

B3: Biosecurity Excellence in Port Communities

Insights into Industry



There were 126 participants

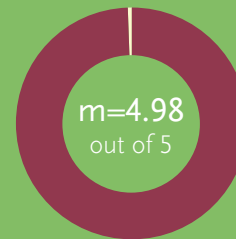
Percentage of participants by industry



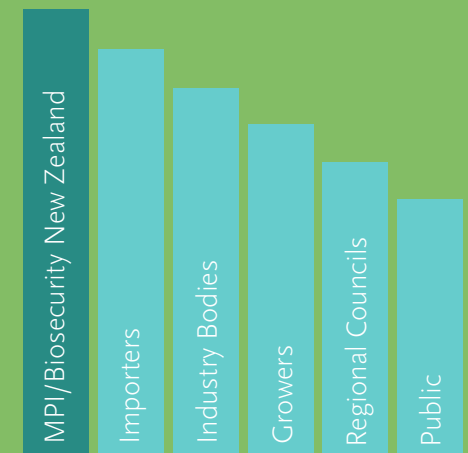
Percentage of participants by role



Participants agree that protecting New Zealand from unwanted pests and diseases is extremely important.



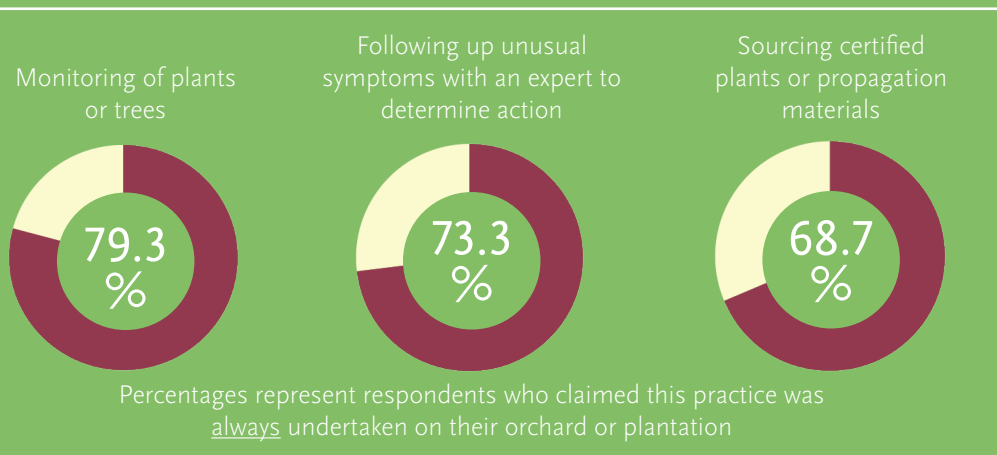
Who holds the highest degree of responsibility for biosecurity?



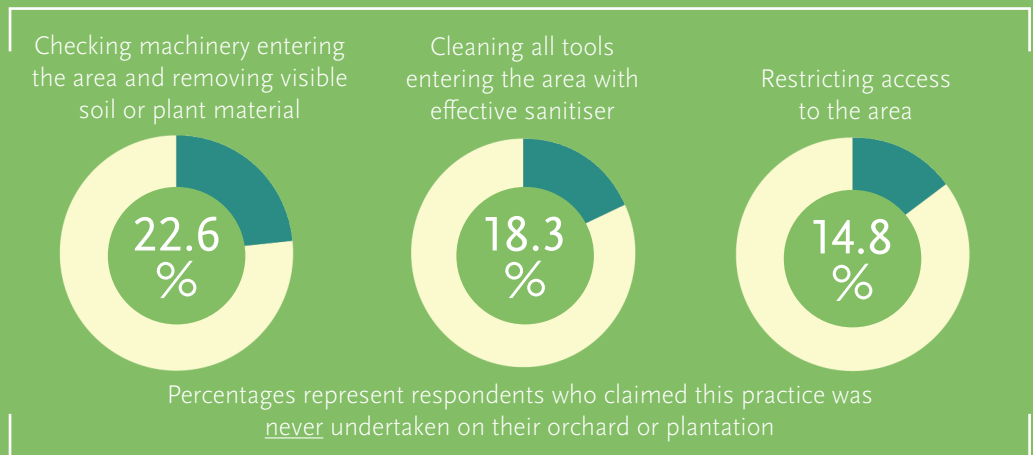
Biosecurity practices and plans



The most commonly used biosecurity practices were



The least commonly used biosecurity practices were



More consistent biosecurity planning for operations is needed. When asked whether their operation provided a biosecurity plan to visitors and workers:



Barriers to implementing biosecurity measures

The biggest barriers to implementing biosecurity measures

as identified by respondents



Time



Uncertainty about what to do



Impracticality

The information deemed most useful

when deciding which (if any) biosecurity measures to put in place was:

The risk of not implementing biosecurity measures

Case studies of how individual growers have benefitted from implementing biosecurity measures

Across all sectors, respondents reported that staff receive only a moderate level of training to recognise the signs or symptoms of potential biosecurity risks

($m = 3.39$ on a scale of 1-5)

Participants appear to value the economic and operational benefits of implementing biosecurity measures over the social, environmental, and cultural benefits.