

## CRITICAL AREAS OF FOCUS FOR NEW ZEALAND

There are four critical areas New Zealand needs to focus on over the next 5–7 years. The goal is to help New Zealanders and others understand the importance of working together to manage marine-related pests and diseases. Find out more in the **Implementation Plan**.

# Protect New Zealand's marine environment

Our marine environment extends from the seashore to the outer limits of New Zealand's exclusive economic zone. We have one of the longest coastlines, one of the largest marine areas and one of the most diverse marine environments in the world.

Most of us live close to the coast – one-third of us

fish, dive or gather shellfish. The marine and coastal area – takutai moana – is significant to the Māori way of life and economy – customary and commercial.

Good biosecurity is vital to caring for our marine environment and supporting our well-being. To ensure we can keep enjoying the coast, the water and the

life it supports, and continue to make a living from fishing, aquaculture and tourism, we need to:

- Keep pests and diseases out of New Zealand.
- Stop pests from spreading around the country.



Chris Williams

## Why this is important

As an island nation, our marine environment defines who we are – our actions today shape the marine environment that future generations inherit.

The marine environment connects us all – to each other and the rest of the world. This means we need a strong marine biosecurity system to make our marine environment resilient to pests, diseases and a changing climate.

We need to invest in the marine biosecurity system to make sure we have the right people and the right information to make good decisions today and into the future.

## What we can do

- Work across systems and areas to improve marine biosecurity – internationally, nationally, regionally and locally.
- Tell the marine biosecurity story to highlight its importance.
- Motivate people to act – ourselves and our visitors.
- Harness science and technology to inform action.
- Ensure the right information is readily available to everyone.
- Get the stewardship settings right to support leadership across the system.
- Develop a skilled marine biosecurity workforce.
- Make sure the right infrastructure is in place so people can do the right thing.

KO TĀTOU THIS IS US

BIOSECURITY 2025

# Strengthen the marine biosecurity system by:



## Keeping pests and disease out

Ballast Water Convention  
Craft Risk Management Standard



International surveillance network



## Stopping the spread

- Inter-regional Pathways Planning
- Top of the North Marine Pest Group
- Small-scale Pest Management Plans
- Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership
- Fiordland Pathways Plan

<b>What</b>	Push biosecurity system out as far as possible	Work with Australia and the Pacific	Work with industry	Use science and risk assessment	Resilient NZ marine system	Regional and local pests and pathways	Industry efforts	Sustain practice communities
<b>How</b>	IMO Biofouling Guidance Ballast Water Convention	'GloFouling' programme	Shipping, marina and port companies Importers and exporters	In-water cleaning research, NZ Organisms Register	Raise the profile and develop a shared vision for marine biosecurity	Biosecurity partners Pest plans Pathways management	GIA Biosecurity management plans	Marine Porthole Antifouling and In-water Cleaning Guidelines

# Protect New Zealand's marine environment and the Implementation Plan

**Exercise kaitiakitanga**

1

By providing leadership to drive delivery of Biosecurity 2025. Monitoring and reporting on system health are prerequisites to understanding and prioritising where action is required.

**Create a movement**

2

**Ko Tātou This Is Us** is building a team of 4.7 million to raise awareness and get better biosecurity behaviours, on land and in the marine environment. Collaboration – Māori, central and local government, industry and the community – is the foundation for better biosecurity outcomes.

**Collaborate in knowledge**

3

Sharing knowledge (research, science and experience) on the marine environment and its associated pests and diseases is essential to managing existing and emerging risks. The statement of current biosecurity research, science and technology priorities will specifically include marine biosecurity needs.

**Build resilience**

4

Our world is changing and the marine environment is complex. We need to build resilience, as we cannot foresee and respond to all future challenges. Marine priorities are key to future investments in biosecurity skills and strategic assets, including regulatory frameworks and networks.

**Enable smart data**

5

Establishing ways to share data, unleash its value for analytics, science, research and intelligence will improve how we predict, respond and manage marine biosecurity risks.

It takes all of us to protect what we've got

**IT'S TIME TO GET STARTED**

Get involved and ask questions by emailing [biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:biosecurity2025@mpi.govt.nz)

Read about Biosecurity 2025 online [www.thisisus.nz](http://www.thisisus.nz)