Improving NTMs in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Sectors – The New Zealand Context

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New Zealand Food Safety
Hau maru Kai Aotearoa
New Zealand Agricultural Policy context

The Ministry for Primary Industries - provides policy and regulatory advice, market access and trade services, and manages major regulatory systems of biosecurity, food safety, forestry, fisheries management, and animal welfare.
New Zealand’s approach to Non-tariff Measures

Three principles help us to minimise the regulatory burden on industry whilst keeping consumers and producers safe;

Scientifically justified
Evidence based
Risk management
How we support trade: Registration initiative

All food imported for sale in New Zealand must be safe and suitable and imported by a registered importer.

Consumers demand a wider range of Horticulture and Seafood imports into New Zealand.

![Graph showing Good Imports into New Zealand from 2017 to 2020.](image)
Our Policy implementation: Food Safety

Key functions include:

• Protecting consumers of New Zealand food, whether here or overseas
• Providing effective food regulation for food produced or consumed in New Zealand, including imported and exported food products
• Developing policies and influencing behaviours that promote the safety of our food
Food Chain - Legislation

**Animal Products Act 1999**
- Primary Production
- Primary Processing
- Manufacturing
- Domestic Sale
- Export

**AcVM 1997**

**Wine Act 2003**

**Food Act 2014**

**Biosecurity Act 1993**

**Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code**
Food Safety Risk Analysis Framework

- Incorporates all aspects of internationally recognised risk analysis practice based on CODEX principles, Standards and Guidelines
  - Risk assessment
  - Risk management
  - Risk communication

- Scientifically justified and risk-based
  - is consistent with World Trade Organization SPS principles
  - meets legal and other international obligations
Risk Management Framework

Benefits of a risk management framework:
- Decisions are in proportion to health (food safety) risks involved
- Allows innovation and flexibility in applying regulatory control measures
- Supports industry by facilitating technical advice and helping develop tools that manage food safety risks
New Zealand Food Safety Regulatory Model

- Set regulatory requirements
- Verify and provide official assurances
- Undertake compliance activities
- Monitor and audit the system

Independent verification and audit

Meet regulatory requirements using risk-based measures

Safe and suitable food to consumers
Ngā mihi

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