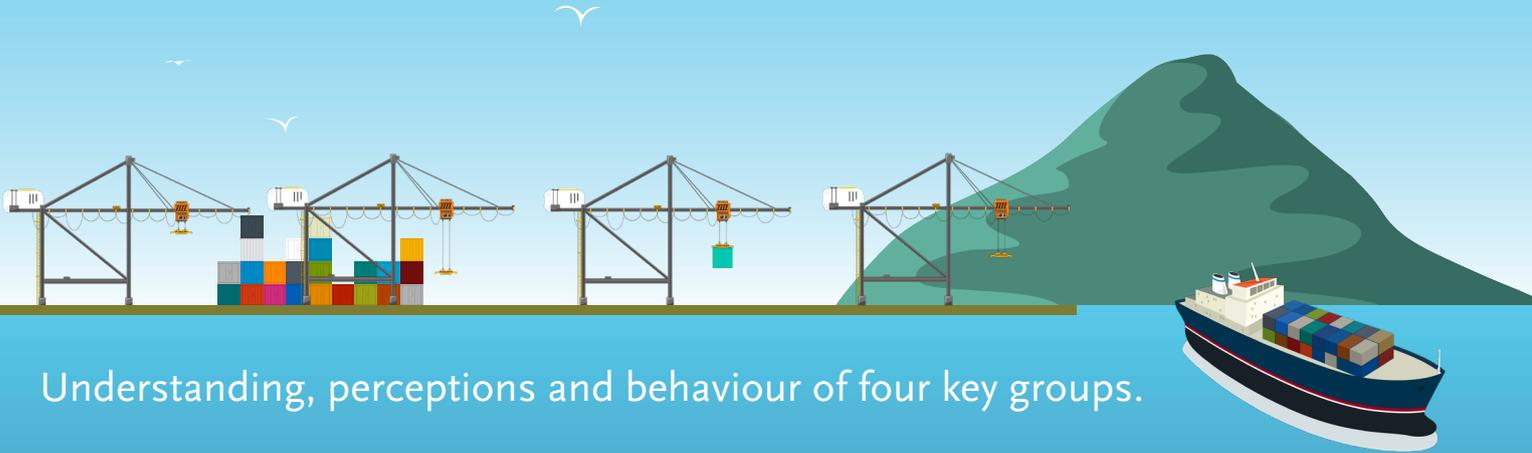


BIOSECURITY

at and around the Port of Tauranga



Understanding, perceptions and behaviour of four key groups.

Local Community rated:

their understanding of biosecurity **7.4/10**
 biosecurity as a threat to the Port of Tauranga **9.6/10**
 their ability to make a difference for biosecurity **8.4/10**



Port Staff rated:

their understanding of biosecurity **8.1/10**
 biosecurity as a threat to the Port of Tauranga **9.4/10**
 their ability to make a difference for biosecurity **8.1/10**



School Children rated (after biosecurity kit):

their understanding of biosecurity **5.8/10**
 importance of biosecurity **7.6/10**
 Children are better at naming biosecurity threats and pest surveillance methods after using the kit.



Transitional Facility Staff rated:

their understanding of biosecurity **9.6/10**
 biosecurity as a threat to the Port of Tauranga **9.7/10**
 their ability to make a difference for biosecurity **9.6/10**

There is a high level of awareness and concern about biosecurity, but also a need to provide easily accessible current information.

Brought to you by



Local Community

The Local Community felt that the biggest barriers for them in helping with biosecurity were their lack of knowledge, and not knowing what to do to make a difference. 22% felt they were too busy to help.

324
participants

Survey via geotargeted Social Media

All Mount Maunganui residents

The Data

48
Average age

45
Male

55
Female

14
%

3
Maori

83
European

Other



Understanding

Most think biosecurity involves learning about, testing and detecting

- risky pests
- weeds and diseases

as well as inspecting cargo and setting import requirements.

In the past year

82%

have seen, read or heard about pests, weeds or diseases

32%

have actively searched for biosecurity information

5%

have attended biosecurity events run by the Port of Tauranga

Perceptions

The importance of protecting NZ from biosecurity threats was rated

9.7
out of ten

"How much of a larger role do I need to play? How do the public find out about what they can do to help, on a regular basis?"



"I'd like to know more. I surf a lot and our family uses the beach often, but we don't know much about unwanted pests, weeds or anything else."

Comments from Community Members

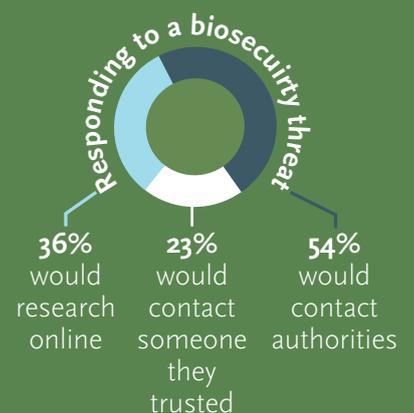
Behaviour



agree they can help reduce biosecurity threats getting into New Zealand



have actively searched for biosecurity information in the past year



School Children

Learning about biosecurity helped to improve children's understanding of the topic, why it is important, and what to do to help. It was less effective at improving biosecurity-related behaviours.

120
children from
3 Tauranga
Schools



Pen and
paper
Survey



Pre and
post testing
after using
biosecurity kit

*The
Data*

19% age 6	34% 7	22% 8	16% 9	9% 10
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50% Boys	50% Girls
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Children rated their answers using a 5-Point Likert Scale:



Understanding

 Immediate increase in confidence knowing which insects are harmful and what to do if they are seen. This was not maintained >6 months.

Six months later

- Children were better at:
- naming current biosecurity threats to New Zealand
 - identifying incursion pathways
 - naming methods to keep pests out of New Zealand

Perceptions

After lessons children saw biosecurity as more important.



Increase maintained >6 months.

"Can you think of something we could do to stop bad insects from coming into New Zealand?"

"Releasing a new species of insect and make it eat it."

Comment from 10-year-old student

"If they're taught from a young age - 'no mate, you've got to make sure you're checking for bugs', that generation will grow up with a better handle on biosecurity that the previous generation has."

Comments from Transitional Facility Staff Member



Behaviour

After learning about biosecurity, children were **not** anymore likely to

-  look for insects around home or school
-  tell someone if they saw a bad insect
-  talk to their family about biosecurity

Port Staff

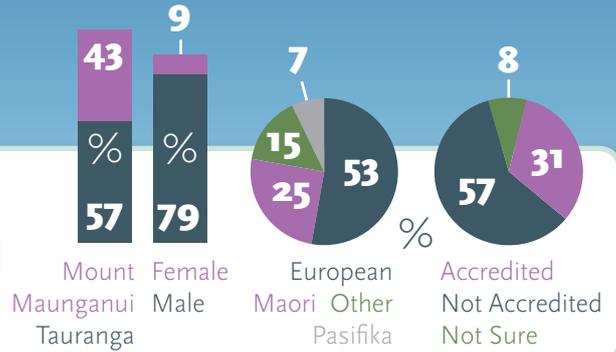
91

participants including Stevedores and Straddle Operators



Pen and paper Survey

The Data



Understanding

Definitions

of biosecurity from port staff focused on pest and bug threats, to protect New Zealand as a whole.

If an incursion occurred, port staff thought

- Jobs could be lost
- Work might slow down
- The port might shut down



of Port Staff thought that there would be no impact to themselves or their job if an incursion occurred.

Perceptions

Staff

neither agreed nor disagreed that they receive up-to-date information about biosecurity threats at or around the port.



of Port Staff see MPI as a partner at the port. Only 2% see MPI purely as a regulator.

Port staff rated the usefulness of the monthly biosecurity alerts as

7.1
out of ten

Port staff rated the usefulness of the biosecurity calendar as

7.3
out of ten

Behaviour



they would report a biosecurity concern.

"[If a biosecurity incursion occurred], importers and exporters [might] lose confidence in our ability to take steps to stop [incursions]. We are [the] border line."

Comment from Port Staff Member



Transitional Facility Staff

Transitional Facilities (TFs) are officially allowed to unpack goods coming into New Zealand. There are 230 TFs in the Bay of Plenty, 200 of which are in the Mount Maunganui or Tauranga area.

42
participants

37 surveyed online via email

6
in-depth interviews

The
Data

16	12	30	92	90
%	%	%	%	%
84	83	70	92	90
Male Female	European Maori Other	Accredited to open containers Not Accredited	Interested in gardening and environment	Strongly Agree or agree they like living in their community



"[Transitional facility operators], they're probably, well not to be conceited but probably the most important piece of the biosecurity puzzle I'd say."

Comment from Transitional facility staff member

Perceptions

Staff somewhat agree they receive up-to-date information about biosecurity threats. **6.9** out of ten

70% of staff had seen the monthly alerts and rated their usefulness as **8.1** out of ten

66% of staff had seen the biosecurity calendar and rated its usefulness as **7.1** out of ten

MPI was seen as a partner in helping to protect NZ from threats.

65 % of staff think MPI's role is to check rules are being followed.

22 % of staff see MPI purely as a regulator.

Behaviour

97 % of staff had received biosecurity training to become a TF officer.

16 % of staff completed the port online induction and training.

27 % of staff had undertaken industry specific biosecurity training.

47 % of staff would like more biosecurity training.

95 % of staff said they would be highly likely to report a biosecurity concern - the other 5% were 'likely'.

Interviews

Interviews with TF staff suggested that they saw biosecurity as

critical

not only for maintaining New Zealand's primary industries, but also in keeping with our image of being clean, green, and safe.

TF staff took their role within the biosecurity system very seriously, viewing themselves as **'the first line of defence'**.

Transitional Facility staff **voiced concern** about the increasing demands on MPI staff due to the increasing volumes passing through the port, and the number of transitional facilities requiring attention.