the country	Insects	Pathogens	Weeds
Total number for 2010 [most recent]: 21	14	7	0
Total number for 2009 [year before]: 28	6	22	
Total number on record:	20	29	

Note: Numbers represent cases that have been assessed and declared established in New Zealand. Some of these may represent endemic species or species that have likely been present in the country for decades, but just never before been detected.

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species			
Name of species	*Pseudomonas syringae actinidiae (Psa)*	*Pieris brassicae* (Great White Cabbage or Large white butterfly)	*Coptotermes acinaciformis* (subterranean termites)
Year of first discovery	2010 (Te Puke)	2010 (Nelson)	2006 (Nelson) 2007 (Auckland) 2009 (Nelson) 2010 (Pukekohe)
Pathway	Unknown	Unknown	Railway sleepers
Location of first discovery	Te Puke	Nelson	Nelson Auckland Nelson Pukekohe
Area affected [ha]	Psa haplotype 2 now known to be widespread across the country (with the exception of Northland)	Unknown, but considered limited	• Nelson – 2 neighbouring residential properties • Auckland – planter boxes and shed on

	Psa V (Italian isolate) restricted to Te Puke region and so far affects 106 orchards covering 660 hectares		rural property • Nelson(2) In structures near railway sleepers. • Pukekohe
Area treated [ha]	Large areas of orchards (both affected and unaffected) have been sprayed Accurate measures of level of cutting v difficult to ascertain as many orchardists are doing this on their own back.	None	• Nelson – the 2 affected properties plus 4 adjacent properties • Auckland – affected property • Nelson (2) affected property • Pukekohe
Control method	Aggressive pruning and spraying with Copper or biological sprays Hygiene measures and movement controls	Eradication of populations located during surveillance.	Hexaflumuron bait stations, surveillance of wider area, and (Auckland) netting to contain alates
Expenditure NZD 2010	$2.5M	Approx. $50,000	NZ$ 61,679
Status	Active control programme	Present, limited distribution. Unwanted Organism.	Under eradication

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species			
Name of species	Candidatus Liberibacter species (undescribed)	*Solenopsis invicta* (Red Imported Fire Ant)	Dampwood termites
Year of first discovery	2010	2006	2007, 2008, 2011
Pathway	Probably vectored by insect pest, the tomato potato psyllid (Bactericera cockerelli). The vector is already established in New Zealand	Suspect USA	Australia – suspect historically-imported hardwood timber
Location of first discovery	Commercial potato crop Auckland	Napier	Kaipara Flats Auckland Wellington
Area affected [ha]		Single nest found on property of forest products processing plant	Likely to be one or two isolated nests (not yet located) at Kaipara. Infestations at Auckland from unknown sources. Wellington infestations in hardwood wharf timbers.
Area treated [ha]		c.750 ha	
Control method	Surveillance – considered to be widely distributed	Surveillance, movement controls, application of fire ant insecticidal baits.	Surveillance and two nests destroyed at Kaipara.
Expenditure NZD 2010		NZ$ 8.63 million for the entire programme.	NZ$ 23,000

Status	Established	Eradicated	Under investigation

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species		
Name of species	Hadda beetle (Epilachna vigintioctopunctata)	Australian Pasture Tunnel Moth (Philobota sp.)
Year of first discovery	2010	2010
Pathway	Potential hitchhiker	Unknown, potential wind-blown migrant
Location of first discovery	Auckland	Waikato
Area affected [ha]		1 known site, however considered to likely be widespread.
Area treated [ha]		
Control method	Surveillance and destruction of detected populations. Response closed	Surveillance conducted
Expenditure NZD 2010		$23,300
Status	Established.	Established

Pest outbreak actions	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
Name of species			
Year of outbreak			
Area affected [ha]			
Estimated damage $			
Area treated by government [ha]			
Expenditures by government [$]			
Control method			
More information			

Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)

Surveillance

- MAFBNZ has developed a Biosecurity Surveillance Strategy. The strategy document has completed final public consultation and final approval is being sought. The strategy develops a cohesive vision and consistent principles and approaches for the future biosecurity surveillance system. Now that the main principles have been agreed an implementation plan is being prepared to establish a path that will successfully move New Zealand from the current state to the preferred future biosecurity surveillance system.

Response

- A Biosecurity Response Model which includes web-based process maps, supporting procedures, tools and templates, and a people capability framework has been fully implemented and is used in the management of responses.
- MAF is continuing to work towards a Government-Industry Agreement for joint decision-making and resourcing. It will cover biosecurity readiness (including surveillance) and response. Benefits MAF hopes to achieve from an agreement include:
  - better planning, resourcing and delivery of biosecurity readiness and response activities;
  - more accurate signals from industries on their priorities (they will identify what

they most want to invest in);
    - more certainty on whether and how the govt will be involved in readiness/ response activities that benefit industries; and
    - incentives for all parties to mitigate biosecurity risks within their control.
- If Government and industries decide to proceed, an agreement could be in place by December 2011. However, timing will depend on how long it takes to negotiate a final agreement, put in place levies to secure resource contributions from industry, and amend legislation to enable the agreement to operate.

Response foundations

To build generic preparedness planning tools and guidelines to improve response effectiveness and efficiency. These include:

1. Developing preparedness planning and prioritisation processes (drafted, piloted and currently under final review) using a common agreed list of risk organisms;
2. Developing response plan guidelines under a hierarchy of fundamental (generic) plans, sector level, organism type and organism specific plans (drafted, under review);
3. Developing a response exercise/simulation framework for the best practice in planning, scheduling and delivering exercises against response plans.
4. Developing a generic scalability framework and guidelines for preparedness for to be used for specific response organisms and for analysis of needs and options (including developing formal or informal external relationships) to obtain the identified capability and capacity required to achieve the response outcomes.

The project is expected to deliver these components by June 2012 with assisted implementation into the business during this period for nearly completed work and by June 2013 for the remainder of the work programme.

Pest eradication management

- Eleven National Interest Pests were identified and have MAF-led responses underway. The goal for all for but three of the responses is total eradication from New Zealand, with containment/exclusion and zero density for the other three. Delivery of the responses is managed through partnerships with other biosecurity agencies.
- Pest species that are being managed on a long term basis include Didymo and Gum leaf skeletoniser. The recent outbreak of Phytophthera Taxon Agathis has affected the iconic Kauri tree (*Agathis australis*).

Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

IV. Pest management

Last updated: December 2010

List of key legislation/regulations/rules for pest management

1993 Biosecurity Act 1993
1996 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act 1997 – controls agricultural compounds and veterinary medicines used in association with animals and plants, and is a companion measure to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act, Animal Products Act (1999) Diary Industry Act (1952), Food Act (1981), Animal Welfare Act (1993) and Biosecurity Act (1993)

Web source for further information: www.foodsafety.govt.nz/

Policies regarding pest management	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have policies encouraging organic or low-pesticide use production	N/A		
Is IPM specifically mentioned in laws or policy documents?	N/A		
Do you have official Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) or any other relevant food safety (ecofood, etc.) standards for pest management?	N/A		
Is pest management extension separate from general extension?	N/A		
Other policies: (subsidies, production inputs, etc.)			
Web source for further information:			

Organization of pest management function	Responsible organizational unit (ministry/department/unit)
Policy development	N/A
Pest management research	
Control recommendations	
Pest management extension	
IPM training	
GAP training	

Infrastructure	Year: 2010
Number of technical officers for pest management	N/A
Number of central, regional, provincial or state offices	N/A
Number of district and village level field offices	N/A
Number of field/extension agents for pest management advice	N/A
Number of field/extension agents trained in IPM-FFS facilitation	N/A
Number of government biocontrol production/distribution facilities	N/A
Number of government biopesticide production/distribution facilities	N/A
Number of general extension staff involved in pest management	N/A
Number of designated plant protection technical officers for extension	N/A

Key situation and operation indicators

Pest management	Yes	No	Don't know
Does the country have a National IPM program? *If yes, give Name and Address of IPM Programme:*		X	
Does the country have specific IPM extension programs? *If yes, in which crops?:* Kiwifruit, apples, stone fruit, avocadoes.	X		
Does the country have specific IPM research programs? *If yes, in which crops?:* Kiwifruit, apples, stone fruit, avocadoes, potatoes.	X		
Does the country have specific GAP extension programs? *If yes, in which crops?:* Kiwifruit, apples.	X		
Does the country have specific GAP research programs? *If yes, in which crops?:* --	X		

Market shares (estimated value, volume or area under control)	Year: 2010
Size of chemical pest control market	N/A
Size of biopesticides market	N/A
Size of biological control agents market	N/A

Major crops requiring most pesticide applications	1st	2nd	3rd
Affected crop	N/A		
Name(s) of pest(s)	N/A		
Estimated crop loss	N/A		
Affected area	N/A		
Number of pesticide applications or amount of pesticide used	N/A		
Government action taken	N/A		

Cooperation projects			
Purpose/target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
N/A			
Purpose/target of government follow-up programs		Amount	Years (start-end)
N/A			

Pest management extension	Year: 2010
Number of farmers trained in IPM during the year	N/A
Number of IPM-FFS conducted during the year	N/A
Number of farmers trained in GAP standards during the year	N/A
Area under IPM/low pesticide management [ha]	N/A
Area under organic/pesticide-free management [ha]	N/A
Crops in which IPM or other ecology friendly programs are successfully implemented: N/A	
Crops grown organic/pesticide-free: N/A	

Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

V. Pesticide management

Last updated: March 2011

List of key legislation/regulations/rules about pesticide management

1993 Resource Management Act 1993 (RMA) (administered by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE)

Web source for further information: www.mfe.govt.nz/

1996 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996 (administered by MfE)

Web sources for further information: www.mfe.govt.nz/ and www.ermanz.govt.nz/

1997 Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act 1997

Web source for further information: www.foodsafety.govt.nz/

Policies regarding pesticide management	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have national pesticide reduction targets? *If yes, what is the target:*_____		X	
Have you ratified the Rotterdam (PIC) Convention?	X		
Have you ratified the Stockholm (POP) Convention?	X		
Have your ratified the Basel Convention? (hazardous wastes)	X		
Have your ratified the Montreal Protocol? (MeBr phasing-out)	X		
Have you reported the observance of the Code of Conduct to FAO according to Art. 12 of the Code?	X		
Have you adopted Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)?	X		
Pesticide registration			
Do you require pesticides to conform to relevant FAO or WHO specifications?	X		
Do you allow the "me-too" registration and sale of generic pesticides?	X		
Do you require data on product equivalence for generic registration?	X		
Do you conduct country-specific risk assessments for…			
occupational risks?	X		
consumer risks?	X		
environmental risks?	X		
Have you adopted the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for pesticides hazards evaluation and labelling?	X		
Do you accept evaluation results from other countries?		X	
Do you accept field studies conducted in other countries?	X		
Do you require environmental fate studies?	X		
Incentives/disincentives			
Do you have a special tax on pesticides to cover externality costs?		X	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost pesticides?		X	
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost biopesticides?		X	
Other policies:			
Web source for further information: www.foodsafety.govt.nz/			

Organization of pesticide management function	Responsible organizational unit (ministry/department/unit)
Legislation	• MAF (ACVM Act) – residues and efficacy and (Food Act) MRLs • Ministry for the Environment (HSNO Act/RMA) – human and environmental health and safety
Registration	• MAF and Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA New Zealand)
Licensing of shops	
Licensing of field applicators**	• ERMA New Zealand
Enforcement/inspections	• MAF (ACVM & Food Acts) • Department of Labour (DoL) (HSNO Act) • Regional Councils and Territorial Authorities (RMA/HSNO Act)
Development of pesticide use recommendations	• MAF • ERMA New Zealand
Safe use training/extension	• ERMA New Zealand (in association with ITOs)
Food residue monitoring	• MAF
Environmental monitoring	• Regional Councils
Health monitoring	• Ministry of Health, District Health Boards
Other Stakeholders:	
Pesticide Industry Association	• AGCARM • ARPPA
Civil Society Organizations (NGO, etc.)	Includes: • Pesticides Action Network • Toxics Action Group • Soil and Health Association • Greenpeace • Research providers

Infrastructure	Year: 2010
Number of registration officers	MAF (20), ERMA (15)
Number of enforcement officers	MAF (1) plus MAF Border Inspectors (604), DoL (8)
Number of department quality control laboratories	N/A
Number of quality control laboratory personnel	N/A
Number of department residue analysis laboratories	N/A
Number of residue laboratory personnel	N/A

Key situation indicators

Pesticide trade: 2010	Tons	US$ '000 Value
Imports[1]	N/A	N/A
Manufacture	NA	N/A
Export[1]	N/A	N/A
Domestic Use/Sales[2]	4,683	N/A
Pesticide use profile: 2010	Tons (a.i./formulation to be specified)	US$ '000 Value
Agriculture		
Chem. Insecticides	252	N/A

Chem. Fungicides	1,108	N/A
Chem. Herbicides	2,868	N/A
Chem. Others: e.g.: molluscicide, acaricide	164	N/A
Other E.g. Avamectrin, Bt, Neem	Included in chemicals above	N/A
Other purposes	N/A	
TOTAL		

[1]NZ Statistics for 2005/06 (figures are for all pesticides, including disinfectants, rodenticides etc…).
[2]Based on Agcarm sales data 2005/06 for active ingredient only

Post registration monitoring

Testing, quality control and effects in the field	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have significant problems with low-quality pesticides in the market?		X	
Do you have significant problems with pesticide resistance?		X	
Do you have a list of pesticides under close observation for problems	X		
Source for more information: www.ermanz.govt.nz/hs/reassessment/index.html			

Health and environmental information	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you maintain data on pesticide poisoning cases?	X		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in food?	X		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in the environment?		X	
Do you have significant problems of environmental contamination from pesticides?			
Do you have data on pesticides effects on wildlife and ecosystems?	X		
Source for more information: -			

Pesticide disposal	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have system to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides?	X		
Do you have an inventory of outdated and obsolete pesticides in the country? (eg. banned and no longer traded, but still in storage)	X		
Do you have illegal trade in pesticides? if yes: what is the estimated amount: _____		X	
Source for more information: --			

Key operation indicators

Registration/regulation/monitoring	Year: 2010	
	a.i.*	Trade names
Number of registered pesticide products	343	1328
Number of registered bio-pesticides (Avamectrin, Bt, Neem, etc.)	See above	See above
Number of restricted-use pesticides/formulations		
Number of banned pesticides	11	
Number of licensed outlets	N/A	
Number of licensed field applicators (professional and/or farmers)	~ 40,000	
Number of licensing violations reported during year	N/A	

Number of quality control analyses conducted during year	N/A
Number of food samples analyzed for pesticide residues during year	N/A
Number of samples exceeding MRL	N/A
Number of environmental samples analyzed for pesticide residues	N/A

* active ingredient

Pesticides restricted in recent years (2009-2010)	
Year	Name of active ingredient or hazardous formulation
	N/A

Pesticides banned in recent years (2009-2010)	
Year	Name of active ingredient
2009	Endosulfan

Cooperation projects			
Purpose/target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
N/A			
Purpose/target of government follow-up programs		Amount	Years (start-end)
N/A			

Progress and constraints

Main progress in recent years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)
• Funding implications to implement pesticide management and risk reduction strategies in a quicker manner.

VI. Additional issues of interest

Genetically Modified Crops	
Name of GMO Crop	Area under cultivation [ha]
No GMO crops are commercially grown in New Zealand	0